Evaluation of Moisture-Cure Urethane Coatings for Compliance with Industry Specifications

Alfred D. Beitelman and Jeffrey P. Ryan

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Evaluation of Moisture-Cure Urethane Coatings for Compliance with Industry Specifications

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Washington, DC 20314-1000

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Abstract: The Army Corps of Engineers has observed the performance of commercially available moisture-cure coatings on various hydraulic structures over the years, but has had no generic specifications—government or private industry—for reference in specifying the products. The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) recently published specifications for several moisture-cure urethane coatings. However, it cannot be assumed that other commercially available moisture-cure urethanes meet those specifications without confirmation through formal testing. In this project, commercially available products were obtained and tested against the requirements of the SSPC specifications. As a result of this work, new coating systems employing moisture-cure urethane paints were added to the Corps of Engineers Guide Specification UFGS 099702, Painting: Hydraulic Structures.

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Report Documentation Page
Preface

This study was conducted for the Directorate of Civil Works, Headquarters, US Army Corps of Engineers, under Customer Order W74RDV82058922, Task SC80014, “Paint Evaluation for HSS,” dated 23 July 2008. The proponent was Christopher H. Westbrook, CECW-CE; and the Technical Monitor was Peter J. Rossbach, Jr., CECW-CE.

The work was performed by the Materials and Structures Branch (CF-M) of the Facilities Division (CF), US Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (ERDC-CERL). The Project Manager was Alfred D. Beitelman (CEERD-CF-M). At the time of publication, Vicki L. Van Blaricum was Chief, CEERD-CF-M; Mike Golish was Chief, CEERD-CF; and Martin J. Savoie (CEERD-CV-ZT) was the Technical Director for Installations. The Deputy Director of ERDC-CERL was Dr. Kirankumar Topudurti and the Director was Dr. Ilker Adiguzel.

COL Kevin J. Wilson was the Commander and Executive Director of ERDC, and Dr. Jeffery P. Holland was the Director.
**Unit Conversion Factors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiply</th>
<th>By</th>
<th>To Obtain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inches</td>
<td>0.254</td>
<td>centimeters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inch-pounds (force)</td>
<td>0.1129848</td>
<td>newton meters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mils</td>
<td>0.0254</td>
<td>millimeters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Moisture-cure (MC) urethane coating systems are quite common in Europe and have been marketed in this country for several decades. The Corps of Engineers has evaluated products from several manufacturers in the laboratory and applied the products in the field on immersed dams and atmospheric bridges, cranes, etc. All of this preliminary work has been done on a brand name basis using only major manufacturers of the products. All of the products did not perform equally. There are now numerous small companies marketing MC products, none of which have been subjected to any standardized testing regimen. To allow these coatings to be used on Corps projects without some level of testing would pose a significant potential for failure.

Specifications have been developed in the past several years by private industry notably by SSPC (SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings) and MPI (Master Painters Institute). While these organizations have developed the specifications, there has not been any significant testing of the products for specification compliance.

1.2 Objective

The objective of this work is to evaluate a number of MC coatings and coating systems for compliance with industry specifications. Assuming the industry specifications can identify superior products, the specifications will be included in draft text for inclusion in the painting guide specification UFGS 099702, “Painting: Hydraulic Structures”.

1.3 Approach

Work consisted of obtaining samples of MC products and subjecting them to the tests specified in SSPC Paint Specifications No. 38, 40, and 41. If products known to provide satisfactory performance in field applications are also found to comply with SSPC specifications, then they will be made available to Corps districts through draft revisions of the guide specification UFGS 099702 by referencing the industry specifications.
2 Testing of Products

2.1 Obtaining Samples

An advertisement was published by Journal of Protective Coatings & Linings (JPCL) in their Paint Square News on July 14, 2008 asking manufacturers to participate in the study by sending in samples to be tested along with associated documentation (Figure 1). Thirteen manufacturers requested additional information and four submitted the required samples and documentation (Appendix C). The samples submitted by the four manufacturers were then given laboratory numbers (Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory Number</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Trade Designation</th>
<th>SSPC Specification Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC 1</td>
<td>Sherwin Williams</td>
<td>Corothane I Galvapac</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 2</td>
<td>Sherwin Williams</td>
<td>Corothane I Ironox B</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 3</td>
<td>Sherwin Williams</td>
<td>Corothane I HS</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 4</td>
<td>Superior Products</td>
<td>Rust Grip</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5</td>
<td>Wasser Coatings</td>
<td>MC-Zinc 100</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 6</td>
<td>Wasser Coatings</td>
<td>MC Ferrox B 100</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 7</td>
<td>Wasser Coatings</td>
<td>MC Luster 100</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory Number</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>Trade Designation</td>
<td>SSPC Specification Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 8</td>
<td>Wasser Coatings</td>
<td>MC-Miomastic 100 Red Oxide</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9</td>
<td>Indmar Coatings Corp.</td>
<td>Zinc-thane 2805</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 10</td>
<td>Indmar Coatings Corp.</td>
<td>Chem-thane 2821</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 11</td>
<td>Indmar Coatings Corp.</td>
<td>Chem-thane 2822HS</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three zinc-rich primers were submitted to be tested for compliance with SSPC Paint Specification No. 40 and were given laboratory numbers of MC1, MC 5, and MC 9. The manufacturer’s documentation submitted with the samples, Appendix C, was reviewed to determine compliance with the pigment and resin requirements. The paints were tested for package stability in accordance with ASTM D 1849.

For all tests that required application to steel substrates, steel panels were prepared by blast cleaning to a white metal grade (SSPC SP 5) in an abrasive blast cabinet with aluminum oxide grit. The surface profile was 2.5 mils when measured according to ASTM D 4417 Method C using replica tape. The coatings were applied according to the manufacturer’s directions using conventional air atomization spray equipment consisting of a DeVilbiss MBC gun with an E tip and needle. During application of the paint, the mixing and working properties were observed. The primers were allowed to cure according to the manufacturer’s drying schedule. Three of the panels per manufacturer were then top-coated with the respective manufacturer’s topcoat that was submitted for SSPC Paint Specification No. 41 testing. The applied thickness of each coat was measured prior to the application of the next coat in accordance with SSPC-PA2, using a Positector, Model 6000 thickness gage.

Weathering resistance was tested according to ASTM D 5894 which requires scribed panels to be cycled between a fluorescent UV/Condensation apparatus and a salt fog apparatus. The UV/Condensation portion of the test was performed in accordance with ASTM D 4587, Cycle 2, using a QUV Accelerated Weathering Tester complying with ASTM G 154. The salt fog exposure portion was performed in accordance with ASTM G 85 using a Q-Fog apparatus. The panels were cycled for 5000 hours and then in-
spected and evaluated for rust and blistering according to paragraph 8.1.1 of the SSPC Paint Specification No. 40 and ASTM D 614, respectively. The scribe on each panel was inspected and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D 1654.

Water immersion testing was performed in accordance with paragraph 7.4 of SSPC Paint Specification No. 40. The panels were completely immersed in de-ionized water with conductivity no higher than 5 µΩ-1 (5 µS). The test only required the panels be immersed for one year, but the panels were evaluated at one year and again at eighteen months. Upon removal from the water immersion, the panels were inspected and evaluated for rust and blistering according to paragraphs 7.4.2 and 7.4.3 of the specification. The scribe was inspected and evaluated according to ASTM D 1654.

Primer adhesion to the substrate was tested in accordance with ASTM D 4541 using a DeFelsko PosiTest AT-M adhesion tester which is designated as a Type V adhesion tester. The dollies used with the adhesion tester were 0.787 in (20 mm) in diameter. The panels used for this test were 1/8 in. (3.18 mm) thick steel panels. Three pulls per panel were performed and the average was recorded as the result. The three panels that had been top-coated were used to test topcoat adhesion in the same manner as the panels with just primer. The results recorded are the average of three pulls per panel.

Impact resistance was tested in accordance with ASTM D 2794 using a Paul N Gardner Co. Impact Apparatus with a 0.500 in. (12.7 mm) diameter indenter and a Panasonic Light Scope with 30X magnification for crack detection. The panels used for this test were 0.032 in. (0.813 mm) thick. ASTM D 2794 does not use the term “direct impact” but uses the terms “intrusion” and “extrusion”. Both intrusion and extrusion results were recorded.

2.2 **SSPC Paint Specification No. 41**

Five paints were submitted for performance testing for compliance with SSPC Paint Specification No. 41 and were given laboratory numbers of MC 2, MC 4, MC 6, MC 8, and MC 10. The manufacturer’s documentation submitted with the samples was reviewed to determine compliance with the pigment and resin requirements. The paints were tested for package stability in accordance with ASTM D 1849.
For all tests that required application to steel substrates, steel panels were prepared by blast cleaning to a white metal grade (SSPC SP 5) in an abrasive blast cabinet with aluminum oxide grit. The surface profile was 2.5 mils when measured according to ASTM D 4417 Method C using replica tape. All of the paints used were applied according to the manufacturer’s directions using conventional air atomization spray equipment including a DeVilbiss MBC gun with an E tip and needle. The mixing and working properties were observed upon application.

A series of panels was set up with paint systems to test for adhesion with MC 2, MC 6, and MC 10 as intermediate coats. They were applied to three panels per manufacturer on top of each respective manufacturer’s primer that had been submitted for SSPC Paint Specification No. 40. MC 4 and MC 8 were treated as primers and were applied to three panels per manufacturer and were not top-coated. The paints were allowed to cure according to the manufacturer’s drying schedule. The applied thickness of each coat was measured prior to the application of the next coat in accordance with SSPC-PA2, using a Positector model 6000 thickness gage.

Weathering resistance was tested in accordance with ASTM D 5894 which requires scribed panels be cycled between a fluorescent UV/Condensation apparatus and a salt fog apparatus. The UV/Condensation was performed in accordance with ASTM D 4587, Cycle 2, using a QUV Accelerated Weathering Tester complying with ASTM G 154. The salt fog exposure was performed in accordance with ASTM G 85 using a Q-Fog apparatus. The panels were cycled for 1500 hours and then inspected and evaluated for rust and blistering according to paragraph 8.1.1 of the spec and ASTM D 614, respectively. The scribe on each panel was inspected and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D 1654.

