KYMAX (ALL BASES)

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~~~~	PRODUCT NAME: KYMAX (ALL BASES) PRODUCT CODE: HS-KYM SECTION 1 ~~~~ MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ~~~~			
	Manufacturer's Name : HYDRO-STOP LLC Address : 1465 PIPEFITTER STREET : NORTH CHARLESTON, SC 29405 : CHEMTREC(800)424-9300			
~~~~	INFORMATION PHONE : (843)754-9600 TOLL FREE : BACKUP(800)541-4383 DATE PRINTED : 9/291/2010 DATE REVISED : September 2010 SECTION 2 ~~~~ HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ~~~~			
	Reportable ComponentsCAS NumberMM HG @ TempWeight %FLUOROPOLYMERMixtureN/AN/A40No OEL's established for this chemical			
	ACGIH Limit for Hydrogen Fluoride (HF) has a TLV of 2ppm			
	~ Water 7732-18-5 UNK UNK 16 No OEL's Established ~			
	Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 N/A N/A 15 Contains: Titanium dioxide, CAS#13463-67-7, ACGIH TLV TWA: 10mg/m3, total dust, OSHA PEL TWA: 15mg/m3, total dust. Aluminum hydroxide, CAS#21645-51-2, no exposure limits established. Note: Titanium Dioxide has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. WHMIS: D2A-Very toxic material causing other toxic effects.			
	Acrylic polymer MIXTURE 17 68F/20C 9 Contains: Aqua Ammonia, CAS#1336-21-6, 0.2%Max,. OSHA PEL: 50ppm, ACGIH TWA 25 ppm STEL 35ppm No other exposure limits have been established			
	* URETHANE POLYMER DISPERSION MIXTURE NO DATA N/A 9 *2-PYRROLIDINONE,1-METHYL, CAS#872-50-4, 6.8% MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS EXPOSURE GUIDELINE TLV OF 100PPM TWA. *TRIETHYLAMINE CAS #121-44-8 AT 1.2% BY WEIGHT - ACGIH/TLV 1 PPM, STEL 3PPM. OSHA PEL 10PPM STEL 15PPM.			
	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-Pentanediol Monoisobutyrate25265-77-40.0168F 4 No occupational exposure limits have been established for this chemical ~			
	* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. #Indicates carcinogenic chemical.			
	This MSDS may be used for other colors and container sizes of this product.			
~~~~	SECTION 3 ~~~~ HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ~~~~			
_	Potential Health Effects Eyes:			

May cause slight/moderate irritation to the eye Skin:

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Contact causes moderate skin irritation. Causes drying of the skin. Ingestion: May cause abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation: May cause irritation to respiratory tract. ~~~~ SECTION 4 ~~~~ FIRST AID MEASURES ~~~~ Eyes: Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or burning sensations persist consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately. Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, wash before reuse. Consult a physician immediately. Ingestion: Not considered a potential route of exposure. If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately. Inhalation: Remove from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist consult a physician immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call emergency medical services immediately. Note to Physician: When heated to 600F and thermal decomposition occurs, the Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride in this product may release Hydrogen Fluoride gas (HF). Hydrogen Fluoride is extremely corrosive and can cause severe burns, which may not be immediately visible or painful. Exposure to HF may be fatal if absorbed through the skin, inhaled or swallowed. Patients that have been exposed to HF should be monitored for hypocalcemia, delayed pulmonary edema and edema of the upper respiratory tract. ~~~~ SECTION 5 ~~~~ FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ~~~~ Flammable Properties Flash Point: 248F/120C Lower Flammable Limits: 0.62 Upper Flammable Limit: 4.24 Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A Extinguishing Media:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and

Foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog or spray, as appropriate

for surrounding fire.

oxygen deficiency.

