MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Milamar Coatings, L.L.C. 311 NW 122nd St, Ste 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73114

24-Hour Emergency Assistance
Chem Tel: 1-800-255-3924

General Assistance
Tele-Tech: 405-755-8448

Health: 2
Fire: 1
Reactivity: 0

Hazard Rating
Least = 0 Slight = 1 Moderate = 2
High = 3 Extreme = 4

SECTION I

Product: SUPERCOAT, Part A
Chemical Name: Mixture
Chemical Family: Epoxy
Product Description: Epoxy Resin

SECTION II-A PRODUCT / INGREDIENT

No.	Composition	CAS Number	Percent
1	REACTION PRDUCTS OF EPICHLOROHYDRIN AND BISPHENOL A	25085-99-8	30-60%
2	ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	1-10%
3	GLYCIDYL NEODECONATE	26761-45-5	0-10%

SECTION II-B ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

NO.	ACUTE ORAL LD50	ACUTE DERMAL LD50	ACUTE INHALATION LC50
1	>5.0 G/KG	20.0 G/KG (RABBIT)	NO DEATHS IN SAT'D AIR, 8 HR
2	4.7 G/KG (RAT)	12.7 G/KG (RABBIT)	19.0 G/KG (RAT)
3	9.6 G/KG (RAT)	38.0 G/KG (RAT)	NOT AVAILABLE

SECTION III HEALTH INFORMATION

The heath effects noted below are consistent with requirements under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910-1200).

EYE CONTACT: Irritating and will injure eye tissue if not removed promptly**.**

SKIN CONTACT: May cause irritation. Has been known to cause allergic skin reaction in humans. Prolonged contact may cause blisters.

INHALATION: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic, and may have other central nervous system effects.

INGESTION: May be moderately toxic if swallowed.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Irritation as noted above. Skin sensitization (allergy) may be evidenced by rashes, especially hives.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Preexisting skin and eye disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Preexisting skin and lung allergies may increase the chance of developing increased allergy symptoms from exposure to this product.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful to vital organs or fatal.

SECTION IV OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

	OSHA		ACGIH	OTHER
No.	PEL/TWA	PEL/Ceiling	TLV/TWA	TLV/STEL
1	NONE ESTABLISHED			
2	400 PPM		400 PPM	500 PPM
3	NONE ESTABLISHED			

SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: REMOVE CONTACT LENSES AT ONCE. Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or normal saline for at least 30 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. **Prompt medical attention is essential.**

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather articles, including shoes, cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air if effects occur. **Get immediate medical attention.**

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If patient is conscious and can swallow, give two glasses of water (16oz.). **Get immediate medical attention.**

SECTION VI SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Contact a Poison Control Center for additional treatment information. Health Studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks, which vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists, or fumes should be minimized. Ingestion of large quantities (1% of diet) of component eight (8) produced body weight changes in experimental animals and in the liver and kidney. Levels of 0.5% and 1.0% wt in the diet also caused blood changes and reduced erythrocyte count and hematocrit.

SECTION VII PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F):	(alcohol) 180	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1):	1.125
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C):	Not established		
Solubility (In Water):	Partially soluble		
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	>1		
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1):	(alcohol) 2.3		
Appearance and Odor:	Pigmented, opaque, viscous liquid with mild odor.		

SECTION VIII FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash Point and Method: 201° F tcc

Flammable Limits /% Volume in Air: lel = 2.0 uel = 12.7 @ 77^0 F

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol type foam, dry chemical, or CO_2.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures and Precautions: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. Contain the runoff stream. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves, and rubber boots); including a positive pressure approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known.

SECTION IX REACTIVITY

Stability: Excess heating over long periods of time degrades the resin.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur by itself, but masses of more than 1pound of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat buildup.

Conditions and Materials to Avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, light, flame or other sources of ignition. Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong Lewis or mineral acids, and strong mineral and organic base/especially primary and secondary amines. Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hazardous combustion products may include intense heat, dense black smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, acids, phenolics, water and hydrocarbon fragments.

SECTION X EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. When exposures are not adequately controlled, use an approved respirator. Selection of air purifying or positive-pressure supplied air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Protective Clothing: Protective clothing such as coveralls or lab coats must be worn. Launder or dry-clean when soiled. Gloves and goggles resistant to chemicals and petroleum distillates required.

SECTION XI ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Spill or Leak Procedures: Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor. Use self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air for large spills or confined areas. Contain spill if possible. Wipe up or absorb with suitable inert material and pick up with shovels. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION XII SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Ground all transfer equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Handle as an industrial chemical. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Practice good caution and personal cleanliness to avoid skin and eye contact. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures.

SECTION XIII TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

Department of Transportation Classification:

Hazard Class:	3--Combustible Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Identification Number:	NA 1993
Label Required:	none
D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name:	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., (isopropanol), 3, PG III, NA 1993

SECTION XIV OTHER REGULATORY CONTROLS

Not meant to be all-inclusive. Selected regulations presented.

A. SARA TITLE III SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS:	Immediate health, delayed health, FIRE
B. SARA TITLE III SECTION 313:	
C. WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	CLASSES D2, D2B
D. TSCA STATUS:	LISTED ON TSCA INVENTORY
E. OSHA HAZARD COMM. STD.:	HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL

SECTION XV STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

None Known.

CA = California Haz. Subst. List; CA65 = California Safe Drinking Water and Toxics Enforcement Act List; CT = Connecticut Tox. Subst. List; FL = Florida Subst. List; IL = Illinois Tox. Subst. List; LA = Louisiana Haz. Subst. List; MA = Massachusetts Subst. List; ME = Maine Haz. Subst. List; MN = Minnesota Haz. Subst. List; NJ = New Jersey Haz. Subst. List; PA = Pennsylvania Haz. Subst. List; RI = Rhode Island Haz. Subst. List.

SECTION XVI SPECIAL NOTES

Updated MSDS

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Milamar Coatings, L.L.C. makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Milamar Coatings, L.L.C. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

Date Prepared: October 5, 2011

Prepared By: Milamar Coatings, L.L.C.
311 NW 122nd St, Ste 100
Oklahoma City, OK 73114