Adhesion to the substrate was tested in accordance with ASTM D 4541 using a DeFelsko PosiTest AT-M adhesion tester which is designated as a Type V adhesion tester. The dollies used with the adhesion tester were 0.787 in (20 mm) in diameter. The panels used for this test were 1/8 in. (3.18 mm) thick steel panels. Three pulls per panel were performed and the average was recorded as the result. The three panels that had been top-coated were used to test topcoat adhesion in the same manner as the panels with just primer. The results recorded are the average of three pulls per panel.
Impact resistance was tested in accordance with ASTM D 2794 using a Paul N Gardner Co. Impact Apparatus with a 0.500 in. (12.7 mm) diameter indenter and a Panasonic Light Scope with 30X magnification for crack detection. The panels used for this test were 0.032 in. (0.813 mm) thick. ASTM D 2794 does not use the term “direct impact” but uses the terms “intrusion” and “extrusion”. Both intrusion and extrusion results were recorded.

### 2.3 SSPC Paint Specification No. 38

Three paints were submitted to be performance tested for compliance with SSPC Paint Specification No. 38 and were given laboratory numbers of MC 3, MC 7, and MC 11. The manufacturer’s documentation submitted with the samples was reviewed to determine compliance with the resin requirement. The paints were tested for package stability in accordance with ASTM D 1849.

For all tests that required application to steel substrates, steel panels were prepared by blast cleaning to a white metal grade (SSPC SP 5) in an abrasive blast cabinet with aluminum oxide grit. The surface profile was 2.5 mils when measured according to ASTM D 4417 Method C using replica tape. All of the paints were applied according to manufacturer’s directions using conventional air atomization spray equipment consisting of a DeVilbiss MBC gun with an E tip and needle. The mixing and working properties were observed upon application. The coating system applied to the panels consisted of a primer, intermediate topcoat, and a final topcoat with each coating being specific to the manufacturer. The paint was allowed to cure in accordance with the manufacturer’s drying schedule. The applied thickness of each coat was measured prior to the application of the next coat in accordance with SSPC-PA2, using a Positector model 6000 thickness gage.

Weathering resistance was tested in accordance with ASTM D 4587, Cycle 2, using a QUV Accelerated Weathering Tester complying with ASTM G 154. The panels were tested for color change and gloss reduction at 500, 1000, and 2000 hours in accordance with ASTM D 2244 and ASTM D 523 respectively. The color change was tested using a Konica Minolta Spectrophotometer CM-2500C using a standard D65 illuminant. The panels were then tested for gloss reduction using a BYK Gardner Micro-TRI-Gloss Glossmeter calibrated with a 60° black glass standard. The individual results from triplicate panels was recorded.
Adhesion to the primer was tested in accordance with ASTM D 4541 using a DeFelsko PosiTest AT-M adhesion tester which is designated as a Type V adhesion tester. The dollies used with the adhesion tester were 0.787 in (20 mm) in diameter. The panels used for this test were 1/8 in. (3.18 mm) thick steel panels. Three pulls per panel were performed and the average was recorded as the result.

Impact resistance was tested in accordance with ASTM D 2794 using a Paul N Gardner Co. Impact Apparatus with a 0.500 in. (12.7 mm) diameter indenter and a Panasonic Light Scope with 30X magnification for crack detection. The panels used for this test were 0.032 in. (0.813 mm) thick. ASTM D 2794 does not use the term “direct impact” but uses the terms “intrusion” and “extrusion”. Both intrusion and extrusion results were recorded.

Solvent (MEK) resistance was tested in accordance with ASTM D 5402 using Method A and the degree of chalking was tested in accordance with ASTM D 4214 using the wet finger method.
3 Test Results

3.1 SSPC Paint Specification No. 40

Upon completion of testing for compliance with SSPC Paint Specification No. 40, only one of the products failed to meet all requirements within the specification. All of the products, MC 1, MC 5, and MC 9, met the storage stability, mixing properties, and spraying properties requirements of the specification except for MC 9. MC 9 failed the storage stability requirement because the product packaging was bulging which constituted a failure according to paragraph 6.2 of the specification.

All of the products performed above specification requirements for adhesion to the substrate and topcoat adhesion to the primer (Appendix A, Table A1). Additionally, the products all met specification requirements when subjected to water immersion and accelerated weathering tests. There were no signs of rust or blisters, and the scribes showed no undercutting (Appendix A, Tables A2 and A3).

All of the products exceeded the minimum impact requirement for intrusion testing but fell far short of the specification value when evaluated on the extrusion side of the panel (Appendix A, Table A4). Although MC 9 exceeded the minimum requirement for impact resistance, it is worth noting that it had an impact resistance of 40 in-lb (4.52 N-m), which is lower than the other products.

3.2 SSPC Paint Specification No. 41

Testing for compliance with SSPC Paint Specification No. 41 has shown that all of the products, MC 2, MC 4, MC 6, MC 8, and MC 10, met the requirements of the specification for storage stability, mixing properties, and spraying properties except for MC 10. MC 10 failed the storage stability requirement because the product packaging was bulging thus constituting a failure according to paragraph 6.2 of the specification.

Test results showed that MC 4 and MC 8 exceeded the minimum requirements for adhesion to the substrate (Appendix A, Table A1). Additionally, Table A1 shows that the products that were used as intermediate topcoats exceeded the minimum requirement for adhesion to the primer.
All of the products subjected to the weathering resistance testing exceeded the minimum requirements for blistering and rust undercutting at the scribe (Appendix A, Table A2). Only two of the products, MC 2 and MC 4, passed the rust evaluation requirement of the specification. The other three products, MC 6, MC 8, and MC 10, showed a range of rusting with MC 10 being the worst. Dry film thickness measurements confirmed that all three products had been applied according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. The three products were closely inspected under a 30X Bosch & Lomb MDL microscope and found to have no apparent pin holes or coating abnormalities. Areas of the coating were removed and it was observed that the rusting originated at the substrate.

All of the products exceeded the minimum impact requirement for intrusion testing but fell far short of the specification value when evaluated on the extrusion side of the panel (Appendix A, Table A4). It is worth noting that MC 10 had the lowest impact resistance out of all of the products. All of the products fell far short of meeting the impact value when evaluated on the extrusion side of the panel (Table A4).

### 3.3 SSPC Paint Specification No. 38

Testing for compliance with SSPC Paint Specification No. 38 has shown that all of the products, MC 3, MC 7, and MC 11, met the requirements within the specification for storage stability, mixing properties, and spraying properties except for MC 11. MC 11 failed the storage stability requirement because the product packaging was bulging which constitutes a failure according to paragraph 5.1 of the specification.

Testing results show that all of the products exceeded specification requirements for adhesion to the primer (Appendix A, Table A1).

All of the products (with the exception of a single panel) met accelerated weathering requirements for color change and gloss reduction required for the Level 1 performance (Appendix A, Tables A5 and A6). None of the panels met the Level 2 or Level 3 requirements for gloss retention. It should be noted that all of the products tested were white in color. One would not expect any significant color change of a white coating but the significant change in gloss indicates all the products are affected by UV light and implies that colored products may exhibit a significant color change in sunlight. SSPC Paint 38 has 3 levels of performance for both accelerated testing and South Florida exposure. The specification states that, “If no level is
specified, Level 3 will be assumed” and references South Florida testing. It is unknown how the performance of the products exposed in South Florida might compare to the accelerated testing performed in this program.

All of the products exceeded the minimum impact requirement for intrusion testing but fell far short of the specification value when evaluated on the extrusion side of the panel (Appendix A, Table A4). It is worth noting that MC 11 had the lowest impact resistance out of all of the products.

MC 3 was the only product that met the solvent (MEK) resistance requirement of the specification (Appendix A, Table A7). All of the products did exceed the minimum requirement used for evaluating the degree of chalking (Appendix A, Table A8).
4 Conclusions and Recommendations

This study has successfully shown that there are commercial products available that can meet the requirements of SSPC Specification No. 38, 40, and 41. The study has also shown that there are products available that come close to meeting specification requirements but pose a potential risk of failure if applied to Corps projects.

It has been shown that there are moisture-cure urethane products which meet SSPC specification requirements and can be successfully used on Corps projects. It is recommended that these specifications be included in UFGS 099702. The inclusion of these specifications will also benefit the Corps by eliminating inferior moisture-cured urethane products from being coated on Corps projects. It is also recommended that UFGS 099702 require the performance level of SSPC Paint 38 be a performance Level 1 using accelerated testing.

It is also recommended that all three SSPC specifications be edited so that terminology describing the method of impact resistance testing be made consistent with the ASTM test method. It is recommended that the method of impact resistance testing for all three specifications be the “intrusion” method with a minimum requirement of 60 in-lb (6.8 N-m).
### Appendix A: Tables of Test Results

#### Table A1. Adhesion test results (ASTM D 4541).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Pressure (MPa)</th>
<th>1st Coat</th>
<th>2nd Coat</th>
<th>3rd Coat</th>
<th>4th Coat</th>
<th>Pull 1</th>
<th>Pull 2</th>
<th>Pull 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC 1</td>
<td>16.2 (∞GF)</td>
<td>14.8 (∞GF)</td>
<td>14 (∞GF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 1 MC 2</td>
<td>19 (intercoat)</td>
<td>16.4 (intercoat)</td>
<td>18 (intercoat)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 1 MC 2 MC 3</td>
<td>16 (~30% GF)</td>
<td>17 (~40% GF)</td>
<td>7.4 (~60% GF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 4</td>
<td>12.8 (∩GF)</td>
<td>17.2 (∩GF)</td>
<td>13.4 (∩GF)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MC 5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5 MC 6</td>
<td>15 (60% GF)</td>
<td>15 (30% GF)</td>
<td>13.2 (∩GF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5 MC 6 MC 7</td>
<td>14.4 (60% GF)</td>
<td>14.2 (∩GF)</td>
<td>13.6 (∩GF)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>MC 8</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9</td>
<td>13.6 (∩GF)</td>
<td>12.8 (∩GF)</td>
<td>13.2 (∩GF)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9 MC 10</td>
<td>10.8 (∩GF)</td>
<td>11.8 (∩GF)</td>
<td>11 (∩GF)</td>
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<td>MC 9 MC 10 MC 11</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9 MC 10 MC 11 MC 11</td>
<td>13.8 (80% GF)</td>
<td>14 (90%GF)</td>
<td>15.4 (60% GF)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

*GF indicates glue failure.

#### Table A2. Accelerated weathering test results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Rust Rating</th>
<th>Blister Rating</th>
<th>Scribe Rating</th>
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<td></td>
<td>SSPC-VIS-2</td>
<td>ASTM D714</td>
<td>ASTM D1654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>MC 6</td>
<td>9G</td>
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<td>MC 8</td>
<td>4P</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 10</td>
<td>3G</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SSPC specifications require a minimum rust and blister ratings of 10 and scribe rating of 7.

