product data

Selection & Specification Data

Generic Type	Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy	
Description	High solids corrosion resistant primer and intermediate. Used either as a primer or an intermediate coat over steel and inorganic zinc primers. Can be topcoated with a broad variety of high performance finish coats.	
Features	 Excellent corrosion protection Excellent film build and edge protection Used as a primer or an intermediate coating Good abrasion resistance Cures down to 40°F VOC compliant to current AIM regulations 	
Color	Red (0500); Gray (0700); White (0800); Yellow (0600)	
Finish	Eggshell	
Primers	Self-priming. May be applied over organic and inorganic zinc rich primers. A mist coat may be required to minimize bubbling over zinc rich primers.	
Topcoats	Acrylics, Alkyds, Epoxies, Polyurethanes	
Dry Film Thickness	 3.0 mils (75 microns) for mild environments and as an intermediate coat over inorganic zincs. 4.0-6.0 mils (100-150 microns) for more severe environments. Do not exceed 10.0 mils (250 microns) in a single coat. Excessive film thickness over inorganic zincs may increase damage during environments. 	
	shipping or erection.	
Solids Content		
Solids Content Theoretical Coverage Rate	shipping or erection.	
Theoretical	shipping or erection.By Volume: $77\% \pm 2\%$ 1235 mil ft² (30.8 m²/l at 25 microns)412 ft² at 3 mils (10.3 m²/l at 75 microns)	
Theoretical Coverage Rate	shipping or erection. By Volume: $77\% \pm 2\%$ 1235 mil ft ² (30.8 m ² /l at 25 microns) 412 ft ² at 3 mils (10.3 m ² /l at 75 microns) Allow for loss in mixing and application As supplied: 1.6 lbs/gal (195 g/l) Thinned:* 16 oz/gal w/ #2: 2.2 lbs/gal (261 g/l) 32 oz/gal w/ #33: 2.7 lbs/gal (329 g/l) 33 oz/gal w/ #230 2.8 lbs/gal (337 g/l) These are nominal values and may vary slightly with color. *Maximum thinning for 250 g/l restricted areas is 12 oz/gal with Thinner #2, and 11 oz/gal with Thinner #33 or #230. Use Thinner #76 where non-photochemically reactive solvents	

Substrates & Surface Preparation

Carboguard[®]893

General	Surfaces must be clean and dry. Employ adequate methods to remove dirt, dust, oil and all other contaminants that could interfere with adhesion of the coating.		
Steel	SSPC-SP6 v surface profil	vith a 1.0-2.0 mil (25-{ e.	50 micron)
Galvanized Steel	recommendeo Representativ	specific Carboline p by your Carboli e. Refer to the specif Sheet for substrate	ne Sales ïc primer's
Concrete	Concrete must be cured 28 days at 75°F (24°C) and 50% relative humidity or equivalent. Prepare surfaces in accordance with ASTM D42582 Surface Cleaning of Concrete and ASTM D4259 Abrading Concrete. Voids in concrete may require surfacing.		
Performa	nce Data		
Test Method	System	Results	Report #
		00	

Test Method	System	Results	Report #
ASTM D4060 Abrasion	Blasted Steel 1 ct. 893	88 mg. loss after 1000 cycles, CS17 wheel,1000 gm. load	L401-28
ASTM B117 Salt Fog	Blasted Steel 1 ct. IOZ 1 ct. 893	No blistering, rusting and no creepage at scribe after 4000 hrs	03120
ASTM D1735 Water Fog	Blasted Steel 1 ct. IOZ 1 ct. 893	No blistering, softening or rusting after 5000 hours	02514,5
ASTM D2583 Hardness	Blasted Steel 1 ct. 893	73, Barcol Test, 1 week cure, 5 mils DFT	L401-28
ASTM G26 Weatherometer	Blasted Steel 1 ct. IOZ 1 ct. 893	No blistering, softening or rusting after 4000 hours	03120

Test reports and additional data available upon written request.

October 2009 replaces April 2009

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carboline

Carboguard® 893

Application Equipment

ed below are general equipment guidelines for the application of this product. Job site conditions may require modifications to these guidelines to achieve the desired results.

