MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 1 — IDENTITY

PRODUCT NAMES: Epoxy Systems' Product #504 Gray

DOT SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Not regulated by vehicle, rail car or air. By vessel: Environmentally hazardous materials, solid, n.o.s. (Styrene monomer, inhibited), 9, UN 3077, PG III, Marine Pollutant HMIS / NFPA Rating Health 2 Fire 0 Reactivity 1

Section 2 — COMPONENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	RQ
Polyester Resin	64386—66—9 or 26123—45—5	22—24	—	—	—
Styrene monomer	100—42—5	21—23	50ppm	100ppm	1000 lbs
Inert Fillers	MIXTURE	54—56	*	**	—

NUISANCE DUST	*ACGIH TLV	**OSHA PEL
Total Dust	10mg/m3	15mg/m3
Respirable Dust	5mg/m3	5mg/m3

Section 3 — PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	N/D
Vapor Pressure	N/D
Vapor Density (Air=1)	3.6 (for Styrene)
Specific Gravity (H20=1)	1.52 — 1.57
Percent Volatile	21—23 (By Weight)
Melting Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	Less Than 1 (for Styrene)
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Appearance and Odor	Thick paste with pungent odor

Section 4 — SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right—To—Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

CAS#	CHEMICAL NAME	PERCENT
100—42—5	Styrene	21—23

California Proposition 65: Styrene Oxide is listed as known to the State of California to cause cancer. Styrene Oxide is a metabolite of Styrene monomer.

Section 5 — FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (for Styrene): 89—90 Deg. F Method Used: Closed cup (SETA)
Flammable Limits by volume (for styrene): LEL 1.1% UEL 6.1%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water or Foam Carbon Dioxide or Dry Chemical
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self—contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of smoke.

Section 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSERE: Can cause skin and eye irritation. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation; central nervous system effects include dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation. Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, diarrhea.
EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSERE: The International Agency for Research on Cancer(IARC) has classified styrene in Group 2B (Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans). This classification is not based on any significant new evidence that styrene may be carcinogenic, but rather on a revised definition for Group 2B and consideration of new data on styrene oxide. A number of lifetime animal studies with styrene including those conducted in the NCI Bioassay Program have not shown styrene to be carcinogenic. There is currently not sufficient evidence to indicate that styrene is carcinogen to humans.
NOTE: Overexposure to styrene has been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage and lung damage
PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin Contact.
FIRST AID:
EYES: Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.
SKIN WASH: Wash skin & contaminated clothing thoroughly with soap and water. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give CPR. Keep person warm, quiet and, get medical attention. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. See a physician.

Section 7 — PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STORAGE: Avoid temperatures of over 100 deg. F.
WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.
VENTILATION: Provide sufficient ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV for styrene.
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Normal work clothes covering arms and legs. Gloves and eye protection should also be worn. If concentration levels for styrene are above recommended exposure, organic vapor respirator should be worn. Use appropriate dust mask and eye protection when sanding, cutting or grinding cured materials as nuisance dust may be created.
THE INFORMATION accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with Epoxy Systems, Inc. or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Section 8 — REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Can Occur. Avoid exposure to excessive heat, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATABILITY: Avoid contact with: strong alkalies, strong mineral acids,and oxidizing agents.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to excessive heat or open flame; storage in open containers; long exposure to intense sunlight; contamination with oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Low Molecular Weight Hydrocarbons, Organic Acids.