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PRODUCT NAME: 2000 EPOXY PRIMER CATALYST

HMIS CODES: H F R P

PRODUCT CODE: 346X2200A-KM1056

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## ===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Sumter Coatings  
 ADDRESS : 2410 Highway 15 South  
 Sumter, SC 29154

EMERGENCY PHONE : 800-255-3924 CHEMTEL

INFORMATION PHONE : 803-481-3400

## ===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CATEGORY CODE/ CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
* XYLENE, MIXED ISOMERS	1330-20-7	2.4 20C	43
OSHA-TWA 100 ppm			
OSHA-STEL 150 ppm			
TLV-TWA 100 ppm			
TLV-STEL 150 ppm			
* ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	2.4 20C	10.8
OSHA-TWA 100 ppm			
OSHA-STEL 125 ppm			
TLV-TWA 100 ppm			
TLV-STEL 125 ppm			
* n-BUTANOL	71-36-3	4.4 20C	4
TLV-C 50 ppm SKIN			
OSHA-PEL-C 100 ppm SKIN			

\* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

MFR = Manufacturer Recommended Exposure Limit

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit

C = Ceiling: Allowable Exposure Level Should Not Be Exceeded For Any Time Period

SKIN = Skin Absorption Must Be Considered As A Route Of Exposure

TWA = Time Weighted Average

## ===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 244F(118C) - 282F(139C)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): .8873

VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 72.38%

NONVOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 30.431

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than diethyl ether.

VOC (LESS WATER AND EXEMPT SOLVENTS;calc) : 5.14 lb/gl

MATERIAL VOC (calc) : 5.14 lb/gl

## ===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 80F(27C)

METHOD USED: TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.0%

UPPER: 11.2%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use NFPA Class B fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

## SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

## UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

## ===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable

## CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Excessive heat and ignition sources such as sparks and flames.

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**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)**

Strong oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS**

Burning, including welding/cutting, may produce smoke, Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.**

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

INHALATION: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

**SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

EYE CONTACT: Liquid, vapor or spray mist may cause severe eye irritation, experienced as stinging, swelling, tear production, redness and eye damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Exposure may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin, experienced as redness, burning and cracking.

**SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

SKIN ABSORPTION: Skin absorption is possible and may aggravate symptoms from other routes of exposure.

**INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

INGESTION: Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting and may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**HEALTH HAZARDS (CHRONIC)**

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

**CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No**

**IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes**

**OSHA REGULATED: No**

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has listed Ethylbenzene in IARC Monograph Vol. 77 (15-22 Feb. 2000) as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic in humans).

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

Overexposure to Xylene may cause injury to the Liver, Kidneys and Blood.

Overexposure to Butyl Alcohol may aggravate pre-existing disorders of the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Overexposure to Aromatic Hydrocarbons may aggravate pre-existing disorders of the skin, liver, kidneys and heart.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally to remove contamination. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Control Center, Hospital Emergency Room or Physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Keep spectators away. Wear respirators, eye, hand and body protection appropriate for the size of the spill and the exposures encountered. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent and diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams and groundwater

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with spilled material or used absorbent.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not store above 115F(46C). Store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

Do not take internally. Smoking in area where this material is used should not be allowed. Use non-sparking utensils when handling. Close container after each use. Do not weld, braze or cut an empty container. Empty container must not be washed and reused for any purpose. Use only with adequate ventilation or with proper respiratory protection.

## ===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general, exposure to organic chemicals, such as those contained in this product, may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas, a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/OSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the exposure limits listed in Section II are exceeded, use a properly fitted NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection" and "Respiratory Protection: A Manual and Guideline", American Industrial Hygiene Association.

**VENTILATION**

Provide general dilution and local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern to keep concentrations of hazardous ingredients (listed in Section II) below the lowest exposure limit stated. Remove decomposition products that are generated when welding, cutting or brazing objects coated with this product. Refer to "Industrial Ventilation--A Manual of Recommended Practice", ACGIH.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES**

Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI 87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT**

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps is recommended.

**WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES**

Avoid breathing dust from sanding, vapors or spray mist.

Wash hands after using and before smoking or eating.

## ===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.

The Sumter Coatings, Inc., Safety and Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

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