#### Table A3. Water immersion test results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Rust Rating</th>
<th>Blister Rating</th>
<th>Scribe Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SSPC-VIS-2</td>
<td>ASTM D714</td>
<td>ASTM D1654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SSPC Paint 38 requires minimum rust and blister ratings of 10 and a minimum scribe rating of 7.
### Table A4. Impact resistance test results (ASTM D 2794).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Avg. Thickness (mils)</th>
<th>Minimum Force to Cause Cracking (Intrusion) (lbs-in)</th>
<th>Minimum Force to Cause Cracking (Extrusion) (lbs-in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC 1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SSPC specifications require a minimum direct impact of 6.8 N•m (60 inch-lb).

### Table A5. Color change test results after accelerated weathering test (ASTM D 2244).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 hours</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 hours</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 hours</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>2.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SSPC Paint 38 requires a color change no greater than 3.0 ΔE* C.I.E.1976 L*A*B*.

### Table A6. Gloss change test results after accelerated weathering test (ASTM D 523).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of Cycle</th>
<th>Mc3 A</th>
<th>Mc3 B</th>
<th>Mc3 C</th>
<th>Mc7 A</th>
<th>Mc7 B</th>
<th>Mc7 C</th>
<th>Mc11 A</th>
<th>Mc11 B</th>
<th>Mc11 C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 hours</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>65.1</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 hours</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>60.1</td>
<td>59.2</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 hours</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SSPC Paint 38 requires a 60° gloss change no greater than 25% from original reading.

### Table A7. MEK resistance test results (ASTM D 5402).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Avg. Thickness (mils)</th>
<th># Rubs till Intermediate Topcoat Exposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A8. Degree of chalking test results (ASTM D 4214).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Chalk Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC 3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B: Lab Data

Table B1. Product samples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory Number</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>SSPC Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC 1</td>
<td>Sherwin Williams</td>
<td>Corothane I Galvapac</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 2</td>
<td>Sherwin Williams</td>
<td>Corothane I Ironox B</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 3</td>
<td>Sherwin Williams</td>
<td>Corothane I HS</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 4</td>
<td>Superior Products</td>
<td>Rust Grip</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5</td>
<td>Wasser Coatings</td>
<td>MC-Zinc 100</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 6</td>
<td>Wasser Coatings</td>
<td>MC Ferrox B 100</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 7</td>
<td>Wasser Coatings</td>
<td>MC Luster 100</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 8</td>
<td>Wasser Coatings</td>
<td>MC-Miomatic 100 Red Oxide</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9</td>
<td>Indmar Coating Co</td>
<td>Zinc-thane 2805</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 10</td>
<td>Indmar Coating Co</td>
<td>Chem-thane 2821</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 11</td>
<td>Indmar Coating Co</td>
<td>Chem-thane 2822HS</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B2. Adhesion test results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Pull 1</th>
<th>Pull 2</th>
<th>Pull 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pressure (MPa)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 1</td>
<td>16.2 (GF)</td>
<td>14.8 (GF)</td>
<td>14 (GF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 1,2</td>
<td>19 (intercoat)</td>
<td>16.4 (intercoat)</td>
<td>18 (intercoat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 1,2,3</td>
<td>16 (~30% GF)</td>
<td>17 (~40% GF)</td>
<td>7.4 (~60% GF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 4</td>
<td>12.8 (GF)</td>
<td>17.2 (GF)</td>
<td>13.4 (GF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5,6</td>
<td>15 (60% GF)</td>
<td>15 (30% GF)</td>
<td>13.2 (GF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 5,6,7</td>
<td>14.4 (60% GF)</td>
<td>14.2 (GF)</td>
<td>13.6 (GF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 8</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9</td>
<td>13.6 (GF)</td>
<td>12.8 (GF)</td>
<td>13.2 (GF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9,10</td>
<td>10.8 (GF)</td>
<td>11.8 (GF)</td>
<td>11 (GF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9,10,11</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC 9,10,11,11</td>
<td>13.8 (80% GF)</td>
<td>14 (90%GF)</td>
<td>15.4 (60% GF)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GF indicates virtually 100% glue failure.
### Table B3. MEK resistance results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Avg. Thickness (mils)</th>
<th># Rubs till Intermediate Topcoat Exposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table B4. Chalking results for Spec 38.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Chalk Rating (ASTM 4214)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table B5. Impact resistance results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Avg. Thickness (mils)</th>
<th>Minimum Force to Cause Cracking (Intrusion) (lbs-in)</th>
<th>Minimum Force to Cause Cracking (Extrusion) (lbs-in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table B6. Water immersion test results for Spec. 40.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Rust Rating SSPC-VIS-2</th>
<th>Blister Rating ASTM D714</th>
<th>Scribe Rating ASTM D1654</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table B7. Accelerated weathering test results for Spec. 40 and 41.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Rust Rating</th>
<th>Blister Rating</th>
<th>Scribe Rating</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MC1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1/3 panels with rust rating 9G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1/3 panels with rust rating 9G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1/3 panels with rust rating 9G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC6</td>
<td>9G</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1/3 panels with rust rating 8G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC8</td>
<td>4P</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC10</td>
<td>3G</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table B8. Color change results for accelerated weathering test for Spec. 38.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of Cycle</th>
<th>MC3 A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>MC7 A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>MC11 A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 hours</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 hours</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 hours</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>2.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table B9. Gloss change results for accelerated weathering test for Spec. 38.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of Cycle</th>
<th>MC3 A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>MC7 A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>MC11 A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>88.9</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 hours</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>65.1</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 hours</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>60.1</td>
<td>59.2</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 hours</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table B10. Tristimulus data for change in color (ΔE) calculations.

#### MC 3A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial/Standard t=0 hours</th>
<th>t = 500 hours</th>
<th>t = 1000 hours</th>
<th>t = 2000 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.307</td>
<td>0.3274</td>
<td>86.71</td>
<td>0.3085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3082</td>
<td>0.3281</td>
<td>87.08</td>
<td>0.3081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.311</td>
<td>0.3281</td>
<td>86.82</td>
<td>0.308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

average x, y, Y

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>y</th>
<th>Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.30733</td>
<td>0.327867</td>
<td>86.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3082</td>
<td>0.3294</td>
<td>87.1267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3088</td>
<td>0.3296</td>
<td>88.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3091</td>
<td>0.32967</td>
<td>88.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3095</td>
<td>0.3302</td>
<td>90.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X | 81.80052257 | 81.59354414 | 81.17199353 | 84.40483041 |

Y | 86.87 | 87.12666667 | 88.66 | 90.05 |

Z | 96.2847438 | 96.0220547 | 97.1893163 | 98.25867656 |

L* | 98.21788982 | 98.33026885 | 98.99706796 | 99.5949241 |

a* | -1.3532083 | -2.252024021 | -1.983079906 | -2.132701087 |

b* | -3.013607977 | -2.637821421 | -2.293427157 | -1.99658449 |

ΔL* | -0.898815721 | -0.629871606 | -0.779492787 | |

Δa* | 0.375786556 | 0.72018082 | 1.017099528 | |

Δb* | 0.980670323 | 1.233903249 | 1.881043295 | |

ΔE* | 0.779178141 | 1.233903249 | 1.881043295 | |

Gloss (60 ° reflectance) | 88.9 | 66.0 | 58.8 | 44.4 |

#### MC 3B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial/Standard t=0 hours</th>
<th>t = 500 hours</th>
<th>t = 1000 hours</th>
<th>t = 2000 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.307</td>
<td>0.3274</td>
<td>86.71</td>
<td>0.3093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3082</td>
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average x, y, Y

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X | 81.83191067 | 81.78220177 | 82.71982933 | 85.81452116 |

Y | 86.90333333 | 87.11333333 | 88.21666667 | 91.41333333 |

Z | 96.32169791 | 95.4580963 | 96.33274254 | 100.3991955 |

L* | 98.23249699 | 98.32443642 | 98.80507139 | 100.1753636 |

a* | -1.35338136 | -1.849117339 | -2.051789693 | -1.887834112 |

b* | -3.013993383 | -2.256067317 | -2.034444516 | -2.44691103 |

ΔL* | 0.091939425 | 0.572574399 | 0.94286658 |

Δa* | -0.495373597 | -0.698403333 | -0.534452751 |

Δb* | 0.757926066 | 0.975548867 | 0.56700228 |

ΔE* | 0.910307058 | 1.332340656 | 2.093289726 |

Gloss (60 ° reflectance) | 88.9 | 66.0 | 60.1 | 42.4 |
### MC 3C

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### MC 7A

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average x, y, Y
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0.304033 | 0.328 | 20.84 |
0.307167 | 0.331133 | 21.99 |
0.307533 | 0.3312 | 22.3166 |

X 18.76831929 | 19.31723984 | 20.39841454 | 20.72197732 |
Y 20.28 | 20.84 | 21.99 | 22.31666667 |
Z 22.73699604 | 23.73934553 | 24.01988021 | 24.34259595 |
L* 54.32884881 | 54.97031998 | 56.2524539 | 56.60847255 |
a* -2.575105603 | -2.437937897 | -2.405183025 | -2.314361269 |
b* -2.326839651 | -2.37937897 | -2.405183025 | -2.314361269 |
ΔL* 0.641471168 | 1.923605088 | 2.279623732 |
Δa* 0.137167706 | 0.169922578 | 0.260744334 |
Δb* 0.047022043 | 1.03467223 | 1.08729595 |
ΔE* 0.657655922 | 2.19084667 | 2.53901572 |
Gloss (60 ° reflectance) 13.1 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 4.1 |

### MC 11B

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average x, y, Y
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0.30316 | 0.32643 | 20.48 |
0.306633 | 0.330333 | 21.99 |
0.306767 | 0.3303 | 22.25 |

