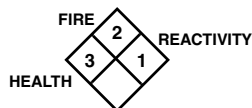


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET and WARRANTY

C914A-8K14

Date: October 14, 2008

Section I Identification



HEALTH	[3*]
FLAMMABILITY	[2]
REACTIVITY	[1]
PROTECTION	[G]

Product Name:	SCOFIELD® Epoxy Primer Part A-Activator		
Chemical Name:	Mixture		
Chemical Family:	Mixture		
Chemical Formula:	Mixture		
Emergency Telephone Number:	CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300	
Telephone Number for Information:	SCOFIELD	(770) 920-6000	(323) 720-3000

Section II Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Composition	Weight	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TLV	CAS Number
4-Nonyl Hydroxybenzene, Nonylphenol	50-75 %	None Established	None Established	84852-15-3
Limonene*	10-25 %	None Established	None Established	5989-27-5
Diethylenetriamine, DETA*	10-25 %	1.0 ppm	1.0 ppm	111-40-0
Aliphatic Amine	1-10 %	5 ppm (skin)		90-72-2

* Chemical(s) that are chronic health hazards. Refer to *Section III-Hazards Identification* for further information.

Section III Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:	In a confined area, vapors in high concentrations may cause headache, nausea, or dizziness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation to eyes, skin, and upper respiratory tract.
Primary Routes of Exposure:	Skin contact, eye contact, and inhalation.
Effects of Acute Exposure:	Eyes — Corrosive to eyes. Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation and burns. Nonylphenol is corrosive and may do irreversible damage to eyes such as cornea damage and blindness. Skin — Corrosive to skin and mucous membranes. Contact with skin may cause severe irritation and burns. May be absorbed through skin in toxic amounts. Nonylphenol is corrosive and may do irreversible damage to skin. Inhalation — High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, asthma, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, and possibly death. Ingestion — Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Small amounts aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.
Chronic Health Effects:	Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (Sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painter's Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may also cause damage to the respiratory system, lungs, eyes, skin, gastrointestinal tract, liver, spleen and kidneys. Repeated skin contact may cause persistent irritation or dermatitis.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:	Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders, respiratory (asthma-like) disorders, and pre-existing liver or kidney conditions.

Section IV First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:	Inhalation — Move affected individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel should administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If respiratory symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention.
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SCOFIELD® Epoxy Primer – Part A

Section IV First Aid Measures (continued)

Emergency and First Aid Procedures (continued):

Skin — Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing and footwear and wash before reuse.

Ingestion — Do not induce vomiting. Immediately administer 1–2 glasses of water and contact a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center for further advice. Keep person warm, quiet and seek immediate medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause severe lung damage. VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

Eyes — DO NOT RUB EYES. Flush IMMEDIATELY with large amounts of water while holding eyelids apart.

If symptoms persist or develop, get medical attention.

Section V Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used): 117° F (PMCC)

Flammable Limits: Lower–0.7 Upper–11.6

Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO₂, or dry chemical is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool tightly closed containers exposed to fire with water. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced firefighters. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen; exercise caution when using CO₂ in confined areas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may rupture due to high buildup of pressure and weakening of the container structure when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they may cause a flashback or explosion. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the presence of excessive heat.

Section VI Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Only qualified personnel who have read the product Tech-Data Bulletins and this MSDS should conduct these procedures. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area. Follow procedures in *Section VIII–Exposure Controls/Personal Protection*. Liquid material spills may be slippery.

Cordon off area if necessary to prevent unauthorized traffic or entry. Eliminate sources of ignition. Use explosion-proof, non-sparking equipment. Promptly dike to prevent spreading and stop spill at source. Collect with wet vacuum or absorb with inert material and place in labeled waste container for disposal together with all contaminated matter or equipment. If unable to prevent release to soil or waters of the State, immediate notice to local regulatory authorities is required.

Section VII Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: Follow personal protection procedures (*Section VIII*) when handling the material. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Static charge can accumulate by flow or agitation. Ignition can occur by static discharge. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended and may be required.

Store upright in a cool, dry well ventilated area, in tightly closed containers away from combustible materials and sources of heat. Store between 45° F and 120° F. Protect from physical damage. Labels must not be removed from containers. Product should only be stored in original containers. "Empty" containers retain residue, liquid and vapor, and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, pressurize, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause severe personal injury or death.

