MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: NITROCOAT 2090 AL W UV AE
Material Number: 80756284
Chemical Family: Polyol System

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Corrosive. Toxic. Water runoff from fire fighting may be corrosive. Use cold water
spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Toxic by
inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes respiratory tract burns. Causes
skin burns. May cause allergic skin reaction. Causes eye burns. May cause a temporary
fogging of the eyes. Causes digestive tract burns.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin disorders, Respiratory disorders, Eye disorders

HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation
Acute Inhalation
For Component: Aliphatic diamine
Causes respiratory tract irritation with symptoms of coughing, sore throat and runny nose.

For Component: Polyoxyalkyleneamine
Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain.

For Component: Polyoxyalkyleneamine
Causes respiratory tract irritation with symptoms of coughing, sore throat and runny nose. May cause
pulmonary edema with symptoms of breathing difficulty and tightness of chest.
For Component: **Polyoxypropylenetriamine**
Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain.

For Component: **Titanium dioxide (Rutile)**
May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: **Amorphous Silica**
May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: **Aliphatic Amine**
Inhalation is unlikely due to the low vapor pressure. If misted or handled at elevated temperatures, high concentrations may cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause pulmonary edema with symptoms of breathing difficulty and tightness of chest. Corrosive with symptoms of coughing, burning, ulceration, and pain.

For Component: **Aluminum Oxide**
May cause mechanical irritation.

**Chronic Inhalation**

For Component: **Polyoxyalkyleneamine**
May cause lung damage.

For Component: **Amorphous Silica**
Prolonged inhalation of amorphous silica may produce x-ray changes in the lungs without disability.

**Skin**

**Acute Skin**

For Component: **Aliphatic diamine**
Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.

For Component: **Polyoxyalkyleneamine**
Toxic by skin absorption. Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.

For Component: **Polyoxyalkyleneamine**
Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling.

For Component: **Polyoxypropylenetriamine**
Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. Toxic by skin absorption.

For Component: **Titanium dioxide (Rutile)**
Not expected to be irritating.

For Component: **Aliphatic Amine**
Moderately toxic by skin absorption. Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage. May cause allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash.

For Component: **Aluminum Oxide**
May cause mechanical irritation.

**Chronic Skin**

For Component: **Polyoxyalkyleneamine**
Repeated and prolonged contact may cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.
Eye

Acute Eye
For Component: **Aliphatic diamine**
Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.

For Component: **Polyoxyalkyleneamine**
Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.

For Component: **Polyoxyalkyleneamine**
Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause corneal injury. May cause blindness.

For Component: **Polyoxypropylenetriamine**
Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.

For Component: **Titanium dioxide (Rutile)**
Not expected to be irritating.

For Component: **Amorphous Silica**
May cause mechanical irritation.

For Component: **Aliphatic Amine**
Corrosive with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, burning and possible permanent damage.

For Component: **Aluminum Oxide**
May cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic Eye
For Component: **Polyoxyalkyleneamine**
Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Ingestion

Acute Ingestion
For Component: **Aliphatic diamine**
Harmful if swallowed.

For Component: **Polyoxyalkyleneamine**
Toxic by ingestion. Corrosive to the digestive tract with symptoms of burning and ulceration.

For Component: **Polyoxyalkyleneamine**
Moderately toxic by ingestion. Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause digestive tract burns. Ingestion and/or vomiting may cause aspiration into the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs).

For Component: **Polyoxypropylenetriamine**
Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract with symptoms of burning and ulceration.

For Component: **Titanium dioxide (Rutile)**
Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.

For Component: **Aliphatic Amine**
Moderately toxic by ingestion. Ingestion and/or vomiting may cause aspiration into the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs). May cause digestive tract burns.

For Component: **Aluminum Oxide**
Not expected to be harmful if swallowed.
Carcinogenicity:
Titanium dioxide (Rutile)  IARC - Overall evaluation: 2B Possible carcinogen.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight %</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Aliphatic diamine</td>
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<td>25 - 35%</td>
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<td>9046-10-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 13%</td>
<td>Polyoxyalkyleneamine</td>
<td>CAS# is a trade secret</td>
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<td>5 - 10%</td>
<td>Polyoxypropylenetriamine</td>
<td>39423-51-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 - 7%</td>
<td>Titanium dioxide (Rutile)</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - 7%</td>
<td>Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Aliphatic Amine</td>
<td>CAS# is a trade secret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Aluminum Oxide</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Call a physician immediately.

Skin Contact
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician immediately. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse.

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration using a pocket mask type resuscitator. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: All extinguishing media are suitable.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards
Water runoff from fire fighting may be corrosive. Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.
6. Accidental release measures

Spill and Leak Procedures
Cleanup personnel must use appropriate personal protective equipment. Cover spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth) and collect for proper disposal. Do not allow spilled material or wash water to enter sewers, surface waters, or groundwater systems.