X 18.18404018 | 19.02027979 | 20.41231181 | 20.66472399 |
Y 19.63 | 20.48 | 21.99 | 22.25 |
Z 21.93636567 | 23.23841111 | 24.16681029 | 24.44827934 |
L* 53.56929863 | 54.55928575 | 56.2524539 | 56.53609924 |
a* -2.453112036 | -2.29329873 | -2.33501958 | -2.288775402 |
b* -2.168473598 | -2.831392286 | -1.548311268 | -1.547021465 |
ΔL* 0.989987117 | 2.683155273 | 2.96680061 |
Δa* 0.223782163 | 0.118092439 | 0.164336634 |
Δb* -0.662918688 | 0.62016233 | 0.621452133 |
ΔE* 1.212276427 | 2.756423291 | 3.035640813 |
Gloss (60 ° reflectance) 12.7 | 11.1 | 6.3 | 4.9 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Initial/Standard t=0 hours</th>
<th>t = 500 hours</th>
<th>t = 1000 hours</th>
<th>t = 2000 hours</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>x</strong></td>
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<td>0.3291</td>
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<td>20.35</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19.92</td>
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<td>0.3045</td>
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<td>20.26</td>
<td>20.18</td>
<td>20.18</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>x</strong></td>
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<td>0.3313</td>
<td>0.3309</td>
<td>0.3311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>21.9</td>
<td>21.86</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>L^</strong>*</td>
<td>53.85948451</td>
<td>54.12015664</td>
<td>56.1244502</td>
<td>56.59400943</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>a^</strong>*</td>
<td>-2.59261338</td>
<td>-2.343160483</td>
<td>-2.412080995</td>
<td>-2.264175128</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>b^</strong>*</td>
<td>-2.198905644</td>
<td>-2.482065974</td>
<td>-1.293762666</td>
<td>-1.315999768</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ΔL^</strong>*</td>
<td>0.260672133</td>
<td>2.26496569</td>
<td>2.734524919</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Δa^</strong>*</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Δb^</strong>*</td>
<td>-0.283160329</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ΔE^</strong>*</td>
<td>0.458646357</td>
<td>2.445801572</td>
<td>2.892234604</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gloss (60 ° reflectance)</strong></td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C: Manufacturers’ Documentation
Manufacturer Participation in Testing Program

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers is seeking manufacturers of moisture cure urethane coatings interested in participating in an evaluation program. The program will subject supplied coatings to the laboratory testing requirements of SSPC Paint 38, SSPC Paint 40, and SSPC Paint 41. Manufacturers wishing to participate should contact Al Beitelman at 217-373-7237 [alfred.beitelman@us.army.mil]

Products to be tested must be standard production materials for the manufacturer. To be considered for inclusion in the study, the following must be submitted:

1. A one gallon size liquid sample of each product to be tested delivered to the laboratory. (Shipping address below.)
2. The liquid sample must have the manufacturer’s standard label for the product and product data information which includes application recommendations.
3. Any thinner that would normally be required for conventional spray application at laboratory conditions.
4. A statement identifying the above SSPC specification the product is to be tested under.
5. A statement specifically affirming the product meets the Compositional Requirements (Resin content, Pigment requirement) of the specification.
6. The manufacturers calculated VOC for the product.
7. The MSDS for the product.
8. When samples for SSPC Paint 38 are submitted, a medium gray color (reflectance 20-24) is preferred but not required.

Shipping address:

Al Beitelman
U. S. Army ERDC-CERL
2902 Newmark Drive
Champaign, IL 61822
To: Albert Beitelman, CERL

From: John Grey, Superior Products
(843) 813-6402

Date: October 21, 2008

Re: Moisture Cure Urethane Testing Program

1. 1 gallon of Rust Grip – primer and topcoat all in one – enclosed.
2. Product label must show application recommendations – on gallon container.
3. Thinner – Not required.
5. Statement of affirming compositional requirements of the SSPC Specification – attached.
7. Product MSDS
8. SSPC 38 – medium gray color preferred – Rust Grip cannot be tinted but is gray in color.
STATEMENT IDENTIFYING THE SSPC SPECIFICATION THE PRODUCT IS TO BE TESTED UNDER:

SSPC 38 – SINGLE COMPONENT MOISTURE CURE WEATHERABLE ALIPHATIC POLYURETHANE TOPCOAT. It is intended to be used as a topcoat that provides good color and gloss retention. Generally applied over a primer or intermediate coat.

SSPC 40 - ZINC RICH MOISTURE CURE POLYURETHANE PRIMER – PERFORMANCE BASED
This specification contains performance requirements for an organic zinc-rich moisture cure polyurethane with a thermoset binder.

SSPC 41 – MOISTURE CURE POLYURETHANE PRIMER OR INTERMEDIATE TOPCOAT, MICACEOUS, IRON OXIDE REIN
This standard contains performance requirements for a moisture-cure aromatic polyurethane coating with a thermoset binder and micaceous iron oxide pigment reinforcement.

Since SSPC paint specifications are designed for zinc rich primers, intermediate coats and topcoat systems, we feel the only SSPC specification we can work under is SSPC 38. This is a common problem Rust Grip faces, performing tests designed for other type of paint systems. It like comparing apples and oranges. You must follow Rust Grip instructions because we are not applied in the same manner as traditional 3-coat systems. Any deviations from our application instructions will result in a failure. We are not a 3-coat system and cannot be applied as such.

Rust Grip is a ONE-COAT, one-part paint system. It is a primer and topcoat all in one. It cannot be tinted due to its metallic content.
**DESCRIPTION:**
RUST GRIP is a one-part polyurethane metallic pigmented coating that absorbs atmospheric moisture to cure. Upon curing, RUST GRIP provides a protective coating of superior adhesion, flexibility, abrasion- and impact-resistance. It is resistant to most chemical solvents and acid splash.

RUST GRIP can be used as a primer or a stand-alone coating. It is patented as an encapsulant of lead-based paints and other toxic materials, including asbestos. RUST GRIP can be applied over cleaned flash rust or most firmly bonded paints. In most cases, no near-white metal blasting is required.

**TYPICAL USES:**
* As an encapsulant for lead-based paints, rust and other biohazardous materials
* As a protective coating on metal, concrete, wood, etc. to add strength and prevent deterioration
* As a single coat for bridges, oil platforms, roofs, etc. with minimal surface preparation
* As a moisture barrier to stop water penetration, contamination, and mold/mildew

**APPLICATION METHODS:**
Surfaces should be clean, dry and sound; all dirt, salts, oil, tar, grease and film must be removed prior to application. Can be sprayed, brushed or rolled in 2 coats (20-30 minutes apart). Before using, stir thoroughly—without creating a vortex—to blend all metallic paste from the bottom. For specific instructions on surface preparation, mixing and application, refer to the SPI's application instructions for RUST GRIP.

**NOTE:** SURFACE MUST BE COMPLETELY DRY.

**PHYSICAL DATA:**
* Solids: By weight 62.2% / By Volume 51.37%
* Cure time at 70F (21C): 2 hours to touch. Overcoat with RUST GRIP or other coatings immediately after surface is dry to the touch to achieve proper adhesion. Higher temperatures and humidity will shorten cure times, lower temperatures will slow curing. Must be overcoated within 2 hours or within 1 hour after reaching the dry-to-touch stage, or the surface must be lightly sanded to achieve good adhesion.
* Lead and Chromate free
* Cures by reacting to moisture in the air
* Weight: 9.18 lbs. per gallon
* Surface Tensile Strength: 6,780+ psi
* VOC Level: 414 grams/liter
* Impact Resistance: 200+ psi front/160+ psi back
* Shelf Life: up to 3 years [unopened] under appropriate storage conditions (see MSDS)

**TESTS AND CERTIFICATIONS:**
1) Tensile Properties (6,780 psi after 3 weeks)
2) USDA Approved
3) Marine Approvals for salt water/maritime use: *DNV (Det Norske Veritas)  *US Coast Guard
*ABS (American Bureau of Shipping)
*IMO (International Marine Organization)
4) Factory Mutual Approval
5) E-108-00: spread of flame on pitched roofs (Class 'A' non-combustible)
6) Chemical Resistance (24 hours/12 reagents)
7) Water Vapor Transmission (ASTM D1653)
8) Flexibility (Mandrel Bend: ASTM D522) - 1/8”
9) Direct Impact Resistance (ASTM D2794)
10) Adhesion (ASTM D3359, D4541)
11) Water Vapor Transmission (ASTM D1653)
12) Surface Burning Characteristics (E84)
13) Weathering (2000 hours) - China
14) Scrub Resistance (ASTM D2486)
15) Biohazard Encapsulation Approval -(ASTM E1795)

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:**
Do not use this product without first taking all appropriate safety measures to prevent property damage and injuries. These measures may include, without limitation: proper ventilation, use of proper lamps, wearing of protective clothing and masks, tenting, and proper separation of application areas.

This coating is flammable. Keep away from flame, fire, or other sources of ignition.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**
For more specific safety procedures, please refer to the RUST GRIP Material Safety Data Sheet.

**MINIMUM SPREAD RATES:**
Film Thickness: Metal (non bridges) - 8 mils wet / 4 mils dry; Concrete - 10 mils wet / 5 mils dry;
Wood - 8 mils wet / 4 mils dry

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY:** The information contained in this data sheet is based upon tests that we believe to be accurate and is intended for guidance only. All recommendations or suggestions relating to the use of the products made by SPI, whether in technical documentation, or in response to a specific enquiry, or otherwise, are based on data which to the best of our knowledge is reliable. The products and information are designed for users having the requisite knowledge and industrial skills, and the end-user has the responsibility to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use.

SPI has no control over either the quality of condition of the substrate, or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, SPI does not accept any liability arising from loss, injury, or damage resulting from such use or the contents of this data sheet (unless there are written agreements stating otherwise).

The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification as a result of practical experience and continuous product development. This data sheet replaces and annuls all previous issues and the user has the responsibility to ensure that this sheet is current prior to using the product.
Rust Grip is a one-part, moisture-cured polyurethane that can be used as a primer, topcoat or encapsulant. It can be applied to metal, concrete, masonry and wood.

**SURFACE PREPARATION**

New construction (metal, concrete, masonry, wood):
1. Power wash surface (3,500 psi) with a citrus cleaner to remove dirt, oil, tar, grease and film. In coastal areas, Chlor-Rid should be used in addition to the citrus cleaner to remove salts.
2. Surface must be completely dry (if surface moisture persists, wipe down with Acetone prior to application).

**NOTE:** Flash rust on the substrate surface will not hinder the adhesion strength of Rust Grip. Rust Grip can be applied directly over flash rust when completely dry.

Previously coated (metal, concrete, masonry, wood):
1. Power wash surface (3,500 psi) with citrus cleaner to remove loose or flaking paint, and to clean the surface of dirt, oil, tar, grease and film. Chlor-Rid should also be used to remove salts.
2. Wipe down with Acetone to remove any loose particles and to completely dry the surface.
3. Surface must be completely dry before applying the coating.
4. If existing coating surface is glossed, sanding or roughing the surface must be done before application -- no glossed surface.

**NOTE:** If pack rust, scale or bright glossy painted surfaces exist, they must be removed by grit blast, power tool or needle gun down to surface rust. Once removed, begin with step 1 (power wash).

**MIXING**

1. Rust Grip can be mixed by hand or with a power drill using low speed.
2. When the container is opened, the coating will be a yellowish green color. Mix continuously until the entire surface of the coating turns a silver gray color. Once the coating color is completely silver grey, mix for two more minutes making sure the paste is off of the bottom. (Metallics are visible when the coating is stirred properly.)