Spray Application (General)	This is a high solids coating and may require adjustments in spray techniques. Wet film thickness is easily and quickly achieved. The following spray equipment has been found suitable and is available from manufacturers such as Binks, DeVilbiss and Graco.
Conventional Spray	Pressure pot equipped with dual regulators, 3/8" I.D. minimum material hose, .070" I.D. fluid tip and appropriate air cap.
Airless Spray	Pump Ratio: 30:1 (min.) GPM Output: 3.0 (min.) Material Hose: 3/8" I.D. (min.) Tip Size: .017021" Output PSI: 2100-2300 Filter Size: 60 mesh Teflon packings are recommended and available from the pump manufacturer.
Brush & Roller (General)	Multiple coats may be required to obtain desired appearance, recommended dry film thickness and adequate hiding. Avoid excessive re-brushing or re-rolling. For best results, tie-in within 10 minutes at 75°F (24°C).
Brush	Use a medium bristle brush.
Roller	Use a short-nap synthetic roller cover with phenolic core.
Mixing 8	k Thinning
Mixing	Power mix separately, then combine and power mix. DO NOT MIX PARTIAL KITS. A 30-minute "sweat-in" time is highly recommended for applications below 50°F and will

improve cure response. 1:1 Ratio (A to B) Ratio Thinning' Spray: Up to 16 oz/gal (12%) w/ #2 or up to 33 oz of #230 Brush: Up to 32 oz/gal (25%) w/ #33 Roller: Up to 32 oz/gal (25%) w/ #33 Mist coating: Thin up to 32 oz/gal with Thinner #2 or #33 in VOC restricted (2.8lb/gal) areas. May thin up to 48 oz/gal where VOC restricted levels are at 3.5 lb/gal for mist coat only. If necessary, use Thinner 230 to slow down the evaporation rate (hot, dry, or windy conditions) Use of thinners other than those supplied or recommended by Carboline may adversely affect product performance and void product warranty, whether expressed or implied. See VOC values for thinning limits.

> Carboline Thinner #236E may also be used to thin this product to minimize HAP and VOC emissions. Consult Carboline Technical Service for guidance.

Pot Life 4 Hours at 75°F (24°C) Pot life ends when coating loses body and begins to sag. Pot life times will be less at higher temperatures. Thinning rates above 16 oz/gal will shorten the working time to 2 hours.

Cleanup & Safety

Cleanup Use Thinner #2 or Acetone. In case of spillage, absorb and dispose of in accordance with local applicable regulations. Read and follow all caution statements on this product data Safetv sheet and on the MSDS for this product. Employ normal workmanlike safety precautions. Hypersensitive persons should wear protective clothing, gloves and use protective cream on face, hands and all exposed areas. Ventilation When used in enclosed areas and product is thinned, thorough air circulation must be used during and after application until the coating is cured. The ventilation system should be capable of preventing the solvent vapor concentration from reaching the lower explosion limit for the solvents used. User should test and monitor exposure levels to insure all personnel are below guidelines. If not sure or if not able to monitor levels, Use MSHA/NIOSH approved

October 2009 replaces April 2009

supplied air respirator.

ferrous tools and wear conductive and non-sparking shoes. **Application Conditions**

Caution

Cleanup & Safety Cont.

Condition	Material	Surface	Ambient	Humidity
Normal	60°-85°F	60°-85°F	60°-90°F	0-80%
nomai	(16°-29°C)	(16°-29°C)	(16°-32°C)	0-00%
Minimum	40°F	40°F	40°F	0%
wiiniinium	(4°C)	(4°C)	(4°C)	0%
Maximum	90°F	135°F	110°F	90%
Maximum	(32°C)	(57°C)	(43°C)	90%

This product contains flammable solvents. Keep away from

sparks and open flames. All electrical equipment and

installations should be made and grounded in accordance with the National Electric Code. In areas where explosion hazards exist, workmen should be required to use non-

This product simply requires the substrate temperature to be above the dew point. Condensation due to substrate temperatures below the dew point can cause flash rusting on prepared steel and interfere with proper adhesion to the substrate. Special application techniques may be required above or below normal application conditions.

