

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient Name | CAS Number | % by Weight |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| * 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | 108-10-1 | 25 – 50 % |
| * HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE | 28182-81-2 | 25 – 50 % |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | 123-86-4 | 1 – 10 % |
| * 1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 95-63-6 | 1 – 10 % |
| LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | 64742-95-6 | 1 – 3 % |
| * XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | 0.1 – 1 % |
| * ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | 0.1 – 1 % |

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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|----------------------------|--|
| Eyes: | In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, check for and remove contact lenses. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Skin: | Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash clothing separately and clean shoes before reuse. |
| Ingestion: | Seek immediate medical attention, contact physician or poison control center. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Inhalation: | Seek immediate medical attention. Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing or if breathing is irregular, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel; rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear. To prevent aspiration, keep head below knees. |
| Notes to Physician: | This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours after exposure. |

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Alcohol-resistant Foam. Do not use water, material will float and may ignite on surface of water.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Fight as volatile liquid fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Do not use water. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Use water spray to cool containers with caution, avoid spreading burning liquid. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Do not reuse container.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Environmental Precautions:**

Avoid runoff and contact with soil, drains, sewers and waterways. Contact appropriate authority if spill is in excess of reportable quantity.

Personal Precautions:

Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking, do not use flares. Contact emergency personnel. Evacuate the spill area and keep unnecessary, unprotected personnel away. Do not breathe vapors, use suitable personal protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Ventilate spill area.

Method of Cleaning Up:

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump). Pump any free liquid into a closed but not sealed container to allow for the escape of any CO2 that forms. Sealing the container may lead to rupture as any contaminated isocyanate reacts. For large spills, dike spilled material, or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

Dispose of spilled material and contaminated absorbent material in compliance with local and national regulations, use a licensed waste disposal contractor, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Use only in a well ventilated area, with appropriate personal protective equipment, (see section 8). Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Do not breathe vapor, fumes or mist. Do not get in eyes, or on skin, or clothing.

Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. When transferring, follow proper grounding procedures. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment.

This material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for all components before mixing, as the mixture will have the hazards of all of its parts. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep container closed when not in use. Isolate from heat, flame, sparks, pilot lights, smoking materials and other sources of ignition. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Store containers in a cool, well ventilated, explosion proof area. Protect from direct sunlight. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS AT ALL TIMES.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| Ingredient Name | CAS | Exposure Limits |
|---|------------|---|
| HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE | 28182-81-2 | Data not available |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | 108-10-1 | ACGIH TWA 20 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 100 PPM |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | 123-86-4 | ACGIH TWA 150 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 150 PPM |
| 1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 95-63-6 | ACGIH TWA 25 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 25 PPM |
| LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | 64742-95-6 | Data not available |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | ACGIH TWA 100 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 100 PPM |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | ACGIH TWA 100 PPM OSHA PEL TWA 100 PPM |

Engineering Controls: Provide explosion proof exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes and Face: Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

Skin: Wear impervious gloves to prevent contact with the skin. Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, long sleeves, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

Respiratory: Wear an appropriate, properly fitted fresh-air supplied respirator, (NIOSH-approved TC-19C or equivalent), during and after application, until all organic vapors and spray mists are exhausted or any time airborne contaminate levels exceed exposure limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions and observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 cfr 1910.134).

Work Hygienic Practices:

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Physical State: | Liquid |
| Color: | Clear liquid |
| Odor: | Typical |
| Odor Threshold: | Not available |
| pH: | Not available |
| Melting Point: | Not applicable |
| Boiling Range: | 220 – 340°F |
| Flash Point And Method: | 65°F TCC |
| Evaporation Rate: | Not available |
| Flammability (Solid/Gas): | Not applicable |
| Explosive Limits, (vol %): | 1.4 – 7.5 |
| Vapor Pressure: | Not available |
| Vapor Density: | Not available |
| Density (g/cm ³): | 0.960 |
| % Solubility In Water: | Not available |
| Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: | Not available |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature: | Not available |
| Decomposition Temperature: | Not available |
| Volatile Weight: | 100.0 |
| Volatile Volume: | 100.0 |
| Exempt V.O.C. Wt %: | 0.00 |
| Exempt V.O.C. Vol %: | 0.00 |
| Regulatory V.O.C. g/l: | 532 |
| Actual V.O.C. g/l: | 532 |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Not determined

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid impact or friction. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke, extinguish all flames and pilot lights. Turn off stoves, heaters, electrical motors, tools, appliances and any other possible sources of ignition prior to spray application, during use and until all vapors are exhausted from the area. Minimize exposure to air.

Chemical Stability:

Not determined

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. During combustion carbon monoxide may be formed. During combustion carbon dioxide may be formed. Decomposition releases nitrogen oxides. Isocyanate-containing vapors are a hazardous decomposition product.