**NOTE:** Once a container is opened, the product must be used or repackaged and sealed well in an unlined metal can. If left open, the product will harden in the container.

**APPLICATION**

1. Rust Grip can be applied by brush (soft bristle), roller (1/4-inch nap) or spray (use a standard airless sprayer--3,000 psi or less--with a .015 tip).
2. In all applications (brush, roller or spray), use the cross-hatch method (side-to-side, then top-to-bottom) slowly to prevent pinholes.
3. If using a brush or roller, keep them very wet at all times to insure proper coverage.
4. If spraying, use half-speed and cross hatch to insure proper coverage.
5. If encapsulating rust, lead-based paint, other biohazardous materials or bridges, brushing is the preferred application method. Apply the first coat by brush (keeping it very wet at all times), using the cross-hatch method. Go about 30 feet then return to the beginning and apply a second coat identical to the first. This method will insure the coating is worked into the pores and fully encapsulates the existing surface to, while leaving enough coating over the surface to avoid pinholes.
6. Overcoating Rust Grip with Rust Grip has to be done within four hours or less. All other compatible overcoatings have to be utilized within fourteen days.

**NOTE:** The number of coats necessary and the thickness of each coat will be in accordance with the job specifications.

**CURE TIME**

1. Two hours to touch at 70F. degrees.
2. Overcoating window is four hours at 70F. degrees and up to two weeks. The exception is overcoating Rust Grip with Rust Grip, which has to be done within four hours or less.
3. Fully cures in thirty days.
4. After three weeks, the coating will have a surface tensile strength of 6,780 psi. That number could easily double after four months.

**TEMPERATURE**

1. Apply between 30F. and 100F. degrees.
2. Store between 30F. and 100F. degrees according to hazmat standards indicated on MSDS.

**CLEAN-UP OF EQUIPMENT**

1. If breaks are taken, spray systems should be flushed with solvent.
2. After completion, spray systems should be flushed and cleaned with solvent.
3. After completion, brushes and rollers should be discarded.
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Concentration Limits for Architectural Coatings Regulations

Statutory authority

Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999

Sponsoring department

Department of the Environment

REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS STATEMENT

(This statement is not part of the Regulations.)

Description

Purpose

The purpose of the proposed Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Concentration Limits for Architectural Coatings Regulations (the proposed Regulations), to be made pursuant to subsection 93(1) of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999), is to protect the environment and health of Canadians by setting VOC
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Architectural Coating</th>
<th>VOC Concentration Limit (g/L)</th>
<th>Anniversary of the Day on which these Regulations Come into Force</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Antenna coating, including coatings for an antenna’s associated structural appurtenances</td>
<td>530</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Thermoplastic rubber coating and mastic, incorporating no less than 40% by weight of thermoplastic rubbers in its total resin solids, for application to roofing or other structural surfaces</td>
<td>550</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Metallic pigmented coating, containing at least 48 g of elemental metallic pigment per litre of coating as applied</td>
<td>500</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Bituminous roof primer</td>
<td>350</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Any other bituminous roof coating</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>3rd</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Non-bituminous roof coating, for application to roofs to prevent penetration of the substrate by water or to reflect heat and ultraviolet radiation</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>1st</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Calcimine recoater, flat solvent-borne coating for re-coating calcimine-painted surfaces</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>1st</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Bond breaker, for application between layers of concrete</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>1st</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Concrete curing compound, for application to freshly poured concrete to retard the evaporation of water</td>
<td>350</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Concrete surface retarder</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>1st</td>
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION:
PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: RUST GRIP
MANUFACTURER: SUPERIOR PRODUCTS INT'L II, INC.
ADDRESS: 10835 W. 78th St., Shawnee, KS 66214
PRODUCT USE: Corrosion coating protection for steel and concrete surfaces
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 800-424-9300; 202/483-7616

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

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<th>HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS</th>
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<th>CAS/PIN</th>
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<th>LC$_{50}$ (Species)</th>
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<td>aromatic 100</td>
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<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>2.9 g/kg (oral,rat)</td>
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<td>21.6 g/kg (dermal,rabbit)</td>
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<td>mineral spirits</td>
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<td>64741-41-9</td>
<td>8.5 g/kg (i.p.,rat)</td>
<td>NAV</td>
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<td>prepolymer diphenyl methane diisocyanate</td>
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<td>26447-40-5</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>NAV</td>
</tr>
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<td>4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>2.2 g/kb (oral,mouse)</td>
<td>178 mg/m3 (rat)</td>
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<td>369-490 mg/m3, 4h (rat)</td>
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<td>aluminum pigment</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>NAV</td>
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<tr>
<td>isocynate catalysed polyurethane</td>
<td>15-40</td>
<td>58043-05-3</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>NAV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION III - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:
The product is a flammable, solvent-based product and should be treated according to all known safety precautions. Refer to Section VII for Storage and Handling recommendations, Section VIII for Personal Protection, Section XIV for transport.

SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if required. Seek medical help.
EYES: Flush w/water for at least 15 minutes; see physician.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing; wash affected areas w/mild soap & water.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1-2 glasses milk or water. Seek medical attention according to amount of product ingested.

SECTION V - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES:

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Spraying/activities that create fine mist
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, isocyanate-based fume
AUTOIGNITION TEMP.: 214C. degrees
MINIMUM IGNITION ENERGY: 6.1% FLASH POINT & METHOD: 44C. TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: (Lower) 1.4% (Upper) NAV%
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Yes
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: Possible due to aluminum content
SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Firefighters should wear full-body protection & SCBA
MEANS OF EXTINCTION: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide; water fog to cool containers exposed to heat.

SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Use kitty litter or similar absorbent to contain spill. Neutralize w/solution of 80% water/20% Tergitol TMN-10. Use protective clothing; use non-sparking tools.

SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE:
Storage Requirements: Maintain temperature between 32-122F. degrees; average shelf life is 12 months @ 77F. degrees.
Handling Procedures/Equipment: Ground all containers; use non-sparking tools.

NAP = Not Applicable  NAV = Not Available
SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: To be worn when spraying or within contained areas--Half-face respirator w/organic vapor filter, safety glasses w/shields, PVA or nitrile chemical-resistant gloves, skin protection; for all other applications, good judgement should be used.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: To spray, mechanical exhaust ventilation is required.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Silver grey liquid, aromatic odor
FREEZING POINT: NAP
BOILING POINT: >150C. deg.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1
ODOR THRESHOLD: 0.4ppm
COEFF. WATER/OIL: NAV
EVAPORATION RATE: very slow%
VOLATILES: 45
VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1): NAV
VAPOUR PRESSURE: 8mmHg@20C. deg.

SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY: Dry aluminum powder
CORROSIVE?: No
CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBILITY: Ammonium nitrate chlorofluoro carbons, chlorinated solvents, metal oxides, strong bases, peroxides, amines
CONDITIONS OF INSTABILITY: Impact, heat, friction
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen gas, reactive chlorides

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES:

ROUTES OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT _X_ EYE CONTACT _X_ INHALATION _X_ INGESTION _X_ SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS NAV

EXPOSURE LIMITS: Diphenyl methane diisocyanate prepolymer (0.005 mg/m3); 4,4-diphenyl methane diisocyanate (0.005 mg/m3)

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE: Headache, dizziness, nausea, intoxication, pulmonary edema

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Defatting of skin, dryness; allergic asthma

MUTAGENICITY: NAV
TERATOGENICITY: Insufficient information
CARCINOGENICITY: Possible based on study of population exposed to mineral spirits
IRRITANCY: Skin & eye irritation
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: NAV
SENSITIZATION: Respirator sensitization, skin sensitization

SECTION XII - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

Air: 3.48 lbs./gallon; 414 grams/liter V.O.C.
Water: Insoluble in water; reacts slowly w/water forming polyurea polymer and liberating CO2 gas
Soil: Lead- and chromate-free, not hazardous under RCRA 40CFR

SECTION XIII - WASTE DISPOSAL:

Dispose of as paint/aluminum waste according to local regulations.

SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Product is considered hazardous material, to be handled according to Class 3//UN1263//P.G. III guidelines.

SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION:

No listed materials under Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1988 (SARA) 302, 304, 311, 312, 313

SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION: NAV

PREPARED BY: J. Pritchett, Superior Products Int'l II, Inc. DATE: 05/18/06
Rust Grip does not meet the compositional requirements of the SSPC Paint 38 specification. We discussed this during our telephone conversation and you said submit it anyway. I have attached the composition of Rust Grip for your use.
October 21, 2008

Component Breakdown for RUST GRIP®.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic 100</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>100/64742-95-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>64741-41-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-polymer Diphenyl Methane Diisoyanate</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>26447-40-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Pigment</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalysed Polyurethane</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>58043-05-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Solids By Weight       62.20%
Solids By Volume       51.37%
Theoretical Coverage Per Mils 8 mils wft/4 mils dft
Pot Life              4 hours @ 70 F. degrees

This information is true and accurate.

Signed:

J.E. Pritchett
President
Superior Products International II, Inc.
USA
CHEM-THANE 2821 TECHNICAL PRODUCT BULLETIN

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND USES

CHEM-THANE 2821 is a single component, moisture cure urethane coating which contains Micaceous Iron Oxide pigments. It is intended as an intermediate coat in a high performance weather and chemical resistant urethane system.

CHEM-THANE 2821 is a high solids, VOC compliant coating and does not contain lead or chromate pigments. This coating forms part of a urethane system which can be applied at high humidities and at low temperatures. It contains a minimum of four pounds of micaceous iron oxide per gallon.

CHEM-THANE 2821 is an extremely hard abrasion resistant coating. It is ideally suited for usage such as bridges, tanks, locks and dams, marine structures and vessels and general industrial maintenance.

CHEM-THANE 2821 can be applied at low temperatures down to 20 ºF and humidities up to 99% with no dew point restrictions.

CHEM-THANE 2821 meets USDA requirements for incidental contact with food surfaces.

CHEM-THANE 2821 meets the requirements of SSPC-PAINT 41 and MPI #201.