Curing Schedule

Surface Temp. & 50% Relative Humidity	Dry to Touch	Dry to Handle	Dry to Topcoat
40°F (4°C)	6 Hours	24 Hours	72 Hours
50°F (10°C)	5 Hours	16 Hours	24 Hours
60°F (16°C)	4 Hours	12 Hours	16 Hours
75°F (24°C)	3 Hours	6 Hours	8 Hours
90°F (32°C)	2 Hours	3 Hours	4 Hours

Surface Temp. & 50% Relative Humidity	Maximum Recoat Time w/ Epoxies	Maximum Recoat Time w/ Polyurethanes	Maximum Recoat Time w/ Acrylics
40°F (4°C)	30 Days	90 Days	14 Days
50°F (10°C)	30 Days	90 Days	14 Days
75°F (24°C)	30 Days	90 Days	14 Days
90°F (32°C)	15 Days	30 Days	14 Days

These times are based on a 4.0 mil (100 micron) dry film thickness. Higher film thickness, insufficient ventilation or cooler temperatures will require longer cure times and could result in solvent entrapment and premature failure. Excessive humidity or condensation on the surface during curing can interfere with the cure, can cause discoloration and may result in a surface haze. Any haze or blush must be removed by water washing before recoating. During high humidity conditions, it is recommended that the application be done while temperatures are increasing. If the maximum recoat time is exceeded, the surface must be abraded by sweep blasting or sanding before the application of additional coats. When cured below 50°F; a slight softening is typically observed as the temperature rises above 50°F and is considered normal.

Packaging, <u>Handling & Storage</u>

Shipping Weight (Approximate) Flash Point (Setaflash)

2 Gallon Kit 29 lbs (13 kg)

10 Gallon Kit 143 lbs (65 kg) Carboguard 893 Part A: 61°F (16°C)

Storage Temperature & Humidity Shelf Life

40° - 110°F (4°-43°C) Store indoors. 0-90% Relative Humidity Part A: Min. 36 months at 75°F (24°C)

Carboguard 893 Part B: 59°F (15°C)

Part B: Min. 24 months at 75°F (24°C)

*Shelf Life: (actual stated shelf life) when kept at recommended storage conditions and in original unopened containers.



350 Hanley Industrial Court, St. Louis, MO 63144-1599 314/644-1000 314/644-4617 (fax) www.carboline.com



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CHEMTREC Transportation Emergency Phone: 800-424- 9300	
Pittsburgh Poison Control Center Health Emergency No.: 412- 681-6669	
NOTE: The CHEMTREC Transportation Emergency Phone is to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals	

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:CARBOGUARD 893 PART AReIdentification
Number:PLMSDS 0988A1NLSuProductCycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy - FOR
INDUSTRIAL USE ONLYProduct

Revision Date: 03/28/2011 **Supercedes :** 06/10/2009

Preparer: Regulatory, Department

Manufacturer: Carboline Company 2150 Schuetz Road St. Louis, MO 63146 (800) 848-4645

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA-CEIL
MICROCRYSTALLINE	14808-60-7	55.0	0.025 MG/M3	N/E	0.1 MG/M3	N/E
SILICA			(respirable)		(respirable)	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	25.0	10 MGM3	N/E	10 MGM3	N/E
EPOXY RESIN	25068-38-6	20.0	NE	NE	NE	NE
EPOXY RESIN	25036-25-3	10.0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
1,2- BENZENEDICARBOXIOLIC ACID, DI-C6-12- BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL ESTERS	392662-40-7	10.0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5.0	20 PPM	N/E	375 MGM3	NE
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	5.0	3.5 MG/M3	N/E	3.5 MG/M3	N/E
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	5.0	200 PPM	300 PPM	590 MGM3	N/E
1-METHOXY-2- PROPANOL ACETATE	108-65-6	5.0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	5.0	200 PPM	400 PPM	980 MGM3	N/E
META-XYLENE	108-38-3	5.0	434 Mg/M3	651 Mg/M3	434 Mg/M3	N/E
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.6	100 PPM	125 PPM	435 MGM3	N/E

