H.M.I.S. RATING		
Health	2	
Flammability	1	
Reactivity	0	

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Absolute Protective Coatings ADDRESS: 1265 N Hendrickson DR Kalama ,WA 98625 PHONE: 1-360-673-6404

Chemical Name: Mixture Common Name: Facelift Part B Chemical Family: Poly-amine Epoxy resin Adduct Emulsion

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

		APPLICABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS			
CHEMICAL NAME/CAS #	%	CAS NUN	IBER	OSHA (ACGIH)	TWA.STEL & CEILING
Water	>10	7732-1	8-5	N/E	N/E
Poly-amine Polymer	<2	T/S		N/E	N/E
Tetraethylenepentamine (TEPA)	<1	112-57	' -2	N/E	N/E
CHEMICAL NAME/CAS #		%	I	Lethal Dose	Lethal
Silica, crystalline, quartz / 14808-60-7		40-63 N/A N/A		N/A	

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact, inhalation

Acute Exposure: Low concentrations of silica dust may irritate the respiratory tract and eyes.

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Chronic Exposure: Prolonged and repeated exposure to crystalline silica dust may cause silicosis and lung cancer.

Exposure Limits:	ACGIH TLV free. Silica=0.1 ppm respirable dust
Teratogenicity:	Not available
Irritancy of product:	As noted above
Reproduction Toxicity:	Not applicable
Sensitization:	Does not meet criteria
Mutagenicity:	Not applicable
Carcinogenicity:	Free silica is a probable carcinogen, IAARC-2A list
Synergistic Products:	Not available

No lead or chromium pigments are used.

N/E = Not Established

T/S = Trade Secret

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910 1200). In addition, other substances not hazardous per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

SECTION 3: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eye Contact, Skin Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation

EXPOSURE STANDARDS: No exposure standards established for the product. Maintain contaminant concentrations in the workplace at the lowest feasible levels.

HEALTH HAZARDS: Mild transient eye irritation. No corneal injury likely. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals. Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None known

CARCINOGENS UNDER OSHA, ACGIH, IARC, OTHER: This product contains no carcinogens in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT: Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air if effect occurs.

INGESTION: Low in toxicity.

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NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to the reactions of the patient.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (method used)	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS	LEL	UEL
100°C (212°F) (Closed Cup)	N/A	N/A	N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Ignition will give rise to a class B fire. In case of large fire use water spray, alcohol foam. In case of small fire use: carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CONTAINMENT TECHNIQUES: (Removal of ignition sources, diking etc.) Stop the leak if possible. Ventilate the space involved. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading (includes molten liquids until they freeze).

CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES: If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or nonreactive absorbent and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with a vacuum truck.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and in closed containers. Do not store in reactive metal containers.

HANDLING: Avoid contact with skin or eyes. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations (e.g. OSHA).

SECTION 8: PERSONAL PROTECTION AND EXPOSURE CONTROLS

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety glasses

HAND PROTECTION: Polyvinyl chloride gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not required under normal conditions in a well-ventilated workplace. An organic vapor respirator NIOSHA approved for organic vapors is recommended under emergency conditions.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No specific recommendations.

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SECTION 9: TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM
COLOR
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg at 21°C(70°F))
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1)
BOILING POINT
SOLUBILITY IN WATER
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1)
рН
ODOR

Liquid Varies 18 Not applicable >100°C (>212°F) Soluble 2.19 Alkaline Ammoniac

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable at ambient temperatures. Coagulation may occur following freezing, thawing or boiling.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if unstable): Not applicable.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.), Alkalis (i.e. Sodium or Potassium Hydroxide, etc.), organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid, etc.), oxidizing agents (i.e. perchlorate, nitrate, etc.), Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: (from burning, heating or reaction with other materials): Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV=2 ppm). Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides & Nitric acid in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. The oxides of nitrogen gases (except nitrous oxide) emitted on decomposition are highly toxic.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY: (LD50, RAT)	No data
ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (LD50, RABBIT)	No data
ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY (LC50, RAT)	No data

CHRONIC/SUB-CHRONIC DATA: Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxies of the type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects. A poorly characterized sample of low molecular weight epoxy resin of the type has been reported to produce skin cancer in highly sensitive strain of mice. However, high levels of impurities compromise the validity of the findings.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Waste Disposal: Comply with all Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT and ICAO/IATA NON-BULK SHIPPING NAME: RESIN COMPOUND - Not DOT or IATA regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA): The components of this product are included on the inventory list.

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (CERCLA)

Requires notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4. Components present in this product at level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS and REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

Section 301 – 304 require emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under this statute are: NONE

Sections 311 – 312 require products be reviewed and applicable EPA Hazard Definitions be identified and made known.

EPA Hazard Classifications

Acute: No

Chronic Fire: No

Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Section 313 requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material. Components present in this product at level which could require reporting under the statute are: NONE

STATE REGULATIONS

PROPOSITION 65 SUBSTANCES (component(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986"): NONE

NEW JERSEY TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S): NONE

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INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CANADA DSL: WHMIS: HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: WHMIS TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER: WHMIS SYMBOLS:

Included on Inventory NONE NONE NONE

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC):

EINECS/ELINCS Master Inventory: EEC RISK (R) Phrases: Included on Inventory There are no known health hazards

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is based on data believed to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable regarding all current regulations.