Incompatible Materials: Prevent contact with aldehydes, halogens and strong oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with moisture and/or water. Keep away from strong bases and acids. Avoid contact with amines, metals, concentrated sulfuric or nitric acid and alcohols.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Available ingredient data is listed below:

HOMOPOLYMER OF HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (28182-81-2)

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50: >2,000 mg/kg | |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50: >10.0 mg/l | Toxic if inhaled. |
| Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50: >2,000 mg/kg | |
| Skin Sensitizer | May cause an allergic skin reaction. | |
| Respiratory Sensitizer | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled | |
| Carcinogenicity Classification | Suspected of causing cancer. | |
| Target Organ, Single Exposure | Respiratory | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Target Organ, Repeated Exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |

4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (108-10-1)

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50: >2,000 mg/kg | |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50: 16.4 mg/l | Harmful if inhaled. |
| Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50: >2,080 mg/kg | |
| Target Organ, Single Exposure | Respiratory | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Eye Irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Carcinogenicity Classification | IARC Group 2B | Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |

N-BUTYL ACETATE (123-86-4)

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50: >16,000 mg/kg | |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50: >20.0 mg/l | |
| Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50: >14,130 mg/kg | |
| Target Organ, Single Exposure | May cause drowsiness/dizziness. | |

1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50: >5,000 mg/kg | |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50: 18 mg/l | Harmful if inhaled. |
| Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50: 5,000 mg/kg | |
| Target Organ, Single Exposure | Respiratory | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Skin Irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Eye Irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |

LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (64742-95-6)

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|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50: >3160 mg/kg | May cause skin irritation. |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50:>20.0 mg/l | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50: >3,000 mg/kg | |
| Aspiration Toxicity | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| Eye Irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Skin Irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Target Organ, Single Exposure | Respiratory and Central Nervous System | May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Target Organ, Repeated Exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Carcinogenicity Classification | IARC Group 2B | Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50: >4,200 mg/kg | |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50: >20.0 mg/l | Harmful if inhaled. |
| Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50: >3,500 mg/kg | |
| Aspiration Toxicity | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| Eye Irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Skin Irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Target Organ, Single Exposure | Respiratory | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Target Organ, Repeated Exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Carcinogenicity Classification | Suspected of causing cancer. | |

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50: 15,433 mg/kg | |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50: >20.0 mg/l | |
| Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50: 3,500 mg/kg | |
| Aspiration Toxicity | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| Eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Skin Irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Target Organ, Single Exposure | Respiratory System | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Target Organ, Repeated Exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Carcinogenicity Classification | IARC Group 2B | Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**Inhalation:**

Harmful if inhaled. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations can cause headache, nausea, weakness, lightheadedness, and stupor (CNS depression). Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue/drowsiness, dizziness and nausea. Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headache, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects. Overexposure may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headaches, cyanosis, blood serum changes, central nervous system damage and narcosis. Conditions aggravated by exposure include asthma and other respiratory disorders. Certain individuals will develop sensitization (chemical asthma) which will result in reactions at levels below the TLV.

Skin Contact:

May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material. Can cause reddening, itching and swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Eye Contact:

Causes serious irritation to eyes. May cause corneal injury. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Ingestion and/or vomiting may cause aspiration into the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs). May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause dizziness and drowsiness and/or stupor.

Chronic Hazards: Suspect cancer hazard. Overexposure may cause nervous system damage. May cause delayed lung damage. Overexposure may cause kidney damage. A component of this product is a potential hazard to the fetus. Very high exposure (confined spaces/abuse) to light hydrocarbons may result in abnormal heart rhythm. May cause target organ damage. Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver, skin, and/or eyes. Overexposure to vapors or mist may trigger asthma attacks in suspected individuals.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommendations: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection, waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Empty containers should be disposed of through an approved waste management facility. Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, ensure conformity to all applicable hazardous waste regulations, and consult your local or regional authorities.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: UN1263

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS: 3

PACKING GROUP: II

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: The listed transportation information applies only to ground transport and does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors. This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the shipper and the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. Local Government regulations and rules should prevail.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

OSHA: OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
A component(s) of this product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4 (a): List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (RQ)

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE | 822-06-0 | 100 lbs. |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | 108-10-1 | 5,000 lbs. |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | 1,000 lbs. |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | 123-86-4 | 5,000 lbs. |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | 100 lbs. |

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Category - 40 CFR 370.2

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and 40 CFR 372:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 95-63-6 |
| 1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE | 822-06-0 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | 108-10-1 |
| CUMENE | 98-82-8 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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|----------------------|----------|
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | 108-10-1 |
| CUMENE | 98-82-8 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 |

New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| 1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 95-63-6 |
| 1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE | 822-06-0 |
| 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | 108-10-1 |
| CUMENE | 98-82-8 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 |
| LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | 64742-95-6 |
| N-BUTYL ACETATE | 123-86-4 |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 |

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**HMIS RATING**

Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Personal Hazard: 1
Personal Protection: X

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

DISCLAIMER: The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date. Coventry Coatings Corp. makes no representation, warranty or guarantee as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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