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: Warning! Flammable. Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye and skin irritation. Aspiration may cause lung damage. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contains SILICA which can cause cancer. Risk of Cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin sensitization. Direct skin contact may cause irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled, may affect the brain or nervous system, causing dizziness, headache, or nausea. May cause nose and throat irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Crystalline silica is known to cause silicosis. Crystalline silica (Quartz) is classified as a known human carcinogen (Group 1) by IARC. Exposure is by route of inhalation. If material is in a liquid matrix it is unlikely to be inhaled. However, when sanding or grinding the finished product, there may be potential for crystalline silica to become airborne. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation by Exposure: If sensitized to amines, epoxies, or other chemicals do not use. See a physician if a medical condition exists. If you have a condition that could be aggravated by exposure to dust or organic vapors, see a physician prior to use.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

First Aid - Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder clothing before reuse. If rash or irritation develops, consult a physician.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if necessary. Consult a physician if symptoms persist or exposure was severe.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point, F: 61F (16C) (Setaflash) Lower Explosive Limit, %: 0.5 Upper Explosive Limit, %: 12.0

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Flammable Liquid. Vapors are heavier than air and will accumulate. Vapors will form explosive concentrations with air. Vapors travel long distances and will flashback. Use mechanical ventilation when necessary to keep percent vapor below the "Lower Explosion Level" (LEL). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from sparks, open flames and heat sources. All electric equipment and installations should be made and grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. In areas where explosion hazards exist, workers should be required to use non-ferrous tools and to wear conductive and non-sparking shoes.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Evacuate the area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate personal protection clothing and equipment. Follow exposure controls/personal protection guidelines in Section 8. Contain and soak up residual with an aborbent (clay or sand). Take up absorbant material and seal tightly for proper disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Refer to Section 15 for SARA Title III and CERCLA information.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wear personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. If pouring or transferring materials, ground all containers and tools. Do not weld, heat, cut or drill on full or empty containers. Use only in accordance with Carboline application instructions, container label and Product Data Sheet. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and oxidizing agents. Keep containers closed. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation when required to keep below health exposure guidelines and Lower Explosion Limit (LEL).

Respiratory Protection: Use only with ventilation to keep levels below exposure guidelines listed in Section 2. User should test and monitor exposure levels to ensure all personnel are below guidelines. If not sure, or not able to monitor, use MSHA/NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator. Follow all current OSHA requirements for respirator use.

Skin Protection: Recommend impervious gloves and clothing to avoid skin contact. If material penetrates to skin, change gloves and clothing. The use of protective creams may be beneficial to certain individuals. Protective creams should be applied before exposure.

Eye Protection: Recommend safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles to avoid eye contact.

Other protective equipment: Eye wash and safety showers should be readily available.

Hygienic Practices: Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Use of a hand cleaner is recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Leather shoes can absorb and allow hazardous materials to pass through. Check shoes carefully after soaking before reuse.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range: Odor: Appearance: Solubility in H2O:	175 F (79 C) - 486 F (252 C) Epoxy Viscous Liquid, Various colors N/D	Vapor Density: Odor Threshold: Evaporation Rate:	Heavier than Air N/D Slower than Ether
Freeze Point: Vapor Pressure: Physical State:	N/D N/D Liguid	Specific Gravity: PH:	app 1.56 N/D

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Heat, sparks and open flames.

Incompatibility: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, heat and open flames.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and unidentified organic compounds. Consider all smoke and fumes from burning material as very hazardous. Welding, cutting or abrasive grinding can create smoke and fumes. Do not breathe any fumes or smoke from these operations.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N/D

Product LC50: N/D

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50	LC50
MICROCRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	>25 G/KG, ORAL, RAT	>6.82 MG/L 4 HR, RAT
EPOXY RESIN	25068-38-6	11.4G/KG RAT,ORAL	>20ML/KG SKIN,SENSITIZER
EPOXY RESIN	25036-25-3	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
	392662-40-7	>5000 MG/KG, ORAL, RAT	NOT AVAILABLE
DI-C6-12-BRANCHED AND LINEAR			
ALKYL ESTERS			
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5.0 G/KG RAT ORAL, 14G/KG RABBIT DERMAL	8000 PPM/4HRS, RAT, INHALATION
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	NOT AVAILABLE	>8000 MG/KG, ORAL, RAT
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	2737MG/KG RAT,ORAL	> 5000 PPM/1 HOUR RAT, INHALATION
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE	108-65-6	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	4720MG/KG RAT,ORAL	22500 PPM/8HRS RAT, INHALATION
META-XYLENE	108-38-3	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	3500 MG/KG RAT,ORAL	NOT AVAILABLE

