

SECTION I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCTION DESCRIPTION: WOHL BB-110 PILE PAINT

MSDS EFFECTIVE ISSUE DATE: 08/12/09

COMPANY NAME: WOHL COATINGS CO.,
6161 MAPLE AVE.
ST. LOUIS, MO 63130

DAY PHONE NUMBER: 314-725-3400

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (800)-535-5053

SECTION II - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

BITUMEN CAS No.: 8052-42-4 Percent By Weight: 60 To 65
OSHA PEL: NA ppm NA mg/M3 TWA ACGIH TLV: NA ppm 0.5 mg/M3 TWA
LD50: LC50: V.P(A) NA LEL: NA UEL:
Listed On(B) 1: N 2: N 3: N 4: Y 5: N 6: N 7: N 8: N

MINERAL SPIRITS * CAS No.: 64742-88-7 Percent By Weight: 25 To 30
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm 525 mg/M3 TWA ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm 525 mg/M3 TWA
LD50: LC50: V.P(A) 2.0 @68 LEL: 1.0 UEL:
Listed On(B) 1: N 2: N 3: N 4: Y 5: N 6: N 7: N 8: N

AROMATIC HYDROCARBON * CAS No.: 64742-95-6 Percent By Weight: 10
To 15
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm NA mg/M3 TWA ACGIH TLV: NA ppm NA mg/M3 TWA
LD50: LC50: V.P(A) 3.0 @68 LEL: 0.9 UEL:
Listed On(B) 1: N 2: N 3: N 4: Y 5: N 6: N 7: N 8: N

DEFINITION OF SPECIAL MARKS AND LIST INFORMATION

* Defined as hazardous per 29 CFR 1910.1200

(1) Vapor Pressure In mm Hg

(B) LIST DEFINITION 1 = SARA 302/304 2 = SARA 313 3 = CERCLA 103(a) 4 = TSCA 5 = NTP Carcinogen

6 = IARC Carcinogen 7 = California Prop. 65 8 = OSHA Carcinogen

N = ITEM NOT ON THE LIST, Y = ITEM IS ON THE LIST

NOTE: Product will have hazzards of all components when mixed for application.

SECTION III - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - ACUTE:

Breathing: Irritation of the respiratory tract; may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache, nausea, weakness and fatigue. Extreme exposure can result in unconsciousness and even respiratory arrest.

WARNING: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Eye or Skin Contact: Causes eye and skin irritation.

Swallowing: Can cause stomach and/or intestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of vomitus can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

CHRONIC: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged and repeated breathing of spray mist and/or sanding dust over a period of years may cause dust disease of the lungs.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: If you are allergic or have been sensitized to: epoxies, amines, isocyanates, detergents, or other chemicals see a physician prior to use. Use protective creams and resistant clothing to prevent contact with the product or the fumes.

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: (X)SKIN (X)BREATHING (X)SWALLOWING

SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES

IF BREATHED: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved CPR techniques and summon medical assistance immediately.

IF EYE CONTACT: Fflush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES Con't.

IF ON SKIN: In case of skin contact, wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists.

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult physician immediately. Aspiration of vomitus can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: FLASH POINT: 105 °F Setflash
OSHA 29 CFR - 1910.106(a)
Parts 18-19

Combustible Liquid - Class II Combustible (FHSA)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire, use CO₂, Dry Chemical, Foam or other National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) approved method for treating a Class B Fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat and flame. Due to pressure build-up, closed containers exposed to extreme heat may explode. Never use a welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) as product or its residue may ignite. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Summon professional firefighters. Use full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. If exposed to fire or extreme heat, water should be used to cool closed containers and prevent pressure build-up or possible auto-ignition.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all sources of ignition (heat, flame). Do not smoke. Avoid breathing vapors. Before attempting clean-up refer to hazard caution information in other sections of this material safety data form. Ventilate area. Contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Store in closed containers until properly disposed of.

SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat and flame. Do not smoke. Prevent build-up of vapors by maintaining continuous flow of fresh air.

Do not store above 120°F or near fire or open flame. Store large quantities in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabelled containers. Do not reuse empty containers.

Keep out of reach of children. Product for use by professional painters and applicators only.

SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: All workers and bystanders must be protected from exposure above Section II limits. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mist or sanding dust. Application by brush, roller, squeegee, or trowel will result in the lowest release of hazardous materials. When spray applied in outdoor or open areas with unrestricted ventilation, and during sanding or grinding operations, use NIOSH/MSHA approved mechanical filter respirator to remove solid airborne particles of over spray or sanding dust. When used in restricted areas, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulates and vapor. When used in confined areas, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved air supply respirators or hoods. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators when flame cutting, welding, brazing and sanding material coated with this product. The fumes from these operations can be hazardous. Do not breath them. Always use adequate ventilation. Whenever using respirators refer to OSHA 1910.134 for proper respirator use and safety program. The applicator determines the type of area in which the application is being made (unrestricted, restricted, or confined). The best determination of respirator type to use in a particular application is to monitor for the hazardous materials during actual application. The applicator should contact a qualified safety engineer for proper selection of safety equipment based on the application conditions.

SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION Con't.

VENTILATION: Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable safety and health standards in the mixing, application and curing areas, and to remove sanding dusts of dried coating and decomposition product during welding and flame cutting on surfaces coated with this product. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from lower levels of the work area and all ignition sources should be eliminated. **BYSTANDERS:** Applicator should insure that fumes or spray mists do not drift into areas where bystanders are likely to be during the application period by keeping bystanders sufficiently away from the work area to insure no exposure and by using adequate ventilation when necessary. Caution should be used to insure that vapors do not collect in off hours. Anyone entering the work area should be properly protected and instructed. **EXPLOSION PROOF VENTILATION:** Only explosion proof ventilation equipment should be used to provide adequate ventilation unless the flash point of the mixed product is a minimum of 40 degrees F above the ambient temperature and the coated surface temperature. Do not apply to surfaces over 130 degrees F surface temperature.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Do not get on skin. Solvent impermeable gloves to prevent contact are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: Do not get in eyes. Solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards or sideshields is recommended to prevent contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Do not get on skin. Solvent impermeable clothing and boots to prevent contact are recommended.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash soiled clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom. Remove any contaminated clothing and clean before reuse. Shoes and boots if contaminated must be replaced.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

WATER SOLUBILITY: Negligible.

ODOR: Characteristic of solvents listed in SECTION II.

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 7.31 Pounds

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 43.49

EVAPORATION RATE:()Faster (X) Slower Than Ether

BOILING RANGE: NA

VAPOR DENSITY:(X)Heavier ()Lighter Than Air -

SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:()UNSTABLE (X)STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition or from mixed material that is kept in 1/2 gallon or larger mass longer than the potlife. The following represents a partial list: (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, nitrosamines, unknown aldehydes. The oxides of nitrogen gases (except nitrous oxide) emitted on decomposition are highly toxic. An other unidentified phenolic and organic compounds and oxides of metals listed in Section II. Treat all of these fumes as hazardous and DO NOT BREATHE. DO NOT WELD THROUGH, HEAT OR BURN WITHOUT ADEQUATE PROTECTION OF ALL PERSONEL AND BYSTANDERS.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:()MAY OCCUR (X)WILL NOT OCCUR.

MIXED PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE KEPT IN QUANTITIES GREATER THAN 3TO 6 LBS WEIGHT (approx. 1 QUART/1/2 GALLON VOLUME LONGER THAN 25 TO 35 MINUTES AT HIGH AMBIENT TEMPERATURES. The product reacts quickly when in large mixed masses and develops heat quickly. It is possible for the mass to reach decomposition temperatures and give off dangerous gasses. ALWAYS pour the material out in thin thickness (1/4 inch or less) to avoid the mass reaction.

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Incinerate only in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT CLASS: PAINT, 3, UN1263, PGIII

SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product or component contains 2.89 pounds per gallon (347 grams/liter) volatile organic compounds. The VOC less water and exempt solvents is 2.89 lbs./gal. (347 gms./L.)

This product may contain chemicals as contaminants which are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. If it contains items that are on the state of California Prop 65 list they are noted in Section II.

SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING: (H)ealth 1 (F)lammability 2 (R)eactivity 0

The information contained herein is based on data believed by WOHL COATINGS CO. to be accurate, but we do not assume any liability for the accuracy of this information. We neither suggest nor guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exist. Anyone intending to rely on any recommendation or to use any equipment, technique or material mentioned should also satisfy himself that he can meet all applicable safety and health standards.