

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME B2, B Component

MSDS REVISION NUMBER 2

MANUFACTURER Pilgrim Permocoat, Inc.
 402 S. 22nd. Street
 Tampa, Florida 33605

TELEPHONE NUMBER 813-248-3328

REVISION DATE JANUARY 2003

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HMIS HEALTH 2 FLAMMABILITY 1 REACTIVITY 0

PHYSICAL FORM Viscous liquid at processing temperature

COLOR Yellow / at processing temperature

ODOR Ammoniacal

HAZARDS Corrosive to eyes. Severe eye irritant.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of
 fire use: Water streams.

C.A.S. CHEMICAL NAME Mixture

SYNONYMS None

CHEMICAL FAMILY Polyamine Epoxy Resin Adduct Emulsion

EMPIRICAL FORMULA Mixture

INTENDED USE Curing Agent

REVISION NOTES None

SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS

Num % CAS Number and Chemical Name

1. <60.00 Polyamine - Epoxy Resin Adduct

The composition is trade secret.

OSHA (ACGIH) EXPOSURE LIMITS

	TWA		STEL		CEILING	
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
1. OSHA	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
ACGIH	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E

N/E = Not Established.

SECTION 3 - HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Eye Contact
Skin Contact
Ingestion
Inhalation

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

No standards established for the product. Maintain air contaminant concentrations in the workplace at the lowest feasible levels.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Corrosive to eyes.
Severe eye irritant.

TARGET ORGANS

Eye

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Acute effects)

Contact with eyes causes severe irritation and pain. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Inhalation of aerosols of a chemically similar material in rats resulted in deaths during administration and in transient central nervous system symptoms, including lethargy, ataxia, tremors, and convulsions.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Possible Longer Term Effects)

Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may result in: adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage).
Effects from inhalation of vapors may be delayed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Eye disease

CARCINOGENS UNDER OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, IARC

This product contains no listed carcinogens in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT

Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

INHALATION

Move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth-to-mouth). Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Seek medical advice. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.

INGESTION

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (closed cup) >100.00 C (>212.00 F)

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (UEL) No Data

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT (LEL) No Data

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE No Data

FIRE HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (OSHA/NFPA)
Class III B

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of fire use: Water streams.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

May generate toxic or irritating combustion products.

Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent.

May generate carbon monoxide gas.

May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. May generate ammonia gas.

Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CONTAINMENT TECHNIQUES (Removal of ignition sources, diking etc)

Wear goggles and face shield. Stop the leak, if possible. Ventilate the

space involved. Reduce vapor spreading with a water spray. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading (includes molten liquids until they freeze). Collect run-off water and transfer to drums or tanks for later disposal.

CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

Wear goggles and face shield. If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with a vacuum truck.

OTHER EMERGENCY ADVICE

Wear goggles and face shield.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE

Keep away from: acids, oxidizers. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and in closed containers. Store in steel containers preferably located outdoors, above ground, and surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Product may partially freeze with extended exposure to cold temperatures. Product should be stored at temperatures above 40 F.

HANDLING

When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations (e.g. OSHA).

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION / EXPOSURE CONTROLS

EYE PROTECTION

Chemical splash-proof goggles and a face shield must be worn. Other individuals working in the vicinity of this material where exposure can occur should also be fitted with chemical splash goggles. Workers should not contact their eyes or skin with hands contaminated with Curing Agent. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

HAND PROTECTION

Neoprene rubber gloves. Cuffed butyl rubber gloves. Nitrile rubber gloves. In emergency situations, wear impermeable gloves with cuffs to prevent spread of material to area above the wrists. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not required under normal conditions in a well-ventilated workplace. In atmospheres where the material is sprayed, workers should avoid contact with aerosols containing Curing Agent through proper engineering controls such as exhaust ventilation and/or proper protective equipment such as full-face air-supplied respirators, gloves and full body protective clothing. In emergency conditions use a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand mode.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Long sleeved clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

No specific controls needed.

WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each workshift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Discard contaminated leather articles.

SECTION 9 - TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM	Viscous liquid
COLOR	Yellow /
ODOR	Ammoniacal
pH	Alkaline
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg at 21C (70F))	18.00
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)	No Data
BOILING POINT	>100.00 C (>212.00 F)
MELTING POINT	<0.00 C (<32.00F)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water = 1)	1.10
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	Mixture

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable at ambient temperatures. Coagulation may occur following freezing, thawing or boiling.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if unstable)

Not applicable

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid)

Mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.). Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Oxidizing Agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates etc.). Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (from burning, heating, or reaction with other materials).

Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV=2 ppm). Carbon Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. Nitric acid in a fire. The oxides of nitrogen gases (except nitrous oxide) emitted on decomposition are highly toxic.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if polymerization may occur)

Not applicable

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY (LD50, RAT)

>2000.00 mg/kg

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (LD50, RABBIT)

>2000.00 mg/kg

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY (LC50, RAT)

No Data

OTHER DATA

Ocular irritation tests with rabbits did not result in any animal deaths. Inhalation of aerosols of a chemically similar material in rats resulted in deaths during administration and in transient central nervous system symptoms, including lethargy, ataxia, tremors, and convulsions.

OTHER ACUTE EFFECTS

No Data

IRRITATION EFFECTS DATA

Severe irritant to the eyes of a rabbit. Non-irritant to the skin of a rabbit.

CHRONIC/SUBCHRONIC DATA

No delayed, subchronic or chronic test data are known.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

Comply with all Federal, State and Local Regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT NON-BULK SHIPPING NAME RESIN COMPOUND - Not DOT Regulated // Keep
From Freezing

DOT BULK SHIPPING NAME Refer to Bill of Lading.

IMO SHIPPING DATA Refer to Bill of Lading.

ICAO/IATA SHIPPING DATA RESIN COMPOUND - Not IATA Regulated // Keep
From Freezing

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)-

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

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA) 12(b) COMPONENT(S)

None

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class(es)
Irritant.

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40CFR370) hazard class
Immediate Health Hazard.

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) toxic chemicals above "de minimis"
level are
None

PROPOSITION 65 SUBSTANCES (component(s) known to the State of California to
cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and
discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement
Act of 1986")

None

NEW JERSEY TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)

05995500-(H701-U)

SECTION 16 - INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CANADA

DSL

Not On Inventory. Notifications have been submitted to
Environment Canada.

WHMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Class D Division 2B,

WHMIS INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST

None

WHMIS SYMBOLS

Stylized T,

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC)

EINECS/ELINCS MASTER INVENTORY

Included on EINECS inventory or polymer substance, monomers
included on EINECS inventory or no longer polymer.

EEC SYMBOL

IRRITANT (Xi)

EEC RISK (R) PHRASES

Risk of serious damage to eyes (R41).

EEC SAFETY PHRASES

Avoid contact with eyes (S25). In case of contact with eyes,
rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
(S26). Wear eye/face protection (S39).

EEC SPECIAL PHRASES

Keep liquid above freezing.

AUSTRALIA

AICS

Not on Inventory. Notifications have been sent to the National
Occupational Health and Safety Commission of Australia

JAPAN MITI

Not on Inventory.

PHILIPPINES PICCS

Not on Inventory.

KOREA ECL

Not on Inventory.

CHINA SEPA

Not on Inventory.

PRODUCT CODE

B2, B Component

END OF DOCUMENT