7. Handling and Storage

Storage Period
6 Months

Handling/Storage Precautions
Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Titanium dioxide (Rutile) (13463-67-7)
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Time Weighted Average (TWA): 10 mg/m³
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust.)
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Hazard Designation: Group A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Aluminum Oxide (1344-28-1)
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
PEL: 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction.)
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust.)
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Hazard Designation: Group A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

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PEL: 15 mg/m³ (Total dust.)
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Hazard Designation: Group A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures
General dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines.

Respiratory Protection
In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hand Protection
Permeation resistant gloves.

Eye Protection
splash proof goggles, face-shield.

Skin and body protection
Permeation resistant clothing and foot protection.

Additional Protective Measures
Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Amine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Range</td>
<td>307.78 °C (586 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>&gt; 93.33 °C (&gt; 200 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>0.9 mmHg @ 20 °C (68 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.98 - 1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Reactions
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Stability
Stable

Materials to avoid
Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acids

Conditions to avoid
Avoid acidic conditions. Avoid extreme heat or cold.

Hazardous decomposition products
By Fire and Thermal Decomposition: Carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), dense black smoke, Other undetermined compounds
11. Toxicological Information

**Toxicity Data for Aliphatic diamine**

**Acute Oral Toxicity**
- 460 mg/kg (Rat, female)
- 515 mg/kg (rat, male)

**Skin Irritation**
- rabbit, Corrosive

**Toxicity Data for Polyoxyalkyleneamine**

**Acute Oral Toxicity**
- LD50: 242 mg/kg (Rat)

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity**
- LC0: vapor, 7 hrs (rat)
- Inhalation Hazard Test (Dynamic Vaporization): No mortalities occurred in rats exposed for 3 minutes, full body exposure. After 10 minutes of full body exposure, all animals died.

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- LD50: 360 - 983 mg/kg (rabbit)

**Skin Irritation**
- rabbit, Corrosive

**Eye Irritation**
- rabbit, Draize, Severely irritating

**Toxicity Data for Polyoxyalkyleneamine**

**Acute Oral Toxicity**
- LD50: 1,010 mg/kg (Rat)

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

**Skin Irritation**
- rabbit, Corrosive

**Eye Irritation**
- rabbit, Severely irritating

**Sensitization**
- dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Buehler Test)

**Toxicity Data for Polyoxypropylene triamine**

**Acute Oral Toxicity**
- LD50: 220 mg/kg (rat)

**Acute dermal toxicity**
- LD50: 610 mg/kg (rabbit)

**Skin Irritation**
- rabbit, Draize, Corrosive

**Eye Irritation**
- rabbit, Corrosive
Sensitization
Buehler Test: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. (guinea pig)

Toxicity Data for Titanium dioxide (Rutile)
Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity
LC0: > 6.82 mg/l, dust/particulate, 4 hrs (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin Irritation
rabbit, Exposure Time: 24 hrs, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation
rabbit, Draize, Non-irritating

Sensitization
dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Maximization Test)
dermal: non-sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)

Repeated Dose Toxicity
28 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 35 mg/m3, (Rat)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Drosophila SLRL test: negative (Drosophila melanogaster)

Carcinogenicity
Rat, Male/Female, inhalation,
According to IARC, several rat inhalation and intratracheal installation studies using titanium dioxide have shown increases in benign and malignant lung tumors. Reviewed human exposure data did not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer. Additionally, the IARC working group determined that, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other material, such as in paints."

Toxicity Data for Amorphous Silica
Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity
LC50: > 2.2 mg/l, 1 hrs (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin Irritation
rabbit, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation
rabbit, Non-irritating
**Sensitization**
dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig, Magnusson/Kligmann (Maximization Test))

**Repeated Dose Toxicity**
90 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: < 0.001 mg/l, (Rat)

**Mutagenicity**
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Cytogenetic assay: negative (Rat)

**Carcinogenicity**
Rat, Male/Female, oral, 2 Years, daily
negative

**Toxicity Data for Plasticizer**

**Acute Oral Toxicity**
LD50: > 3,200 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50: > 6,400 mg/kg (mouse)

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity**
LC50: > 5.3 mg/l, 6 hrs (Rat)

**Acute dermal toxicity**
LD50: > 20 ml/kg (Guinea pig)

**Skin Irritation**
Guinea pig, Slightly irritating

**Eye Irritation**
rabbit, Slightly irritating

**Sensitization**
dermal: non-sensitizer (Guinea pig)

**Mutagenicity**
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Chromosome aberration test: Negative results were reported in various in vitro studies. (Metabolic Activation: with/without)

**Toxicity Data for Aliphatic Amine**

**Acute Oral Toxicity**
LD50: 1,030 mg/kg (Rat)

**Acute dermal toxicity**
LD50: 1,800 mg/kg (rabbit)

**Skin Irritation**
rabbit, irritating

**Eye Irritation**
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, Corrosive

**Sensitization**
dermal: sensitizer (Human, Patch Test)
Repeated Dose Toxicity
13 weeks, oral: NOAEL: approximately 60 mg/kg, (Rat, Male/Female, daily)