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No data

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of in accordance with State, Local, and Federal Environmental regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Paint	Packing Group:
DOT Technical Name: DOT Hazard Class:	N/A 3	Hazard Subclass:N/A Resp. Guide 128 Page:
DOT UN/NA Number:	1263	

Additional Notes: None.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
TOLUENE	108-88-3
META-XYLENE	108-38-3
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(B) Substances exist in this product

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

<u>Chemical Name</u> IRON OXIDE YELLOW IRON OXIDE CAS Number 1332-37-2 51274-00-1

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

<u>Chemical Name</u> MICROCRYSTALLINE SILICA CARBON BLACK ETHYL BENZENE <u>CAS Number</u> 14808-60-7 1333-86-4 100-41-4

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards:

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

CANADIAN WHMIS

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: B2 D2A D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings Health: 2

th: 2 Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: X

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR MIXED (UNTHINNED): 195

REASON FOR REVISION: Changes made in Section(s): 2, 8, 11, and 15

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations



Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

 Product Name:
 CARBOGUARD 893 PART B
 Revision Date: 03/28/2011

 Identification
 PLMSDS 0988B1NL
 Supercedes:
 09/18/2008

 Number:
 Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy - FOR
 INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY
 Preparer:
 Regulatory, Department

Manufacturer: Carboline Company 2150 Schuetz Road St. Louis, MO 63146 (800) 848-4645

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA-CEIL
MICROCRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	65.0	0.025 MG/M3	N/E	0.1 MG/M3	N/E
			(respirable)		(respirable)	
TOLUENE	108-88-3	10.0	20 PPM	N/E	375 MGM3	NE
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	5.0	200 PPM	400 PPM	980 MGM3	N/E
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	5.0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE	9046-10-0	5.0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE	TRADE SECRET	5.0	NE	N/E	NE	NE
CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE	TRADE SECRET	5.0	NE	N/E	NE	NE
DIAMINOCYCLOHEXANE	694-83-7	5.0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	5.0	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	5.0	25 PPM	N/E	125 MGM3	N/E

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: Warning! Flammable. Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye and skin irritation. Aspiration may cause lung damage. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contains SILICA which can cause cancer. Risk of Cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Skin and eye irritant.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Can cause eye burns.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Can cause skin burns.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled, may affect the brain or nervous system, causing dizziness, headache, or nausea. May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause lung irritation. May cause

allergic respiratory reaction, effects may be permanent.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Crystalline silica is known to cause silicosis. Crystalline silica (Quartz) is classified as a known human carcinogen (Group 1) by IARC. Exposure is by route of inhalation. If material is in a liquid matrix it is unlikely to be inhaled. However, when sanding or grinding the finished product, there may be potential for crystalline silica to become airborne. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation by Exposure: If sensitized to amines, epoxies, or other chemicals do not use. See a physician if a medical condition exists. If you have a condition that could be aggravated by exposure to dust or organic vapors, see a physician prior to use.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

First Aid - Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder clothing before reuse. If rash or irritation develops, consult a physician.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if necessary. Consult a physician if symptoms persist or exposure was severe.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point, F: 59F (15C) (Setaflash)

Lower Explosive Limit, %: 0.5 Upper Explosive Limit, %: 12.0

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Flammable Liquid. Vapors are heavier than air and will accumulate. Vapors will form explosive concentrations with air. Vapors travel long distances and will flashback. Use mechanical ventilation when necessary to keep percent vapor below the "Lower Explosion Level" (LEL). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from sparks, open flames and heat sources. All electric equipment and installations should be made and grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code. In areas where explosion hazards exist, workers should be required to use non-ferrous tools and to wear conductive and non-sparking shoes.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate hazard area of unprotected personnel. Use a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing unit and complete body protection. Cool surrounding containers with water in case of fire exposure. Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Evacuate the area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate

personal protection clothing and equipment. Follow exposure controls/personal protection guidelines in Section 8. Contain and soak up residual with an aborbent (clay or sand). Take up absorbant material and seal tightly for proper disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Refer to Section 15 for SARA Title III and CERCLA information.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Wear personal protection equipment. Do not breathe vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. If pouring or transferring materials, ground all containers and tools. Do not weld, heat, cut or drill on full or empty containers. Use only in accordance with Carboline application instructions, container label and Product Data Sheet. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and oxidizing agents. Keep containers closed. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation when required to keep below health exposure guidelines and Lower Explosion Limit (LEL).

