

Date of Preparation 01/15/06

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT NAME: BDC3300 FLOOR COAT PIGMENTED

PRODUCT CLASS: EPOXY HARDENER

B.D. CLASSIC

12903 SUNSHINE AVE.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670

TELEPHONE #562/944-6177

CHEM TREC # 800-424-9300

1. INGREDIENTS:

PEL/TLV-TWA STEL-TWA
ppm mg/m3 ppm mg/m3

N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE CAS# 140-31-8 <10% N/E

PHENOL, NONYL- CAS# 25154-52-3 <10% N/E

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE (DETA) CAS# 111-40-0 <10% N/E

The remaining components are trade secret

N/E = Not Established

T/S = Trade Secret

S = Skin

2. PHYSICAL DATA:

PHYSICAL FORM: Oily Liquid.

BOILING POINT: Not available.

VAP. PRESS: Not available.

V AP. DENSITY: Not available.

SOL. IN WATER: Slightly

FREEZING/MELTING POINT: Not available.

ODOR: Irritating, Organic.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1): 1.00

SOFTENING POINT: Not available.

VISCOSITY (CPS): Not available.

VOLATILE %: < 20

OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not available.

SATURATED VAPOR CONCENTRATION (mg/l): Not available.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Not available.

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FLASH POINT: >200F

FLASH POINT METHOD: Not specified.

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (UEL): Not available.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.

FIRE HAZARD RATING (OSHA/NFPA): Combustible liquid, Class IIIB

HMIS FLAMMABILITY CLASS: 1

NFPA FLAMMABILITY RATING: 1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of fire use sand, earth, dry chemical or alcohol type foam, Carbon Dioxide (CO2).

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with independent air supply. Keep containers cool with water spray. Avoid skin contact. Wear complete body protective butyl rubber clothing.

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA: (CONTINUED)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: May generate toxic, irritating or flammable combustion products. Vapors may travel along ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may collect in closed spaces such as sewers, caves or closed structures. May generate carbon monoxide gas, and may generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases.

4. REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (SPECIFIC MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidizing agents (i. e. perchlorates, nitrates etc.).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (from burning, heating, or reaction with other materials): Carbon Monoxide in a fire; Carbon Dioxide in a fire; Nitrogen Oxides in a fire; Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION:

CONTAINMENT TECHNIQUES: Reduce vapor spreading with a water spray. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Protect workers with water spray.

CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES: If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water spray. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Use respiratory protection. (See Personal Protection/Exposure Controls Section). Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing.

OTHER EMERGENCY ADVICE: Avoid skin contact. Wear protective clothing. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. Vapors tend to remain close to the ground and collect in out-of-the-way places. Use non-sparking blowers or ventilation facilities to remove potential explosive or toxic accumulations.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Comply with all Federal, State and Local Regulations. Dispose in a permitted waste management facility.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: Exposure at low concentrations may kill fish.

6. HEALTH HAZARDS:

NFPA Health Rating: 2

HMIS Health Rating: 2

TARGET ORGANS: Eye, Digestive or Gastrointestinal system, Liver or the hepatic system, Kidney, Central Nervous System, Respiratory system, Skin.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Acute Effects): Product vapor in low concentrations can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal edema when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights. The effect is transient and has no known residual effect. Contact with eyes causes irritation, redness and discomfort that is transient. Contact with skin causes irritation, redness and discomfort that is transient. Inhalation of vapors causes irritation of the respiratory tract and may cause adverse systemic effects. Risk of exposure to hazardous concentrations of vapor under normal working conditions in a well-ventilated space is minimal. However, conditions such as spraying, or sudden release of hot liquid, which generate an aerosol, mists or fog should be avoided. Inhalation of aerosol, mist or fog may cause harm if inhaled. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea and vomiting unless treated promptly. In addition, ingestion may cause death unless treated promptly. No

delayed, sub-chronic or chronic test data are known.

7. FIRST AID:

EYE CONTACT: Call a physician immediately in case of burns, especially to eyes, nose and throat or if patient is unconscious. Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash before reuse.

FIRST AID: (CONTINUED)

INGESTION: In the event of ingestion, administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Obtain medical care and hospital treatment immediately. Note to physician: This product is highly injurious to all tissues, similar to that of ammonia or ammonia gas. Chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, laryngeal edema and delayed scarring of the airway or other affected tissues may occur following exposure. There is no specific treatment. Chemical management is based on supportive treatment, which is similar to that for thermal burns.

INHALATION: In case of inhalation or suspected inhalation, move the patient at once to fresh air and call a physician. Keep the patient absolutely quiet and start oxygen inhalation through suitable equipment. If breathing has stopped or is labored give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth-to-mouth). Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn patient's head to the side.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

EYE PROTECTION: Wear eye/face protection, Splash-proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear suitable gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not required under normal conditions. For emergency situations use self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure demand mode.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear suitable protective clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Wear eye/face protection. Adequate general and local exhaust.

WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Provide readily accessible eye wash station and safety shower. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Examine protective gloves before using. Discard if finding any evidence of holes or cracks.

9. STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from sources of ignition - **NO SMOKING.** Keep away from oxidizers, heat or flames.

HANDLING: When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not breathe in (gas/fumes/vapor/spray). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Empty containers may contain explosive vapors. Flush empty containers with water to remove residual flammable liquid and vapors. Label empty tank cars "Dangerous Empty".

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Carefully read instructions before handling this material. Be sure that all engineering and personal protective equipment is in working order. Work areas must be well ventilated to maintain vapor concentration below a level that is irritating. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible.

10. TRANSPORTATION:

UN NUMBER: UN 1760

DOT HAZARD CLASS: CORROSIVE LIQUID N. O. S.

REGULATORY INFORMATION: (Not meant to be all-inclusive--selected regulations represented).

All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state, or provincial, and local laws

The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state, or provincial, and local laws and regulations. See MSD Sheet for health and safety information.

U.S. REGULATIONS

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SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: 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.

An immediate health hazard

This product is categorized as "an immediate health hazard due to the potential for allergic skin reaction."