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PRODUCT*: 8003K
CLASS: SOLVENT THINNED PAINT
NAME: COAL TAR EPOXY COATING
COLOR: ALL

** HMIS CODE **
HEALTH: 2*
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL PROT:

** SARA TITLE 312 **
ACUTE: Y CHRONIC: Y FIRE: Y PRESSURE: N REACTIVITY: N
For a complete description of HMIS and an explanation of the PERSONAL PROT:
code, see Section XX.

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INGREDIENT		HAZ	SARA	MAX %	CAS #	TLV	PEL	STEL	CEIL	MM Hg
Xylene										
Y	Y	12.7	001330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm	N/E			21 @ 38C
Modified Polyamidoamine										
Y	N	8.9	000000-00-0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E			N/A
m-Xylenediamine										
Y	N	4.0	001477-55-0	N/E	N/E	N/E		0.1mg/m2	15mm@145	
Benzyl Alcohol										
Y	N	4.0	000100-51-6	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E			3.75
Epoxy Resin										
Y	N	1.9	025085-99-8	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E			N/A
Ethyl Benzene										
Y	Y	2.2	000100-41-4	100 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm	N/E			10 @ 20C
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate										
Y	N	32.0	000000-00-0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E			N/A
Coal Tar										
Y	N	27.7	008007-45-2	0.2mg/m2	0.2mg/m2	N/E	N/E			N/A
Refined Coal Tar Pitch										
Y	N	.7	065996-93-2	.2 mg/M3	.2 mg/M3	NE mg/M3	NE mg/M3	NE mg/M3	NE @ 0	

This product contains one or more reported carcinogens or suspected carcinogens which are noted NTP, IARC, or OSHA-Z in the other limits recommended column.

Note: This product contains pigments which may become a dust nuisance when removed by abrasive blasting, sanding, or grinding.
This product may contain small amounts of materials known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOIL RANGE: 244.0 to 500.0 WT/GL: 11.0 to 11.0 %VOL/VOL: 39.1 to 39.1
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

D.O.T. FLAMMABILITY CLASS.: FLAMMABLE FLASH POINT: 75 F PMCC
LEL %: 1.4
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM CO2 DRY CHEMICAL WATER FOG
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Toxic gases may form when product burns.
Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Cool exposed containers with water. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.
Do not use water stream on burning liquid. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

IMPORTANT: Designed to be mixed with other components. The resulting material will have the hazards of all its components.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - ACUTE:
Inhalation - Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea.
Contact - Causes severe eye irritation
Contact - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Absorption - Hazardous ingredients contained in this product have the capacity to be absorbed through the skin in sufficient quantities to cause systemic toxicity. See Safe Handling and Use Information (Section VIII).
Ingestion - Irritation of the digestive tract and nervous system depression (drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue). Aspiration Hazard - This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.
Ingestion - Harmful if swallowed. Irritation of the digestive tract and nervous system depression (drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue).
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC:
Long-term exposure to coal tar can cause changes in skin pigmentation, growths on the skin and skin cancer.
Causes skin irritation and dermatitis, including acne. Coal tar is a phototoxic substance which in the presence of ultraviolet light (sunlight) can cause a skin reaction similar to exaggerated sunburn, frequently causing blistering.
NOTICE: Reports have associated permanent brain and nervous system damage with repeated, prolonged overexposure to solvents among persons engaged in the painting trade. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and

inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

IARC has classified Ethyl Benzene as possibly carcinogenic for humans (2B).

May cause allergic skin reaction.

Remove contaminated clothing.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE:

None expected when used in accordance with Safe Handling and Use

Information (Section VIII).

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin.

Inhalation - May be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: DERMAL INHALATION INGESTION

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES :

Inhalation - Remove from hazard area, maintain breathing, call physician.

Ingestion - Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute.

DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning may produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Elevated temperatures and build up of vapors

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): None reasonably foreseeable.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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

Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors. Use non-sparking tools to return materials to container. Absorb residue with Fullers earth.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Conventional procedures in compliance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not incinerate sealed containers.

SECTION VIII SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH for use with paints during application or sanding and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. In confined spaces or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive-pressure, supplied air respirator approved by NIOSH.

VENTILATION:

Adequate to maintain working atmosphere below T.L.V. and L.E.L.

(See Sect. II for ingredient data and concentrations). Mechanical exhaust may be required in confined areas.

Discharge exhaust only in area away from ignition sources.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Solvent impermeable gloves are required.

EYE PROTECTION : Splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Clothing adequate to protect skin.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Remove and wash clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Flammable - Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS :

Corrosive

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor spray mist or sanding dust.

Close container after each use. Keep out of reach of children. Do not take internally.

SECTION XX

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)(R) NPCA

HMIS is a recognized workplace Hazard Communications System as required by OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200). Information on establishing a compliant hazardous communication program using HMIS is available from:

American Labelmark Co., Inc., Labelmaster Division
5724 N. Pulaski Rd., Chicago, IL 60646
1-800-621-5808

The ratings assigned by Blue Water Marine Paint are only suggested ratings; the contractor/employer has ultimate responsibility for HMIS rating where this system is used.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: This code is left blank on Blue Water Marine Paint MSDS's as it depends on application technique and the workplace ventilation. Please read Sections II through IX of this MSDS before deciding on appropriate protective equipment and beginning work. There are codes available for this section which can be obtained from Labelmaster. This product contains at least one toxic chemical listed in Section II that is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

NOTICE: Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes which contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For additional information, contact the USEPA/Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-LEAD-FYI.