008-ZINC GALVANIZING(AEROSOL)(OKI BERING PT# 0-109-16)

KCI, INC
3710 N. DAVIDSON STREET
CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28205

CHEMTREC (24-HOUR) 800-424-9300
INFORMATION 704-372-8435
DATE PREPARED: JANUARY 10, 2011

SECTION II-HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous components</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OTHER (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150 STEL 1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1000 STEL 10-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIACETONE ALCOHOL</td>
<td>123-42-2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>---------- 1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALIPHATIC DISTILLATES</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>---------- 1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLINE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150 STEL 1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE, ISOBUTANE,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-BUTANE</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>20-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC COMPOUNDS</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SEE ATTACHED SHEET FOR SARA TITLE III NOTIFICATION/INFORMATION.

SECTION III-PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: -40F to 383F  Specific Gravity(H2O=1): 1.0
Vapor Pressure(mm Hg.): 63  Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Density(AIR=1) 4.0  Evaporation Rate: <1
                        (Butyl Acetate=1)
Solubility in Water: NONE
Appearance and Odor: GRAY/SOLVENT ODOR.

SECTION IV-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)  Flammable Limits  LEL  UEL
-142F(TCC)                 %BY VOLUME            1.8  9.5

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, CO2, or dry chemical.
Special Firefighting Procedures: Aerosol cans may rupture when heated.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Heated cans may burst.
SECTION V-REACTIVITY DATA
Stability
Unstable: Conditions to Avoid
N/A
Stable: X

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)
Avoid strong oxidizers. Not compatible with active metals.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts
In fire will decompose H2O, CO2, halogen acids & phosgene.

Hazardous Polymerization: Conditions to Avoid
May Occur: N/A

Will Not Occur: X

SECTION VI-HEALTH HAZARD DATA
Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation: Yes Skin: Yes Ingestion: Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)
May cause dizziness or narcosis in high vapor concentrations. Will cause defatting of the skin. Long term exposure may cause lung, liver or kidney damage. The solvents listed have been reported to affect the central nervous system.

Carcinogenicity: No NTP N/A IARC Monographs N/A OSHA N/A Presently not on any list.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: May cause irritation to skin and eyes. Ingestion: vomiting.

SECTION VII-PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled:
Small spills: add absorbent, sweep up and discard. Dispose of absorbent as hazardous material.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose as hazardous in accordance with EPA & RCRA regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing:
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame. Store at temperatures below 120F.

Other Precautions: N/A

SECTION VIII-CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify type)
Self contained breathing apparatus if TLV limit is exceeded.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust-Yes Special-None
Mechanical- None Other-None

Protective Gloves-None, if spraying. Eye Protection-Yes

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment-Long sleeves & long pants

Work/Hygienic Practices: Do not smoke while using. Wash hands after use.
SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: ACUTE: Eye—can cause severe irritation, tearing, blurred vision. Skin—Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Breathing—Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause some nasal & respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. Swallowing—may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. CHRONIC: Overexposure has been found to cause anemia and kidney damage in laboratory animals. Also, reports have associated permanent brain damage with any repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents among persons engaged in the painting trade.

STATEMENT FOR ZINC GALVANIZING (AEROSOL)
The acceptable ceiling concentration for toluene is 300 ppm. Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8 hour shift is 500 ppm for 10 minutes for toluene.

*All chemical compounds marked with an asterisk (*) are toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Super Fund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. You must notify each person to whom this mixture or trade name product is sold. This statement must remain a part of this Material Safety Data Sheet. This statement must not be detached. Any copy or redistribution of this Material Safety Data Sheet shall include this statement.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION
WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.
NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW INFORMATION (HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOButane</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTANE</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS-RATING    | NFFA-RATING |        |
HEALTH-1       | HEALTH-2    | 4-SEVERE HAZARD |
FLAMMABILITY-4 | FLAMMABILITY-4 | 3-SERIOUS HAZARD |
REACTIVITY-0   | REACTIVITY-0 | 2-MODERATE HAZARD |
OTHER-0        | OTHER-0     | 1-SLIGHT HAZARD |

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) 44.63% 3.45 lbs/gal. 413 grams/ltr.