

PRODUCT NAME: Epoxy White Base
 PRODUCT CODE: PS-EG21

HMIS CODES: H F R P

===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: NCP Coatings, Inc.

ADDRESS : P.O. Box 307
 225 Fort Street
 Niles, MI 49120

EMERGENCY PHONE : 1-800-424-9300

DATE PRINTED : 3/16/2005

INFORMATION PHONE : 1-269-683-3377

NAME OF PREPARER : NCP Technical Staff

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP		WEIGHT PERCENT
Light Aromatic Petroleum distillates OSHA PEL 100 PPM TWA ACGIH TLV 100 PPM TWA	64742-95-6	4	68F	15-20%
* Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether OSHA PEL NE ACGIH TLV NE	2807-30-9	1.3	77F	15-20%
* 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene OSHA PEL 25PPM TWA ACGIH TLV 25 PPM 7WA	95-63-6	NE	NE	5-10%
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate OSHA PEL NE ACGIH TLV NE	108-65-6	3.8	77F	0-5%
* Mixed Xylenes OSHA PEL 100 PPM TWA ACGIH TLV 100 PPM TWA	1330-20-7	14	100F	0-5%

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

Warning: Detectable amounts of a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm may be present in this product.

The ingredients of this product are on the TSCA inventory.

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 284F - 282 286F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.23

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER

COATING V.O.C.: 4.79 lb/gl

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Liquid and odor of solvents.

===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

Flash Point : 111F (44C)

METHOD USED: SETAFLASH

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.3 UPPER: 15.8

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, foam, or CO2.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure mode, and full protective clothing. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent an increase in pressure and a possible autoignition or explosion of the container contents when exposed to extreme heat.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY:

This material has been found to be stable under reasonable conditions of storage and use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

High temperatures.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Can produce carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, nausea, headaches, and loss of consciousness and even death). Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Eye contact: Severe irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May be absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Acute. Eyes: Severe irritation, redness and blurred vision.
Inhalation: Nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
Chronic. May cause liver and kidney damage, severe skin irritation, and can enter lungs and cause damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No
OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Anesthesia, respiratory tract irritation, dermatitis, nausea, and vomiting

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation overexposure. Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention. Eye contact. Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Skin contact. Wash thoroughly with soap and water and see a doctor. Ingestion. Do not induce vomiting. It can cause chemical pneumonitis and/or pulmonary edema. Contact physician immediately.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide good ventilation and minimize the breathing of vapors and avoid skin contact. Dike spill area and absorb the spilled liquid with earth, sawdust or a commercially available absorbent. Shovel spent absorbent into recovery or salvage drums for appropriate disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose material in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid storage in high temperature areas or near fire or open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid rough handling.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty. Do not weld or flame

cut on empty containers. Shock from dropping may rupture container.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Wear an appropriate (Type TC-23C-49) properly fitted half-mask or a full facepiece NIOSH approved cartridge respirator during and after coating application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are below the permissible limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use.

VENTILATION

Sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern should be provided to keep the air concentration below current applicable OSHA PEL's or ACGIH TLV's. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes, vent vapors emitted during the curing process.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear chemical resistant (Nitrile or Viton) gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Use chemical goggles, safety glasses, or a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps is strongly recommended.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using restroom.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

The foregoing data has been compiled from sources which the company, in good faith, believes to be dependable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief. However, the company cannot make any warranty or representation respecting the accuracy or completeness of the data and assumes no responsibility for any liability or damages relating thereto or for advising you regarding the protection of your employees, customers, or others. User should consult OSHA and other applicable safety laws and regulations before use.