

KOP-COAT, INC
 MARINE GROUP EAST
 36 PINE STREET
 ROCKAWAY
 NJ 07866

EMERGENCIES
 HEALTH/SPILLS.....: 800-548-0489
 CHEMTREC ASSISTANCE: 800-424-9300
 CHEMTREC OUTSIDE US: 703-527-3887
 CANUTEC.....: 613-996-6666

KOP-COAT, INC
 PRODUCT INFORMATION: 800-221-4466
 OUTSIDE USA.....: 973-625-3100

 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 3711 Easyoxy Platinum
 PRODUCT USE.: Topside coating
 APPEARANCE.: Platinum liquid with hydrocarbon odor
 CAS NUMBER.: Mixture
 SYNONYMS....: None

REVISION...: 5
 DATE.....: 7/29/08
 MSDS NUMBER: 1371100

 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	REG AGENCY	PPM	NOTES	MG/M3	NOTES
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH STEL	125		543	
CAS NUMBER:100-41-4	ACGIH-TWA	100		434	
PERCENT BY WGT: < 1	NIOSH	100		435	
	NIOSH STEL	125		545	
	OSHA STEL	125		545	
	OSHA TWA	100		435	
Carbon black	ACGIH-TWA	-		3.5	
CAS NUMBER:1333-86-4	NIOSH	-	(+)	3.5	8 (+)
PERCENT BY WGT: < 1	OSHA TWA	-		3.5	
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH-TWA	-		10	
CAS NUMBER:13463-67-7	NIOSH	-	(+)	-	(+)
PERCENT BY WGT: 30 TO 35	OSHA TWA	-		10	1
Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate			(None established.)		
CAS NUMBER:136-52-7					
PERCENT BY WGT: < 1					
Aluminum hydroxide	ACGIH-TLV			10	24
CAS NUMBER:21645-51-2					
PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5					

 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	REG AGENCY	PPM	NOTES	MG/M3	NOTES
Mineral spirits CAS NUMBER:64742-47-8 PERCENT BY WGT: 5 TO 10	ACGIH TWA OSHA TWA	100 500	STS STS		
Petroleum naphtha CAS NUMBER:64742-88-7 PERCENT BY WGT: 20 TO 25	ACGIH TLV OSHA TWA	100 500	STS STS		
Alkyd Polymer CAS NUMBER:68122-98-5 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5			(None established.)		
Amorphous, Silicon Dioxide CAS NUMBER:7631-86-9 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5	ACGIH-TLV OSHA-TWA	-		10 6	
Kerosene CAS NUMBER:8008-20-6 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5	ACGIH TLV			200	KER
Mineral spirits CAS NUMBER:8052-41-3 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5	ACGIH TWA NIOSH OSHA TWA	100 - 100		- 350 -	

NOTES:

- 1) Total dust
- 8) 0.1 mg/m3 in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
- 24) As aluminum (TWA)
- (+) NIOSH Occupational Carcinogen
- KER) As total hydrocarbon vapor, with negligible aerosol exposures.
- STS) Recommend that exposure limits for stoddard solvent be used as a guideline.

 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING! Combustible liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed, can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

EYES: May cause moderate eye irritation. Not expected to cause permanent damage if promptly rinsed from eyes.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact may cause irritation characterized by redness, cracking and blistering. May be absorbed in toxic amounts through the skin and cause systemic effects.

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

INHALATION: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Exposure to high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects, including headache, drowsiness, nausea, and dizziness. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness or death.

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and effects similar to those described in INHALATION. Aspiration of this product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

CHRONIC: Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain or nervous system damage, liver and kidney damage or may cause cardiac arrhythmia. Ethylbenzene, carbon black, titanium dioxide and cobalt compounds are classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animals.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing disease in or a history of ailments involving the nervous system, liver, kidney, respiratory system or eyes are at a greater risk of developing adverse effects when exposed to this material.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing the eye. Contact a poison control center for treatment advice.

SKIN CONTACT: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

INGESTION: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote for effects from overexposure to this material. Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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FLASH POINT: 111 F/46C

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear complete fire service protective equipment, including full-face MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool fire-exposed container/structure/protect personnel.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat (fire). Toxic vapors may be given off in a fire.

6 SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Stop spill/leak if no risk involved. Avoid breathing vapors. Eliminate ALL sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Ventilate area. Take up carefully to avoid heat and sparks. Use an inert absorbent to complete a clean-up. This material reacts with oxidizing materials. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors or mists. Do not get on skin, in eyes or on clothing. Spray paint in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.107. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store in areas/buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep in a closed, labeled container within a cool (well-shaded), dry, ventilated area. Protect from physical damage. Keep containers closed when material is not in use. Maintain good housekeeping.

OTHER: Keep away from heat and open flame. If post application/use processing of this product generates dust or if spray application is made, " Exposure Limits " in Section 2 apply. Do not use until manufacturer's precautions have been read/understood. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY CAN EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. All five gallon pails and larger containers, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) is normally required when handling or using this product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Ventilation rates should be matched to use conditions. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation may be needed in poorly ventilated spaces or during spraying.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne exposure concentrations to an acceptable level, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA-approved or equivalent) during and after sanding and application. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements in 29 CFR 1910.134 and NIOSH 42 CFR 84, whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

EYE PROTECTION: Industrial safety glasses minimum, goggles, faceshield, as necessary.

HAND PROTECTION: Chemical-resistant, flexible-type gloves (heavy duty neoprene or equal) to prevent contact. Gloves should be rinsed and removed immediately after use. Wash hands after removing gloves.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear industrial-type work clothing. Depending on working conditions, i.e. contact potential, this may include long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant apron, footwear and socks.

OTHER: Facilities utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothes before reuse.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Weight Per Gallon (lbs): 10.460 % VOL by Weight.: 30.00 %
Vapor Density.: (Air=1)>1 Boiling Point...: Not determined
Vapor Pressure: Not determined Evaporation Rate: (ether=1)<1
pH.....: Not applicable Specific Gravity: 1.256
Solubility In Water: Negligible Viscosity.....: Not determined
VOC Content.....: 376 g/L

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid oxidizing agents, heat, sparks and open flames.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT(S): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and other toxic organic compounds.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Kerosene - Laboratory animal studies have found increased incidence of skin tumors from repeated dermal exposure. Kerosene has not be identified as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Titanium Dioxide: Rats exposed to titanuim dioxide dust at 250 mg/m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not expected in the workplace. An epidemiologic study found that employees exposed to titanium dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than non-exposed employees.

 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product has not been tested for ecotoxicity.

 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of unusable product in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

REPORTABLE QTY (LBS)	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
100	Xylene

Shipment by Ground-Domestic:
 Combustible liquid - Exempt from DOT Regulations in non-bulk (< 119 gallons) containers.

Shipment by Air & Sea:
 DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint related material
 DOT HAZARD CLASS: 3 Packing Group III
 LABEL: Flammable liquid
 DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1263

 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 CHEMICALS
 Ethylbenzene

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

No additional information available.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Ethylbenzene is considered a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans). This category generally includes agents for which there is limited evidence in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

IARC Monograph Vol. 65 reports carbon black is widely used in rubber tires, hoses, gaskets and coated fabrics; smaller amounts are used in printing inks, paints and plastics. Although one cohort study on carbon black production workers showed slight excesses of lung cancer, the totality of the epidemiological studies both in the carbon black production industry and in some user industries suggested that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity in humans of carbon black. Carbon black was thus evaluated as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

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PREPARED BY: Manager of Health, Safety and Environmental Affairs

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