PRODUCT DATA

VOC Content: 2.75 lbs/gal; 326 grams/liter

Type of Material: Moisture-Cured Urethane

Volume Solids: 61.0% ± or - 2.0%

Estimated Coverage: 978 sq. ft./gal. @ 1 mil DFT

Recommended Film Thickness: 3 - 5 mils DFT, as required

Method of Application: Spray preferred; Brush or roll small areas

Number of Coats: One

Thinner and Clean Up Solvent: T-100

Shelf Life: One year from DOM

Pot Life: Single Component

Dry Time: 30 mins to touch; 4 hrs to recoat, no recoat maximum

Flash Point: 100°F minimum

Color and Gloss: Reddish-Grey, Greenish-Grey, Aluminum Grey; Matte

Mixing Ratio: Single Component

IndMar Coatings Corp.  P.O.Box 456  Wakefield, VA 23888

PHONE: (757)899-3807  FAX: (757)899-3907  E-MAIL: indmar@earthlink.net
PRODUCT NAME: CHEM-THANE 2821 M/C URETHANE INT.  
PRODUCT CODE: 2821

========================  SECTION I  -  MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION  ========================

MANUFACTURER’S NAME: INDMAR COATINGS CORP.
ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 456, WAKEFIELD, VA 23888
EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-757-899-3807 INFORMATION PHONE: 1-757-899-3807
DATE REVISED: 2/97
NAME OF PREPARER: M. WHITED

================  SECTION II  -  HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =================

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS | VAPOR PRESSURE | WEIGHT PERCENT |
-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
*SUPER HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA | 64742-95-6 | 100 PPM | 25 PPM | 2.7 | 68F | 14 |
*AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE PREPOLYMER | | .02 PPM@ | .005 PPM@ | 1.4 | 77F | 38 |
*METHYLAMYL KETONE | 110-43-0 | 50 PPM | | | | 6 |

*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.
@,**,#,##,#*,#@,@@, BEHIND THE TLV & PEL VALUES INDICATE SPECIAL HEALTH AND FIRE HAZARD NOTATIONS TO BE FOUND IN THE BODY OF THE MSDS. READ ALL SECTIONS CAREFULLY AND CHECK FOR NOTATIONS.

=======================  SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS  ========================

BOILING POINT: 280'F. 
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.56
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
COATING V.O.C.: 2.80 LB/GAL (336 G/L)
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 2.80 LB/GAL (336 G/L)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NOT SOLUBLE IN WATER
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: COLORED VISCOS LIQUID WITH AROMATIC SOLVENT ODOR

=======================  SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  ========================

FLASH POINT: 114 Deg F. 
METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME - LOWER: 0.5%  UPPER: 6.0%
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACE PIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR BE MOVED BY VENTILATION AND IGNITED BY HEAT, PILOT LIGHTS, OTHER FLAMES AND IGNITION SOURCES AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM MATERIAL HANDLING PORT.
SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON OR NEAR DRUMS (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS; CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, ETC.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, DIZZINESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION. **AS NUISANCE DUSTS. #AS RESPIRABLE NUISANCE DUSTS.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH PRODUCT CAN CAUSE MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS. EYES: CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
@SKIN ABSORPTION MAY POTENTIALLY CONTRIBUTE TO OVERALL EXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL. APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ABSORPTION SO THAT TLV IS NOT INVALIDATED.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITTING, AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
ACUTE: IRRITATION OF SKIN, EYES, MUCOUS MEMBRANES. DRYING, DEFATTING OF SKIN. AVOID INGESTION AND BREATHING OF VAPORS. CHRONIC: EYE, LIVER, KIDNEY, AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE MAY OCCUR.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO OSHA REGULATED? NO

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. LAUNDER CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS DUE TO VOMITTING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, WHICH CAN BE FATAL. BREATHING: REMOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. GIVE OXYGEN IF BREATHING DIFFICULT; GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF BREATHING STOPS. KEEP PERSON WARM AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
CHEM-THANE 2822HS is a single component, moisture curing, urethane coating which contains Micaceous Iron Oxide pigments. It is intended as a finish coat in a coating system for use in areas that require outstanding weather and chemical resistance.

CHEM-THANE 2822HS is a high solids, VOC compliant coating and does not contain lead or chromate pigments. This coating forms part of a urethane system which can be applied at high humidities and at low temperatures. Application can be achieved at humidities as high as 99% and temperatures as low as 20°F. The high level of Micaceous Iron Oxide provides an extra barrier of corrosion resistance in addition to the wide range of chemical resistance.

CHEM-THANE 2822HS is an extremely hard abrasion resistant coating. It makes an excellent coating for concrete floors when used directly on concrete.

CHEM-THANE 2822HS conforms to USDA regulations for incidental contact with food.

CHEM-THANE 2822HS meets the requirements of SSPC-PAINT 38.
CHEM-THANE 2822 HS should be applied over properly prepared and primed surfaces. It is recommended as the finish coat in a high performance system but is also suitable for direct to metal surfaces.

Spray application is preferred, however brush and roll application is acceptable with proper care and equipment.

5 wet mils results in 3 dry mils.

Recommended airless tip size .019 - .023.

Dry times are dependent upon humidity, temperature and film thickness. Low humidity, higher film builds or lower temperatures can extend cure times.

DO NOT APPLY ON SURFACES OF ICE OR VISIBLE WATER.

MIXING

Thoroughly mix contents of container prior to use. Use of thinner should be determined by VOC requirements.

Material should be power mixed using gentle agitation to prevent moisture inclusion. Do not box or pour material from one container to another.

This material is for industrial use only. See Material Safety Data Sheets for handling, storage, disposal and use. NON-WARRANTY: The information herein is based upon the best information available at time of printing and data provided are intended for those having skill and ability to use products as recommended. IndMar Coatings assumes no warranties, either implied or expressed, as to the purchase or application of these products, with the sole exception that if the Seller delivers off standard materials, the Seller will, at its option, either replace the material or refund the full purchase price. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a recommendation to use this product in conflict with any existing patent.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: CHEM-TANE 2822HS M/C URETHANE INT.  
PRODUCT CODE: 2822HS  
HMIS CODES:  H   F   R   P  
2   3   1   K

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER’S NAME: INDMAR COATINGS CORP.  
ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 456, WAKEFIELD, VA 23888  
EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-757-899-3807  
INFORMATION PHONE: 1-757-899-3807  
DATE REVISED: 2/97  
NAME OF PREPARER: M. WHITED

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

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<th>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>WEIGHT PERCENT</th>
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<td>*SUPER HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>100 PPM</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>68F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE</td>
<td>MIXTURE</td>
<td>.02 PPM@ @ .005 PPM@@</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>77F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREPOLYMER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*METHYLAMYLKETONE</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>50 PPM</td>
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</tr>
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*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.  
@,**,#,##,#*,#@,@@, BEHIND THE TLV & PEL VALUES INDICATE SPECIAL HEALTH AND FIRE HAZARD NOTATIONS TO BE FOUND IN THE BODY OF THE MSDS. READ ALL SECTIONS CAREFULLY AND CHECK FOR NOTATIONS.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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<td>280°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1):</td>
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<td>SLOWER THAN ETHER</td>
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<tr>
<td>COATING V.O.C.:</td>
<td>2.80 LB/GAL (336 G/L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATERIAL V.O.C.:</td>
<td>2.80 LB/GAL (336 G/L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</td>
<td>NOT SOLUBLE IN WATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPEARANCE AND ODOR:</td>
<td>COLORED VISCOS LIQUID WITH AROMATIC SOLVENT ODOR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLASH POINT:</td>
<td>114 Deg F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHOD USED:</td>
<td>TCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME -</td>
<td>LOWER: 0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</td>
<td>FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACE PIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR BE MOVED BY VENTILATION AND IGNITED BY HEAT, PILOT LIGHTS, OTHER FLAMES AND IGNITION SOURCES AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM MATERIAL HANDLING PORT.
**STABILITY:** STABLE

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**
NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON OR NEAR DRUMS (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)**
AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS**
MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS; CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, ETC.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** WILL NOT OCCUR

---

**SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

### Inhalation Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure
EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, DIZZINESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, POSSIBLE UNCONCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION.*AS NUISANCE DUSTS. **AS RESPIRABLE NUISANCE DUSTS.

### Skin and Eye Contact Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure
PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH PRODUCT CAN CAUSE MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS.
EYES: CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.

### Skin Absorption Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure
@SKIN ABSORPTION MAY POTENTIALLY CONTRIBUTE TO OVERALL EXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL. APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ABSORPTION SO THAT TLV IS NOT INVALIDATED.

### Ingestion Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure
CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITTING, AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

### Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)
ACUTE: IRRITATION OF SKIN, EYES, MUCOUS MEMBRANES. DRYING, DEFATTING OF SKIN. AVOID INGESTION AND BREATHING OF VAPORS.
CHRONIC: EYE, LIVER, KIDNEY, AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE MAY OCCUR.

### Carcinogenicity
NTP? NO  IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO  OSHA REGULATED? NO

### Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures
SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. LAUNDER CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.
EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS DUE TO VOMITTING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, WHICH CAN BE FATAL.
BREATHING: REMOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. GIVE OXYGEN IF BREATHING DIFFICULT; GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF BREATHING STOPS. KEEP PERSON WARM AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

SMALL: ABSORB, PREFERABLY WITH FLOOR ABSORBENT. TRANSFER TO HOOD.
LARGE: ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. STOP SPILL, DIKE AREA, PUMP TO SALVAGE TANK. PREVENT RUN-OFF TO SEWERS, STREAMS. NOTIFY AUTHORITIES.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

SMALL SPILL: ALLOW VOLATILE PORTION TO EVAPORATE IN HOOD. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR VAPORS TO COMPLETELY CLEAR HOOD DUCT WORK. DISPOSE OF REMAINING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.
LARGE SPILL: DESTROY BY LIQUID INCINERATION. CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

DO NOT STORE OR USE IN HIGH TEMPERATURE AREAS OR NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, OR OPEN FLAME. KEEP CLOSURE TIGHT AND CONTAINER UPRIGHT TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREAS. AVOID CONTACT WITH OR BREATHING OF VAPORS RELEASED DURING CURING PROCESS.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES. AVOID BREATHING OF VAPORS OR SPRAY MIST. ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THE DATA SHEET MUST BE OBSERVED.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

IF TLV OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED, A NIOSH/MSHA JOINTLY APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL. OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/MSHA RESPIRATORS UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS (SEE SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.

VENTILATION

PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV (S).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

WEAR RESISTANT GLOVES SUCH AS NITRILE RUBBER.

EYE PROTECTION

CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS ARE ADVISED. CHECK TO SEE IF OTHERS ARE PERMITTED.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

WASH HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING, OR USING WASHROOM. SMOKE IN SMOKING PERMITTED AREAS ONLY.

PAINT, NON-REGULATED IF SHIPPED IN CONTAINERS LESS THAN 5 LITERS.

