

Version 1.2

REVISION DATE: 09/01/2006

Print Date 06/12/2008

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name

: TREM EPOXY RUST COAT 5-GAL PART B ONLYTREM EPOXY RUST

COAT 5-GAL PART B ONLY

Product code

86915B805

COMPANY

Tremco Incorporated

3735 Green Road

Cleveland, OH 44122

Telephone

(216) 292-5000 8:30 - 5:00 EST (216) 765-6727 8:30 - 5:00 EST

Emergency Phone:

After Hours: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

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Product use

Curative

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Off-White. Liquid. May cause slight irritation to the respiratory system. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Remove to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation

May cause slight irritation to the respiratory system.

Eyes

Vapors or liquid may cause tearing, blurred vision, severe irritation, and possible chemical

hurne

Ingestion

May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting. May cause chemical burns to

stomach, mouth, nose, and throat.

Skin

May cause itching, reddening, inflammation. May cause severe burns, blistering and skin

damage. May cause sensitization resulting in irritation, itching and redness. May cause a

rash.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

May cause sensitization by contact. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation, burns or dermatitis. Repeated overexposure to vapors and/or material may injure the liver, kidneys and respiratory system unless suitable engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment are used. May aggravate persons sensitized to amines. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Inhalation of crystalline silica (quartz) can cause cancer based on animal data, and IARC concludes sufficient evidence in humans (Group 1). Prolonged and repeated overexposure to free crystalline silica dust above the TLV level may cause scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. A delayed lung injury, silicosis may result from breathing free silica. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Prolonged inhalation of mica airborne dust can produce scar tissue in the lungs. Mica is a filler that is encapsulated by resin and is not expected to have adverse effects unless made airborne. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting, drying, and



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irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney, and testes damage. Toluene overexposure may cause burns of the skin, respiratory tract damage. May be harmful to the human fetus based on animal tests and limited epidemiology data. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Mica	12001-26-2	40.0 - 70.0
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand	14808-60-7	15.0 - 40.0
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	10.0 - 30.0
Hydrocarbon Resin	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5679P	5.0 - 10.0
Aliphatic Polyamine	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5678P	5.0 ~ 10.0
Styrene Resin	9003-53-6	3.0 - 7.0
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	3.0 - 7.0
1,2-Cyclohexanediamine	694-83-7	3.0 - 7.0
Bentonite	1302-78-9	3.0 - 7.0
Silicon dioxide, amorphous	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5168P	3.0 - 7.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3.0 - 7.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.0 - 5.0
Toluene	108-88-3	1.0 - 5.0

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation

: Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel.Remove to fresh air. Get immediate medical

attention.

Eye contact

Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Clean area of contact thoroughly using soap and water. If irritation, rash or other

disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point

76 °F, 24 °C

Method

: Setaflash Closed Cup: 1.00 %(V) Solvent

Lower explosion limit
Upper explosion limit

7.10 %(V) Solvent

Autoignition temperature

Not available.

Extinguishing media

. INOL available

Extinguioring modia

: If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazardous combustion

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form. Smoke, fumes. Nitrogen

products

oxides can form.

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Protective equipment for

firefighters

Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Fire and explosion conditions

Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point. Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively. Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Do not use in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Store under dry warehouse conditions away from heat and all ignition sources.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved vapor respirator with appropriate cartridge when the vapor concentration is expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Hand protection

Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.

Eye protection

Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.

Skin and body protection

Prevent contact with shoes and clothing. Use rubber apron and overshoes.

Protective measures

Inspect and replace equipment at regular intervals. Use professional judgment

in the selection, care, and use.

Engineering measures

Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	CAS Number	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Mica	12001-26-2	ACGIH TWA:	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand	14808-60-7	ACGIH TWA: OSHA TWA: OSHA TWA: OSHA PEL: OSHA PEL:	0.05 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 0.3 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Respirable. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable fraction.



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Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	Form
Bentonite	1302-78-9	ACGIH TWA:	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
•	· ·	ACGIH TWA:	10 mg/m3	Inhalable particles.
		OSHA PEL:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA TWA:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	125 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	•
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH TWA:	50 ppm	
		OSHA TWA:	200 ppm	

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

: Liquid

Color

: Off-White

Odor

: Amine

pН

: Not available.

Vapour pressure

: Not available.

Vapor density

: Heavier than air

Melting point/range

: Not available.

Freezing point

Boiling point/range

: Not available.

: 232 - 300 °F, 111 - 149 °C

Water solubility

: Negligible

Specific Gravity

: 1.56

% Volatile Weight

: 15 %

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid

: Oxidizing agents. Epoxies. Isocyanates. Acids.

Stability

: Material is stable under normal storage, handling, and use.

Hazardous polymerization

: Will not occur under normal conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Benzyl alcohol, CAS-No.: 100-51-6

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Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

1,230 - 3,100 mg/kg (Rat)

1,000 mg/l (Rat)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)
Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal)

3,500 mg/kg (Rat)

17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat)

6,350 mg/l (Rat)

Toluene, CAS-No.: 108-88-3

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg (Rat)

26,700 mg/l (Rat) 12,124 mg/kg (Rabbit)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Class

: D001: Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs. (Characteristic of ignitability)

This classification applies only to the material as it was originally produced.

Disposal Method

Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in

compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

PAINT, 3, UN1263, PG III

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components

Ethylbenzene

100-41-4

Toluene Xylene 108-88-3 1330-20-7

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard

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OSHA Hazardous Components:

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand

Bentonite Ethylbenzene

Xylene Toluene 12001-26-2

14808-60-7

1302-78-9 100-41-4

1330-20-7 108-88-3

Irritant

OSHA Status: Considered

hazardous based on the

following criteria:

OSHA Flammability

IC

Regulatory VOC (less water and

exempt solvent)

234 g/l

VOC Method 310

: 15%

Chemical is listed as an IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH Carcinogen: Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand 14808-60-7

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand Benzvl alcohol

Ethylbenzene **Xvlene** Toluene

Penn RTK Components

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand Benzyl alcohol

Hydrocarbon Resin Aliphatic Polyamine

Styrene Resin 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate

1,2-Cyclohexanediamine Bentonite

Silicon dioxide, amorphous

Ethylbenzene **Xvlene** Toluene

NJ RTK Components

Mica

Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand Benzyl alcohol

Hydrocarbon Resin Aliphatic Polyamine Ethylbenzene

Toluene **Xylene**

12001-26-2

14808-60-7 100-51-6 100-41-4

1330-20-7 108-88-3

12001-26-2

14808-60-7 100-51-6

NJ TSRN# 51721300-5679P

NJ TSRN# 51721300-5678P 9003-53-6 108-65-6

694-83-7 1302-78-9

NJ TSRN# 51721300-5168P

100-41-4 1330-20-7

108-88-3

12001-26-2

14808-60-7 100-51-6

NJ TSRN# 51721300-5679P NJ TSRN# 51721300-5678P

100-41-4 108-88-3

1330-20-7

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer birth defects and/or other reproductive harm: Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand 14808-60-7

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100-41-4

Ethylbenzene

108-88-3

Toluene

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating:

Health	2	
Flammability	3	
Reactivity	1	
PPE		

0 = Minimum

1 = Slight

2 = Moderate

3 = Serious

4 = Severe

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Prepared by: Rich Mikol

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{CERCLA}}$ - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT - Department of Transportation

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTK - Right To Know

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA - Time Weighted Average

V - Volume

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

System