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SCOFIELD® Epoxy Primer – Part A

Section VIII Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Ventilation/Engineering Controls: **Adequate ventilation and sufficient local exhaust as needed to maintain exposure below TWA and TLV limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.**

Respiratory Protection: **Wear P100/organic vapor respirator (NIOSH TC-84A approved). 3M Company's Tech Line (1-800-243-4630) may be helpful for respirator advice and availability. For respiratory protection guidelines refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.**

Eye Protection: **Wear chemical-splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).**

Skin Protection: **Wear impervious, chemical-resistant gloves (PVC or Nitrile).**

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: **Wear suitable protective clothing, chemical-resistant apron and boots to avoid skin contact.**

Work/Hygienic Practices: **Minimize exposure in accordance with good hygienic practice. Wash with soap and water immediately after handling.**

Section IX Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Appearance: **Liquid**

Odor: **Hydrocarbon odor**

Vapor Density (Air = 1): **Heavier than air**

Boiling Range: **285–601° F**

Solubility in Water: **Negligible**

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): **Approximately 1**

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): **Slower than N-Butyl Acetate**

Volatile Organic Compounds (Mixed A & B): **157 g/L (1.31 lb/gal)**

Section X Stability and Reactivity

Stability: **Stable**

Conditions to Avoid: **All possible sources of ignition.**

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): **Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.**

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: **Combustion may liberate toxic by-products such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various oxides of carbon and nitrogen.**

Hazardous Polymerization: **Will not occur.**

Section XI Toxicological Information

Sensitization: **None known.**

Carcinogenicity: **There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present a carcinogenic hazard.**

Reproductive Toxicity: **There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present reproductive toxicity.**

Teratogenicity (birth defects): **There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.**

Mutagenicity: **There is no data to indicate that any component present at greater than 0.1% will alter DNA.**

Section XII Ecological Information

Environmental Data: **Although no information is available for this specific product mixture, individual components may by themselves have ecological affects. Nonylphenol is a marine pollutant.**

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET and WARRANTY

Date: October 14, 2008

SCOFIELD® Epoxy Primer – Part A

Section XIII Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Follow personal protection procedures (*Section VIII*) when disposing of material. This product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste due to the characteristic(s) of D001 (ignitability). Waste is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268.40 and may require treatment standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements. Container contents should be completely used and containers empty prior to discarding. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be discarded in compliance with all applicable regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to a professional drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

Scofield cannot make specific recommendations for disposal in any particular locality. The user is cautioned to be thoroughly familiar with all applicable requirements before use. Without endorsement of any particular waste disposal company, Scofield offers the following companies as possible resources for the disposal of industrial or hazardous waste:

Veolia Environmental 1-800-426-2382 Heritage Environmental 1-800-827-4374

Companies who dispose of hazardous waste may also be found on the Internet using "Hazardous Waste Disposal" as key search words.

Section XIV Transport Information

Proper DOT Shipping Name:
Paint related material, 8, UN3066, III

Section XV Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations: This product contains one or more chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 311–312 of Title III of the *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act*.

OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, material safety data sheets, training, and access to written records. It is your legal duty to make all information in this *Material Safety Data Sheet* available to your employees.

State Regulations: *State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)*; WARNING: This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For all state regulations, please check with the appropriate state agency.

State Listed Components: Diethylenetriamine (CAS Number 111-40-0) – CA, FL, IL, LA, ME, MN, NJ, PA, RI.

WHMIS Classification: Not determined.

International Regulations: Consult the regulations of the importing country.

Section XVI Other Information

Before using this product:
Completely read the Scofield Tech-Data Bulletin C-914 SCOFIELD Epoxy Primer and the container label.

WARRANTY

Since no control is exercised over product use, L. M. Scofield Company (Scofield) represents and warrants only that its products are of consistent quality within manufacturing tolerances. NO OTHER ORAL OR WRITTEN REPRESENTATION OR STATEMENT OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, NOW OR HEREAFTER MADE IS AUTHORIZED OR WARRANTED BY SCOFIELD, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Liability for breach of contract, negligence, or on any other legal basis is limited to the lesser of refund or replacement of defective materials. SCOFIELD WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING FOR DELAYS OR LOST PROFITS. Communication of this warranty and its limitations to end users is not the responsibility of Scofield, but should be communicated by those in direct contract with the end user. Any claim regarding product defect must be received in writing within one year from the date of manufacture. No claim will be considered without such written notice or after the specified time interval. The end user shall determine the suitability of the products for the intended use and assumes all risks and liability in connection therewith.