IF SHIPPED IN LARGER CONTAINERS: UN-1263, PAINT 3, PG II
FLAMMABLE LIQUID

THE DATA CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION. INDMAR COATINGS MAKES NO WARRANTY CONCERNING THEIR ACCURACY AND WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CLAIMS RELATING TO USE OR RELIANCE ON DATA OR RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER IT IS CLAIMED THAT THE INFORMATION IS INACCURATE, INCOMPLETE OR OTHERWISE MISLEADING.
## TECHNICAL PRODUCT BULLETIN
### PRODUCT DATA

VOC Content:
2.8 lbs./gal.; 336 grams/liter

Type of Material:
Zinc Pigmented Urethane

Volume Solids:
63%

Estimated Coverage:
1,010 sq. ft./gal. @ 1 mil DFT

Recommended Film Thickness:
2 1/2 - 3 1/2 mils DFT

Method of Application:
Spray or brush

Number of Coats:
One

Thinner and Clean Up Solvent:
#100 Thinner

Shelf Life:
1 year from DOM

Pot Life:
Use open containers within 24hrs.

Dry Time:
4 - 6 hrs. to recoat; No recoat window

Flash Point:
100°F minimum closed cup

Color and Gloss:
Gray, reddish-gray, greenish-gray; Low gloss

Mixing Ratio:
Single Component

Weight Per Gallon: 23 pounds minimum

A Woman-Owned Business

IndMar Coatings Corp.
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
AND USES

IND

IND-PON  2300HB
EPOXY
PRIMER/FINISH

ZINC-THANE 2805

ZINC-THANE 2805 is a single component organic moisture curing zinc rich primer designed for application to steel substrates. Although proper abrasive blast cleaning results in superior performance, this product may be applied over marginally prepared surfaces with excellent performance.

ZINC-THANE 2805 contains limited amounts of organic solvents and is considered environmentally safe in most areas.

ZINC-THANE 2805 contains over 84% zinc in the dry film and provides excellent corrosion protection. Due to its unique chemical nature, it can be applied to surfaces at dry temperatures as low as 20°F and relative humidities up to 99% with no dew point restrictions. The high performance qualities of the product make it an exceptional coating for a wide range of usages which include bridges, tanks, offshore and marine structures and vessels, locks and dams, industrial facilities such as chemical plants, pulp and paper mills and other manufacturing plants, and general purpose structural steel.

ZINC-THANE 2805 conforms to USDA standards for incidental contact with food.

ZINC-THANE 2805 meets the requirements of SSPC-PAINT 20, TYPE II, SSPC-PAINT 40 and MPI #200.
MOISTURE-CURED
URETHANE
ZINC PRIMER
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME:  ZINC-THANE 2805 ZINC-RICH PRIMER  
PRODUCT CODE:  ZINCTHANE2805P  

HMIS CODES:  H   F   R   P  
3   1   1   K

===================================  SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION  =========================

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:  INDMAR COATINGS CORP.  
ADDRESS:  P.O. BOX 456, WAKEFIELD, VA 23888  
EMERGENCY PHONE:  1-757-899-3807  
INFORMATION PHONE:  1-757-899-3807  
NAME OF PREPARER:  M. WHITED  
DATE REVISED:  2/05

========================================  SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION  =============================

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS  | CAS NUMBER  | OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS  |  VAPOR PRESSURE  | WEIGHT PERCENT
-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------
*SUPER HIGH FLASH NAPHTHA          64742-95-6    | 100 PPM     | 25 PPM                      | 2.7            | 68F            | 11
*AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE PREPOLYMER | MIXTURE     | .02 PPM@@                 | .005 PPM@@      | 1.4            | 77F            | 9
*ZINC DUST                       7440-66-6     | 15 MG/M3*  | 10 MG/M3*                   | N/A            | 79

*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.  
@@,**,##,###,##*,@@,@@, BEHIND THE TLV & PEL VALUES INDICATE SPECIAL HEALTH AND FIRE HAZARD NOTATIONS TO BE FOUND IN THE BODY OF THE MSDS. READ ALL SECTIONS CAREFULLY AND CHECK FOR NOTATIONS.

======================================  SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS  ===========

BOILING POINT:  313 to 1665 Deg F  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1):  3.1  
VAPOR DENSITY:  HEAVIER THAN AIR  
EVAPORATION RATE:  SLOWER THAN ETHER  
COATING V.O.C.:  2.80 LB/GAL (336 G/L)  
MATERIAL V.O.C.:  2.80 LB/GAL (336 G/L)  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:  NOT SOLUBLE IN WATER  
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:  COLORED VISCOUS LIQUID WITH AROMATIC SOLVENT ODOR

==================================  SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  ===========

FLASH POINT:  114 Deg F  
METHOD USED:  TCC  
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME - LOWER:  0.5%  UPPER:  6.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:  FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACE PIECE OPERATED IN PRESSURE-DEMAND OR OTHER POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR BE MOVED BY VENTILATION AND IGNITED BY HEAT, PILOT LIGHTS, OTHER FLAMES AND IGNITION SOURCES AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM MATERIAL HANDLING PORT.
STABILITY:  STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH ON OR NEAR DRUMS (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS; CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, ETC.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:  WILL NOT OCCUR

---

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, DIZZINESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION.**AS NUISANCE DUSTS. #AS RESPIRABLE NUISANCE DUSTS.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH PRODUCT CAN CAUSE MODERATE SKIN IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS. EYES:  CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
@SKIN ABSORPTION MAY POTENTIALLY CONTRIBUTE TO OVERALL EXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL.  APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ABSORPTION SO THAT TLV IS NOT INVALIDATED.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITTING, AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
ACUTE:  IRRITATION OF SKIN, EYES, MUCOUS MEMBRANES.  DRYING, DEFATTING OF SKIN.  AVOID INGESTION AND BREATHING OF VAPORS.  CHRONIC:  EYE, LIVER, KIDNEY, AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE MAY OCCUR.

CARCINOGENICITY:  NTP? NO  IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO  OSHA REGULATED? NO

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
SKIN:  THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER.  REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.  LAUNDER CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.  EYES:  FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY.  GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.  INGESTION:  DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING.  KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.  ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNGS DUE TO VOMITTING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS, WHICH CAN BE FATAL.  BREATHING:  REMOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR.  GIVE OXYGEN IF BREATHING DIFFICULT; GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF BREATHING STOPS.  KEEP PERSON WARM AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
SMALL: ABSORB, PREFERABLY WITH FLOOR ABSORBENT. TRANSFER TO HOOD.
LARGE: ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. STOP SPILL, DIKE AREA, PUMP TO SALVAGE TANK. PREVENT RUN-OFF TO SEWERS, STREAMS. NOTIFY AUTHORITIES.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
SMALL SPILL: ALLOW VOLATILE PORTION TO EVAPORATE IN HOOD. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR VAPORS TO COMPLETELY CLEAR HOOD DUCT WORK. DISPOSE OF REMAINING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.
LARGE SPILL: DESTROY BY LIQUID INCINERATION. CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
DO NOT STORE OR USE IN HIGH TEMPERATURE AREAS OR NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, OR OPEN FLAME. KEEP CLOSURE TIGHT AND CONTAINER UPRIGHT TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREAS. AVOID CONTACT WITH OR BREATHING OF VAPORS RELEASED DURING CURING PROCESS.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES. AVOID BREATHING OF VAPORS OR SPRAY MIST. ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THE DATA SHEET MUST BE OBSERVED.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
IF TLV OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED, A NIOSH/MSHA JOINTLY APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL. OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/MSHA RESPIRATORS UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS (SEE SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.

VENTILATION
PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV (S).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
WEAR RESISTANT GLOVES SUCH AS NITRILE RUBBER.

EYE PROTECTION
CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS ARE ADVISED. CHECK TO SEE IF OTHERS ARE PERMITTED.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
WASH HANDS BEFORE EATING, SMOKING, OR USING WASHROOM. SMOKE IN SMOKING PERMITTED AREAS ONLY.

SECTION IX - TRANSPORTATION DATA

PAINT, NON-REGULATED IF SHIPPED IN CONTAINERS LESS THAN 5 LITERS.
IF SHIPPED IN LARGER CONTAINERS: UN-1263, PAINT 3, PG II FLAMMABLE LIQUID

SECTION X - DISCLAIMER

THE DATA CONTAINED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AT THE TIME OF PREPARATION. INDMAR MAKES NO WARRANTY CONCERNING THEIR ACCURACY AND WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CLAIMS RELATING TO USE OR RELIANCE ON DATA OR RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER IT IS CLAIMED THAT THE INFORMATION IS INACCURATE, INCOMPLETE OR OTHERWISE MISLEADING.
**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Product Description**

**COROTHANE® GALVAPAC ONE PACK ZINC PRIMER** is a VOC compliant, moisture curing urethane zinc-rich primer, designed for low temperature application to steel surfaces:
- Low temperature application - down to 20°F
- NSF approved to Standard 61 for potable water
- Abrasion and chemical resistant
- Easy to apply and recoat
- Usable for immersion service with recommended topcoats
- Resistant to mudcracking
- Meets Class B requirements for Slip Coefficient and Creep Resistance, 54

**Recommended Uses**

- 250,000 gallon untopcoated
- 20,000 gallon minimum topcoated
- Meets performance requirements of SSGC Paint Spec No. 40 for zinc rich moisture cure Polyurethane primer
- As a primer in a urethane coating system for bridges, tanks, chemical, and marine structures
- Ideal for priming water assisted abrasive blasted surfaces where flash rusting or blooming limits the use of conventional zinc rich coatings
- Acceptable for use with cathodic protection with select topcoats
- Conforms to AWWA D102 Inside Coating System #5 (ICS-5), Outside Coating System #6 (OCS-6)

**PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Finish:</th>
<th>Flat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume Solids:</td>
<td>67%±2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Solids:</td>
<td>91.7%±2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC (calculated):</td>
<td>&lt;340 g/L - 2.8 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Content in Dry Film:</td>
<td>83%±2% by weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>AWWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wet mils:</td>
<td>4.5 - 6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry mils:</td>
<td>3.0 - 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage:</td>
<td>268 - 356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sq/ft gal approximate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Dose recommended systems on reverse side

**Drying Schedule @ 5.0 mils wet @ 50°F RH:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To touch:</th>
<th>45 minutes</th>
<th>20 minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To recoat (minimum), atmospheric service:</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To recoat (minimum), immersion service:</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>12 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cure, atmospheric service:</td>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cure, immersion service:</td>
<td>14 days</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

**For Potable Water Service,** allow a minimum cure time of 7 days at 77°F prior to placing in service. See Table 4 and end note AWWA C652.