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~~~~ SECTION 6 ~~~~ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ~~~~

Small Spill:

Contain spills immediately with inert materials (eg. sand, earth). If material is spilled in a confined area ventilate the area well. Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Caution: keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Large Spill:

Wear skin, eye & respiratory protection during clean-up. Evacuate area of all non-essential personnel. Ventilate spill area. Dike, and contain and/or absorb with inert material (sand, earth or other suitable material) to prevent entry into storm drains, sewers and other unauthorized treatment/drainage systems and natural waterways. Scoop up and place in approved containers for proper disposal. Cover with lid. If spill occurs near air inlets or inside, turn off heating or air-conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.

~~~~ SECTION 7 ~~~~ HANDLING AND STORAGE ~~~~

## Handling & Storage:

Keep from freezing. Keep container cool and dry. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Keep product containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid subjecting this product to extreme temperature variations.

Other Precautions:

~~~~ SECTION 8 ~~~~ EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ~~~~

Engineering Controls:

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits as determined by air sampling or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

In outside mixing and application operations, situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers. If there is a lack of air movement monitor for maximum exposure limits as indicated in section 2 and if exceeded, use appropriate Respiratory Equipment.

Respiratory Protection:

Wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for the vapor or mist concentration at the point of use. Appropriate respirators may be a full-face piece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors/mists, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 for additional information.

Skin Protection: The use of nitrile rubber gloves is advised to prevent skin

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contact and possible irritation.

Eye Protection: Isolate the area immediately; prevent unauthorized entry. ---- SECTION 9 ---- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES -----

Boiling Range: 193F/89.4C - 471F/243C Melting Point: N/A Specific Gravity(H2O=1): 1.2493 Vapor Density(Air=1): Lighter than air Vapor Pressure: <17mm Hg @ 20C/68F Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1) : Similar to water. Coating V.O.C.: 1.6 lb/gl Coating V.O.C.: 192 g/l Material V.O.C.: 0.65 lb/gl Material V.O.C.: 77 g/l Solubility in Water: Soluble Appearance: WHITE LIQUID. Odor: MILD ODOR pH: NEUTRAL ~~~~ SECTION 10 ~~~ STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA ~~~~

Stability: Stable Conditions To Avoid: Extremely hot or cold temperatures Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomer, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion. Thermal decomposition may yield hydrogen fluoride gas, which can cause severe burns.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not expected to occur ~~~ SECTION 11 ~~~~ TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

\*Data is for individual components of preparation. Materials having a known chronic/acute effects on eyes: Hexafluoropropelyene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer CAS# 9011-17-0 The uncured copolymer is slightly irritating to rabbit eyes.

Materials having a known dermal toxicity. Hexafluoropropelyene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer CAS# 9011-17-0 The uncured copolymer is slightly irritating to rabbit skin. Repeated skin contact with the cured copolymer produced irritation in rabbits. Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >10 g/kg

Materials having a known oral toxicity. Hexafluoropropelyene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer CAS# 9011-17-0 Reversible liver effects were observed in rats given a diet containing 25% of the uncured copolymer for 2-weeks. TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 Oral LD50 (rat) >25 g/kg

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Materials having a known Inhalation hazard: Aluminum trihydroxide: Breathing airborne nuisance dust can cause chronic breathing difficulty. TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 LC50 (rat)>6.82 mg/l(4 hr) Identified Acute/ Short-term Effects: Headache, nausea, abdominal pain and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Skin and eye irritation. Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects: NO DATA Identified Teratogens: NO DATA Identified Reproductive toxins : NO DATA. Identified Mutagens: NO DATA. ~~~~ SECTION 12 ~~~~ ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals: Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 96 Hr LC50 (Fathead minnows)>1,000 mg/l

Chemical Fate : Product spills on porous surfaces can contaminate groundwater. This product is not expected to be biodegradable. Avoid spillage into the environment.

~~~~ SECTION 13 ~~~~ DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ~~~~

Instructions:

Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal, however; nitrogen oxide emissions controls may be required to meet specifications. Chemical and biological degradation is possible. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