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: Negative results were reported in various in vitro studies. (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)
Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:
Micronucleus Assay: negative (mouse, Male/Female, oral)

Toxicity Data for Aluminum Oxide
Acute Oral Toxicity
LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)

Skin Irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 404, Non-irritating

Eye Irritation
rabbit, OECD Test Guideline 405, Non-irritating

Mutagenicity
Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:
Ames: negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Data for Aliphatic diamine
Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: > 570 mg/l (Rainbow (Donaldson)Trout (Onchorhynchus mykiss), 96 h)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50: 27 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
EC50: 0.01 mg/l, (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 96 h)

Ecological Data for Polyoxyalkyleneamine
Biodegradation
> 30 %, Exposure time: 28 Days

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: 10 - 100 mg/l (Rainbow trout, 48 hrs)

Ecological Data for Titanium dioxide (Rutile)
Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC0: > 1,000 mg/l (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), 48 hrs)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC0: > 3 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna))

Toxicity to Microorganisms
EC0: > 10,000 mg/l, (Pseudomonas fluorescens, 24 hrs)
EC0: > 5,000 mg/l, (Escherichia coli)
Ecological Data for Amorphous Silica

Biodegradation
The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulation
Not expected to bio-accumulate.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: 5,000 mg/l (Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 96 hrs)
Calculated value

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC0: 10,000 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 hrs)
EC50: 7,600 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia sp, 48 hrs)
Calculated value

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
EC50: 440 mg/l, End Point: growth (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 72 hrs)

Toxicity to Microorganisms
EC50: 8,700 mg/l, (Photobacterium phosphoreum, 15 min)

Ecological Data for Plasticizer

Biodegradation
55 %, Exposure time: 28 Days

Theoretical Biological Oxygen Demand (ThBOD)
2,400 mg/g

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: > 1.55 mg/l (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 hrs)
No harmful effect at saturation concentration.

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50: > 1.46 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 hrs)
No effects seen at saturation concentration.

Ecological Data for Aliphatic Amine

Biodegradation
Aerobic, 8 %, Exposure time: 28 Days

Bioaccumulation
Not expected to bio-accumulate.

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: 110 mg/l (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), 96 hrs)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50: 1 - 50 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 hrs)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
EC50: 37 mg/l, End Point: biomass (Green algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), 72 hrs)

Toxicity to Microorganisms
EC10: 1,120 mg/l, (Pseudomonas putida, 18 hrs)

Ecological Data for Aluminum Oxide
Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: > 100 mg/l (Other marine species, 96 hrs)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50: > 100 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 hrs)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants
EC50: > 100 mg/l, End Point: growth (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 72 hrs)

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Method
Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

Empty Container Precautions
Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not reuse empty container without proper cleaning. Label precautions also apply to this container when empty.

14. Transportation information

Land transport (DOT)
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (contains Aliphatic diamine, Polyoxyalkyleneamine, Polyoxypropylenetriamine)
Hazard Class or Division: 8, 6.1
UN/NA Number: UN2922
Packaging Group: III
Hazard Label(s): Corrosive, Toxic

Sea transport (IMDG)
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains Aliphatic diamine, Polyoxyalkyleneamine, Polyoxypropylenetriamine)
Hazard Class or Division: 8, 6.1
UN-No: UN2922
Packaging Group: III
Hazard Label(s): Corrosive, Toxic

Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (contains Aliphatic diamine, Polyoxyalkyleneamine, Polyoxypropylenetriamine)
Hazard Class or Division: 8, 6.1
UN-No: UN2922
Packaging Group: III
Hazard Label(s): Corrosive, Toxic

15. Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations
OSHA Hazcom Standard Rating: Hazardous
US. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):
Components
None

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:
Acute Health Hazard

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):
Components
None

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required:
Components
Aluminum Oxide

When discarded in its purchased form, this product meets the criteria of corrosivity, and should be managed as a hazardous waste (EPA Hazardous Waste Number D002). (40 CFR 261.20-24)

State Right-To-Know Information
The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

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New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:

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<th>CAS-No.</th>
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<td>Aliphatic Amine</td>
<td>CAS# is a trade secret</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
<td>Aluminum Oxide</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Prop. 65:
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.
16. Other Information

**NFPA 704M Rating**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rating</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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</table>

0=Insignificant  1=Slight  2=Moderate  3=High  4=Extreme

**HMIS Rating**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Rating</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

0=Minimal  1=Slight  2=Moderate  3=Serious  4=Severe

* = Chronic Health Hazard

The method of hazard communication for Baysystems North America is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided by Baysystems North America as a customer service.

Contact Person: Product Safety Department
Telephone: (412) 777-2835
MSDS Number: 000000008791
Version Date: 06/17/2008
Report Version: 2.1

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Changes since the last version will be highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.