MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SUPERLINER II Part 'B'

PRODUCT TYPE: Part 'B' component of two-component elastomer applied only as A+B mixture

Simmons Industries, Inc. 16040 Central Commerce Drive Pflugerville, TX 78660 USA

EFFECTIVE: 01/19/15

SUPERCEDES: 11/8/10

Emergency (INFOTRAC): (800) 535-5053 Contract # 84577

(877) 395-4637

Customer Service: (512) 990-8808

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS							
COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	WEIGHT %<	8hr-TWA	STEL	CEILING	IDLH	UNITS
Ethyl Acetate Aromatic Amine	141-78-6 Proprietary	70 35	400 N.E.	N.E. N.E.	N.E. N.E.	10,000 N.E.	ppm

^{***} EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***: Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May cause allergic skin or respiratory reaction. Vapors may affect the brain and nervous system causing dizziness, headache, or nausea. Causes skin, eye, and respiratory irritation with shortness of breath and chest tightness.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Liquid and vapors can be severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening, swelling, and blurred vision. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur, and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. (See First Aid for treatment)

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Skin irritant and possible skin sensitizer. Direct skin contact is likely route of entry to body. Solvent component can also cause moderate defatting and dermatitis.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and possible sensitization. Exposure to ethyl acetate may cause nausea, headache, dizziness or other central nervous system effects.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue, and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of solvent materials into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE - HAZARDS: Chronic overexposure to solvents can cause liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, and spleen damage. Chronic overexposure to aromatic amine component may cause liver and other target organ effects based on animal feeding tests.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION, SKIN CONTACT, EYE CONTACT, SKIN ABSORPTION, INGESTION

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open the entire time. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap, or tincture of green soap, and water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under a safety shower after removing clothing, get medical attention, and consult a physician.

INHALATION: Removed affected persons to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek medical attention. Asthmatictype symptoms may develop, and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours.

INGESTION: Immediately drink two glasses of water or milk. Induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 24°F (4°C) TCC (ethyl acetate vapors) LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: Not Determined **UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:** Not Determined

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.E.

OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid - Class 1B

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EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol foam, Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, or Water spray (fog)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors from included solvent are heavier than air, and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point. All containers with this material should be electrically grounded.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration into sewers, soil, or streams. Collect small spills with dry chemical absorbent. Large spills may be collected with pump and vacuum, and concluded with dry chemical absorbent. Contaminated soil may require excavation removal. Eliminate all ignition sources. Persons not wearing the proper protective equipment should be excluded from the area of the spill until cleanup has been completed. Safely stop spill at their source if possible. If runoff occurs, notify proper authorities, as required, that a spill has occurred.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Keep containers closed when not in use. Use proper handling precautions designated for a very flammable substance. All label precautions must be observed when handling or transporting empty containers due to product residues. Neutralize residues with the appropriate substances for this material. Do not smoke or use ignition sources where this product is stored or used.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Store in tightly sealed containers away from moisture and direct sunlight. Store at temperatures less than 100°F. This material has a shelf life of one year minimum.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Sufficient ventilation in pattern and volume should be provided in order to maintain air contaminant levels below recommended exposure limits. Caution: Solvent vapors are heavier than air and collect in lower levels of the work area. Sufficient ventilation (using explosion-proof equipment) should be provided to prevent flammable vapor/air mixtures from accumulating.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If working in conditions where PEL is exceeded, use a chemical cartridge mask, or air supply hood as required and/or approved by ANSI and OSHA. A NIOSH/MSHA approved supplied-air respirator is preferable. Observe OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) for respirator use.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear product-resistant, impermeable protective clothing (consult your safety equipment supplier).

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; However, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses (consult your safety equipment supplier).

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using toilet facility. Do not smoke in any chemical handling or storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is handled or stored. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: Not determined VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

APPEARANCE: Thin amber liquid ODOR THRESHOLD: 0.016 ppm (ethyl acetate)

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid (with flammable vapors) EVAPORATION RATE: 4.10 (ethyl acetate vapors, v. n-butyl=1)

ODOR: Sweet DENSITY, LB/GAL: 7.70 - 7.90 SOLUBILITY IN H₂O: Slight SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.92 - 0.95 FREEZE POINT: Not determined VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 75-85% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 75-85%

VAPOR PRESSURE: Approximately 76mmg Hg at 648°F (ethyl acetate)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Temperatures above recommended maximum storage temperature. Sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids, strong bases, oxidizers, ignition sources. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, and solvent vapors. Reacts with water to form heat, CO₂, and insoluble ureas.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: None known.

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION: In rare instances, sensitization to the aromatic diamine has been reported to occur in humans. Aromatic diamine:Oral LD50 = 485 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 = 700 mg/kg

The aromatic diamine has been tested in an extensive battery of in vivo and in vitro short term assays. The results of this as a whole predict that it will not exhibit carcinogenic activity in an animal bio assay.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal should be done in accordance with Federal (40CFR Part 261), state, and local environmental control regulations. If waste containing this product is determined to be hazardous, use licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposal facility. Severe fines and criminal penalties can be levied for improper disposal of hazardous materials and wastes.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NUMBER: 127

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN1263 PACKING GROUP: II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

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

SUBSTANCE CAS# QTY Ethyl Acetate 141-78-660-70%

INVENTORY STATUS: This material is on the TSCA inventory.

CANADA:

WHMIS: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of the Canada WHMIS system:

SUBSTANCE CAS# QTY. Ethyl Acetate 141-78-660-70%

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS: HEALTH: 2 (chronic) FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 1

NOTE: The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the material designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material, or in any process. The information herein is furnished free of charge, and is based upon technical data that Simmons Industries, Inc. believes to be reliable, and to the best of our knowledge, accurately reflects the properties and effects of the hazardous components. This product is intended for use by persons having technical skills, and at their own discretion and risks. Because conditions of use of this material are outside our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this material.

-END OF MSDS-