Respiratory Protection: Use only with ventilation to keep levels below exposure guidelines listed in Section 2. User should test and monitor exposure levels to ensure all personnel are below guidelines. If not sure, or not able to monitor, use MSHA/NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator. Follow all current OSHA requirements for respirator use.

Skin Protection: Recommend impervious gloves and clothing to avoid skin contact. If material penetrates to skin, change gloves and clothing. The use of protective creams may be beneficial to certain individuals. Protective creams should be applied before exposure.

Eye Protection: Recommend safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles to avoid eye contact.

Other protective equipment: Eye wash and safety showers should be readily available.

Hygienic Practices: Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Use of a hand cleaner is recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Leather shoes can absorb and allow hazardous materials to pass through. Check shoes carefully after soaking before reuse.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range: Odor: Appearance: Solubility in H2O:	176 F (80 C) - 530 F (277 C) Solvent Viscous, amber liquid N/D	Vapor Density: Odor Threshold: Evaporation Rate:	Heavier than Air N/D Slower than Ether
Freeze Point: Vapor Pressure: Physical State:	N/D N/D Liquid	Specific Gravity: PH:	1.52 N/D

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Heat, sparks and open flames.

Incompatibility: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, heat and open flames.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and unidentified organic compounds. Consider all smoke and fumes from burning material as very hazardous. Welding, cutting or abrasive grinding can create smoke and fumes. Do not breathe any fumes or smoke from these operations.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N/D

Product LC50: N/D

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50	LC50
MICROCRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE
TOLUENE	108-88-3	5.0 G/KG RAT ORAL, 14G/KG RABBIT DERMAL	8000 PPM/4HRS, RAT, INHALATION
ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	4720MG/KG RAT,ORAL	22500 PPM/8HRS RAT, INHALATION
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	1230MG/KG RAT,ORAL	1000PPM/8HRS RAT, INHALATION
POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE	9046-10-0	.48 G/KG, ORAL, RAT	NOT AVAILABLE
CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE	TRADE SECRET	1230 MG/KG ORAL RAT,2000 MG/KG DERMAL	NOT AVAILABLE
CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE	TRADE SECRET	1230 MG/KG ORAL RAT,2000 MG/KG DERMAL	NOT AVAILABLE
DIAMINOCYCLOHEXANE	694-83-7	1752 MG/KG,RAT,ORAL	NOT AVAILABLE
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	4700 MG/KG, ORAL, RAT	3670 PPM/8 HOURS, RAT, INHALATION
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	5 GM/KG, ORAL, RAT	18 GM/M3/4HOURS

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No data

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of in accordance with State, Local, and Federal Environmental regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Paint
DOT Technical Name: DOT Hazard Class:	N/A 3
DOT UN/NA Number:	1263

Packing Group: ||

Hazard Subclass:N/A Resp. Guide 128 Page:

Additional Notes: None.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and

312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u> TOLUENE 1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE CAS Number 108-88-3 95-63-6

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(B) Substances exist in this product

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

<u>Chemical Name</u> HYDROCARBON RESIN POLYSTYRENE <u>CAS Number</u> 68855-24-3 9003-53-6

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

<u>Chemical Name</u> HYDROCARBON RESIN POLYSTYRENE CAS Number 68855-24-3 9003-53-6

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

<u>Chemical Name</u> MICROCRYSTALLINE SILICA CUMENE ETHYL BENZENE FORMALDEHYDE CAS Number 14808-60-7 98-82-8 100-41-4 50-00-0

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards:

Chemical Name TOLUENE CAS Number 108-88-3

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

CANADIAN WHMIS

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: B2 D2A D2B

Section 16 - O	other Information		
HMIS Ratings Health: 2	Flammability: 3	Reactivity: 0	Personal Protection: X

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR MIXED (UNTHINNED): 195

REASON FOR REVISION: Changes made in Section(s): 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, and 15

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

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