~~~~ SECTION 14 ~~~~ TRANSPORT INFORMATION ~~~~

Shipping Information: DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 172.101 DOT DESCRIPTION: NOT REGULATED

~~~~ SECTION 15 ~~~~ REGULATORY INFORMATION ~~~~

(Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulations represented)
US Regulations:
Status Of Substances Lists:
The Concentrations Shown In Section II Are Maximum Ceiling Levels
(Weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations.
A reportable quantity is a quantity of a hazardous substance that
triggers reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental

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Response Compensation And Liability Act (CERCLA). If a spill of a substance exceeds it's reportable quantity (RQ) in CFR 302.3,Table 40 302.4 Appendix A & 302.4 Appendix B, the release must be reported to The National Response Center At (800) 424-8802, The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), And community emergency coordinators likely to be affected. Components present that could require reporting under the statute are: NONE KNOWN

Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act Of 1986 (SARA) Title III Requires emergency planning based on the Threshold Quantities(TPQ'S) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ'S) In 40 CFR 355 Appendix A&B Extremely Hazardous Substances. The emergency planning and release requirements of 40 CFR 355 apply to any facility at which there is present any amount of any extremely hazardous substance(EHS) equal to or in excess of it's Threshold Planning Quantity(TPQ). Components present that could require reporting under the statute are: NONE KNOWN

EPCRA 40 CFR 372(Section 313) Requires EPA and the States to annually collect data on releases of certain toxic materials from industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public in the Toxics Release Inventory(TRI). This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed or compiled for this material. Reporting Threshold: Standard: A facility must report if it manufactures (including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or otherwise uses 10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the calendar year. Components present that could require reporting under the statute are: See Section II The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the components which comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers, wetting agents, resins, dryers, anti-bacterial agents, water and/or solvents in varying concentrations. International Regulations: Canadian WHMIS: This product is not listed in any division, class, or subdivision. This Product Contains the following in recordable amounts: *Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7* WHMIS Classification: D2A WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical: Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All of the components of this product are exempt or listed on the DSL/NDSL. See Section II For Composition/Information on Ingredients.

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EINECS: All of the components of this product are listed in the EINECS inventory or are exempt from notification requirements. State Regulations: California: California Proposition 65: The following Statement is made in order to comply with The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 "WARNING: This product contains the chemical(s) appearing below known to the State of California to: A: Cause Cancer California Proposition 65 code: D 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-methyl CAS#872-50-4 *If tinted contains Carbon Black:CAS#1333-86-4 and may also contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica:CAS#14808-60-7 B: Cause Birth Defects or other Reproductive Harm : NONE KNOWN In addition to the above named chemical(s)(if any), this product may contain trace amounts of chemicals, known to the State of California, to cause Cancer or Birth Defects and other Reproductive Harm Delaware: Listed on the Delaware Air Quality Management List: Aqua Ammonia CAS#1336-21-6 DRQ 1000# Listed on the Delaware Air Quality Management list: 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl CAS#872-50-4 RQ 100 RQ State: State requirement differs from Federal Listed on the Delaware Air Quality Management list: Triethylamine CAS#121-44-8 DRQ: 5000 RQ State: Federal Regulations Apply. Florida: TRIETHYLAMINE CAS#121-44-8 LISTED AS TOXIC Idaho: Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether CAS#34590-94-8 Idaho Air Pollutant List: *Title 585--AAC: 30* Title 586--AAAC: --*Title 585--EL: 40 Title 586--EL:* _ _ *Title 585--OEL: 600 Title 586--OEF: --*CAS#121-44-8 Triethylamine Idaho Air Pollutant List: *Title 585--AAC: 0.2* Title 586--AAAC: --*Title 585--EL: 0.27 Title 586--EL: --Title 585--OEL: 4. Title 586--OEF: --*Massachusetts: Aqua Ammonia CAS#1336-21-6 Code: F8 Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether CAS# 34590-94-8 Codes:2,4,F8 CALCIUM CARBONATE, CAS#1317-65-3 SUBSTANCE CODES:4 Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 SUBSTANCE CODES:4

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N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE CAS#872-50-4 SUBSTANCE CODES:6 TRIETHYLAMINE CAS#121-44-8 SUBSTANCE CODES:2,4,5,6,F8 Michigan: NONE KNOWN Minnesota: Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether CAS# 34590-94-8 Codes: AO Ratings: _ _ Status: THE FOLLOWING ARE LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST CHEMICAL NAME CAS# CODES HAZARDS CARCINOGEN? CALCIUM CARBONATE 1317-65-3 A NO_ _ Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 Listed In The Minnesota Hazardous Substances List: Codes: А *Hazards:* _ _ Carcinogen? NO*N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE* CAS#872-50-4 LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST: CODES: I RATINGS: _ _ Status: Title III. TRI. TRIETHYLAMINE CAS#121-44-8 LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST: CODES: AO 9.82 Ratings: Status: Air Pollutant. Title III. TRI. New Jersey: New Jersey Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance Aqua Ammonia CAS#1336-21-6 RTK Substance number: 0084 NJ Threshold:19,000 Table I Part A Group II N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE CAS#872-50-4 NEW JERSEY RTK HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: DOT: _ _ 3716 Sub No.: TPQ:___ EHS: TRIETHYLAMINE CAS#121-44-8 NEW JERSEY RTK HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: 1296 DOT: Sub No.: 1907 TPQ:_ _ EHS:

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|                                                           |                                                   | 2 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---|
| New York:<br>Aqua Ammonia CAS#1336-21-6<br>Land/Water 100 | RQ Air 1000, RQ                                   |   |
| TRIETHYLAMINE CAS#121-<br>Note: No note associated with   | 44-8 RQAIR: 5000, RQLAND:<br>this chemical.       | 1 |
| Pennsylvania:<br>Ammonia Hydroxide C.                     | AS#1336-21-6 Code:E                               |   |
| Dipropylene glycol monomethyl e<br>CALCIUM CARBONATE C.   | ther CAS# 34590-94-8 Code:<br>AS#1317-65-3 CODE:E |   |
|                                                           |                                                   |   |
|                                                           |                                                   |   |
| Titanium Dioxide CAS#                                     | 13463-67-7 CODE:                                  |   |
| N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE CAS#872-                             | 50-4 CODE:                                        |   |
| TRIETHYLAMINE CA                                          | S#121-44-8 CODE:E                                 |   |
| Washington:<br>Dipropylene glycol methyl ether            | CAS#34590-94-8                                    |   |

Washington air contaminant: mg/m3 ppmTWA100 600 STEL 150 900 CEILING ___ _ _ _ SKIN: Protective measures should be taken to prevent or reduce skin absorption. WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT: CALCIUM CARBONATE(RESPIRABLE) CAS#1317-65-3 WAmg/Cubic Meter ppmTWAUNK5 STEL UNKUNK CEILING UNKUNK SKIN:UNK Titanium Dioxide(Total Dust) CAS#13463-67-7 Washington Air Contaminant: mg/Cubic Meter ppmTWAUNK10 STEL UNK UNK CEILING UNK UNK SKIN:UNK TRIETHYLAMINE CAS#121-44-8 WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT: mg/Cubic Meter ppmTWA10 40 STEL 15 60 CEILING UNK UNK SKIN: UNK

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Wisconsin: WISCONSIN HAZARDOUS AIR CONTAMINANT LIST: TRIETHYLAMINE CAS#121-44-8 TABLE A. West Virginia The follwing is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List: Ammonium Hydroxide CAS#1336-21-6 (Pounds per Year): The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List: Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether CAS#345990-94-8 (Pounds per Year): The follwing is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List: Calcium carbonate CAS#1317-65-3 (Pounds per Year): The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List: Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 (Pounds per Year): The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List: 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-Methyl CAS#872-50-4 (Pounds per Year): The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List: Triethylamine CAS#121-44-8 (Pounds per Year): ~~~~ SECTION 16 ~~~~ OTHER INFORMATION ~~~~ HMIS® III Health : Flammability : Physical Hazard *Following Health rating Indicates Chronic/Carcinogenic Effects HMIS® III Personal Protection : This rating is for the product as it is packaged. This rating will need to be adjusted by the user based on conditions of use. The information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified. Hydro-Stop believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. To assure proper use & disposal of these materials & the safety & health of employees & customers, Hydro-Stop urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and

completeness for their particular application.