**Shelf Life:** 12 months, unopened

**Flash Point:** 94°F F11C

**Reducer/Clean Up:** Flexcoat #15, R2K15

**PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

**System Tested: (unless otherwise indicated)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substrate</th>
<th>Steel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface Preparation:</td>
<td>SSGC SSPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method:</td>
<td>ASTM D4501, Method ASTM D3359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>190 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>51S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adhesion (GalvaPac only):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>ASTM D4501</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>190 psi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Corrosion/Wear Resistance (GalvaPac only):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>ASTM D5984, Method ASTM D1110</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Rating 10 per ASTM D1110 for Rusting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Rating 10 per ASTM D1114 for Blistering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Direct Impact Resistance (GalvaPac only):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>ASTM D3422</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>190 in. lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dry Heat Resistance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>ASTM D2465</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>320°F continuous, 360°F intermittent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Immersion: GalvaPac®-ite Monopoly® 640 NSF:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>5 year potable water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Rating 10 per ASTM D1110 for Rusting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Rating 10 Per ASTM D1114 for Blistering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Flexibility:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>ASTM D522, 180° bend, 1/4” mandrel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Passes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Moisture Condensation Resistance: (GalvaPac only):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>ASTM D4566, 100°F, 4000 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Rating 10 per ASTM D1110 for Rusting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Rating 10 per ASTM D1114 for Blistering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pencil Hardness:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>ASTM D3353</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>2H (pencil only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Salt Spray Resistance: (GalvaPac only):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>ASTM D117, 6000 hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Rating 10 per ASTM D1110 for Rusting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Rating 10 per ASTM D1114 for Blistering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Slip Coefficient: (GalvaPac only):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>AISC Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or ASTM A490 Bolts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Class B, 5A, tension and shear &lt; 800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wet Heat Resistance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Non-immersion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>190°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued on back
## APPLICATION BULLETIN

### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surface preparation must be completed as indicated.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stir material thoroughly prior to use with a power agitator until completely uniform. After mixing, pour through a 50 mesh filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated below:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>AWWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wet mils:</td>
<td>4.5 - 6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry mils:</td>
<td>3.0 - 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage:</td>
<td>256 - 359</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

> sq ft/gal approximate

*See recommended systems on Product Information page

#### Drying Schedule @ 50 mils wet @ 50% RH:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>@ 40°F</th>
<th>@ 77°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To touch:</td>
<td>45 minutes 20 minutes 10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To recoat (minimum), atmospheric service:</td>
<td>8 hours 4.5 hours 1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To recoat (minimum), immersion service:</td>
<td>24 hours 12 hours 10 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cure, atmospheric service:</td>
<td>5 days 3 days 1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cure, immersion service:</td>
<td>14 days 7 days 5 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Potable Water Service, allow a minimum cure time of 7 days at 77°F prior to placing in service. Sterilize and rinse per AWWA C650.

Application of coating above maximum or below minimum recommended spreading rate may adversely affect coating performance.

### CLEAN UP INSTRUCTIONS

Clean spills and splatters immediately with Reducer #15, R7K15. Clean tools immediately after use with Reducer #15, R7K15. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using any solvent.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Refer to the MSDS sheet before use.

Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

### DISCLAIMER

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### WARRANTY

The Sherwin-Williams Company warrants our products to be free of manufacturing defects in accord with applicable Sherwin-Williams quality control procedures. Liability for products proven defective, if any, is limited to replacement of the defective product or the refund of the purchase price paid for the defective product as determined by Sherwin-Williams. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
### APPLICATION BULLETIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surface Preparation</th>
<th>Application Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surface must be clean, dry, and in sound condition. Remove all oil, dust, grease, dirt, loose rust, and other foreign material to ensure adequate adhesion.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Temperature:</strong> air and surface 20°F minimum, 120°F maximum material: 45°F minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iron &amp; Steel (immersion service)</strong> Remove all oil and grease from surface by Solvent Cleaning per SSPC-SP1. Minimum surface preparation is Near White Metal Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP10/NACE 2. Blast clean all surfaces using a sharp, angular abrasive for optimum surface profile (2 mils). Remove all weld spatter and round all sharp edges by grinding. Prime any bare steel the same day as it is cleaned or before flash rusting occurs.</td>
<td><strong>Relative humidity:</strong> Can be applied at relative humidities up to 99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iron &amp; Steel (atmospheric service)</strong> Remove all oil and grease from surface by Solvent Cleaning per SSPC-SP1. Minimum surface preparation is Power Tool Cleaning per SSPC-SP3. For better performance, use Near White Metal Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP10/NACE 2. Blast clean all surfaces using a sharp, angular abrasive for optimum surface profile (2 mils). Prime any bare steel the same day as it is cleaned or before flash rusting occurs.</td>
<td><strong>Application Equipment</strong> The following is a guide. Changes in pressures and tip sizes may be needed for proper spray characteristics. Always purge spray equipment before use with listed reducer. Any reduction must be compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions. <strong>Reducer/Clean Up</strong> Reducer #15, R7K15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Airless Spray
- **Pump** 30:1
- **Pressure** 2500 - 3000 psi
- **Hose** 1/4" ID
- **Tip** 0.017" - 0.019"
- **Filter** 60 mesh
- **Reduction** As needed up to 10% by volume

#### Conventional Spray
- **Unit** Graco
- **Gun** 900
- **Fluid Nozzle** 070
- **Air Nozzle** 947
- **Atomization Pressure** 60-70 psi
- **Fluid Pressure** 15-20 psi
- **Reduction** As needed up to 10% by volume

#### Brush
- **Brush** Natural bristle
- **Reduction** As needed up to 10% by volume

#### Roller
- **Cover** 3/8" natural or synthetic with phenolic core
- **Reduction** As needed up to 10% by volume

If specific application equipment is not listed above, equivalent equipment may be substituted.

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Polyurethane 5.14 continued on back
# Product Information

## Recommended Systems

**Immersion Service (Potable Water), Steel:**
- AWWA D102: Inside Coating System No. 5 (minimum AWWA DFT 10.0 mils)
  - 1 ct. Corothane I — GalvaPac Zinc Primer @ 2.0 mils dft
  - 2 ct. Macropyve 648 PW @ 4.0 mils dft

**Immersion Services, Potable Water, Steel:**
- 1 ct. Corothane GalvaPac Zinc Primer @ 3.0 - 4.0 mils dft
- 2 ct. Tank Clad HS @ 4.0 - 6.0 mils dft

**Immersion Service (Non-Potable Water), Steel:**
- 1 ct. Corothane I GalvaPac Zinc Primer @ 3.0 - 4.0 mils dft
- 2 ct. Corothane I Coal Tar @ 5.0 - 7.0 mils dft

**Atmospheric Service, Steel:**
- AWWA D102: Outside Coating System No. 2 (minimum AWWA DFT 7.5 mils)
  - 1 ct. Corothane I GalvaPac Zinc Primer @ 3.0 mils dft
  - 1 ct. Corothane Ironox B @ 3.0 mils dft
  - 1 ct. Corothane I HS @ 1.5 mils dft

- AWWA D102: Outside Coating System No. 6 (minimum AWWA DFT 6.0 mils)
  - 1 ct. Corothane I — GalvaPac Zinc Primer @ 2.0 mils dft
  - 1 ct. Macropyve 846 NSF @ 2.0 mils dft
  - 1 ct. Acrolon 218HS @ 2.0 mils dft

**Steel: Rapid Return to Service**
- 1 ct. Corothane I GalvaPac Zinc Primer @ 3.0 - 4.0 mils dft
- 1 ct. Fast Clad Urethane @ 6.0 - 9.0 mils dft

**System acceptable for use with cathodic protection**

## Surface Preparation

Surface must be clean, dry, and in sound condition. Remove all oil, dust, grease, dirt, loose rust, and other foreign material to ensure adequate adhesion.

Refer to product Application Bulletin for detailed surface preparation information.

Minimum recommended surface preparation:
- Iron & Steel
  - Atmospheric: SSPC-SP3, 2 mil profile performed
  - Immersion, with recommended tipcoats: SSPC-SP9/NACE-Z, 2 mil profile

## Tinting

Do not tint.

## Application Conditions

- Temperature: 20°F minimum, 120°F maximum
- Relative humidity: Can be applied at relative humidities up to 65%

Refer to product Application Bulletin for detailed application information.

## Ordering Information

- Packaging: 3 gallon container
- Weight per gallon: 20.5 ± 0.2 lb

## Safety Precautions

Refer to the SDS sheet before use.

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---

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## Warranty

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Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE OF PREPARATION</th>
<th>HMIS CODES</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B65G11</td>
<td>29-APR-08</td>
<td></td>
<td>3*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRODUCT NAME
COROTHANE® GALVAPAK Zinc Primer Moisture Cure Urethane 1K, Gray

MANUFACTURER'S NAME
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.
Cleveland, OH 44115

TELEPHONE NUMBERS and WEBSITES
Product Information  www.sherwin-williams.com
Regulatory Information  (216) 566-2902  www.paintdocs.com
Medical Emergency  (216) 566-2917
Transportation Emergency  (800) 424-9300  for Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident)

Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% by WT</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>UNITS</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.1 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td>125 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>125 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.9 mm</td>
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<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on page 2
Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.
EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Irritation.
SKIN: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

INHALATION: Irritation of the upper respiratory system.
May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary and reproductive systems.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.
Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

May cause allergic respiratory and/or skin reaction in susceptible persons or sensitization. This effect may be delayed several hours after exposure.
Persons sensitive to isocyanates will experience increased allergic reaction on repeated exposure.

CANCER INFORMATION

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes.
Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.
Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If any breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or occur later, IMMEDIATELY get medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting.
Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT  LEL  UEL
90 F PMCC  1.0  7.0

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION
RED LABEL -- Flammable, Flash below 100 F (38 C)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.
Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.
During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

Continued on page 3
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

All personnel in the area should be protected as in Section 8.

Cover spill with absorbent material. Deactivate spilled material with a 10% ammonium hydroxide solution (household ammonia). After 10 minutes, collect in open containers and add more ammonia. Cover loosely. Wash spill area with soap and water.

Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY

DOL Storage Class IC

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Contents are FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

NO PERSON SHOULD USE THIS PRODUCT, OR BE IN THE AREA WHERE IT IS BEING USED, IF THEY HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR IF THEY EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 (total dust), 3 mg/m3 (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 (total dust), 5 mg/m3 (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

Continued on page 4
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Where overspray is present, a positive pressure air supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA approved) should be worn. If unavailable, a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2 may be effective. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. NO PERSONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN THE AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS BEING USED UNLESS EQUIPPED WITH THE SAME RESPIRATOR PROTECTION RECOMMENDED FOR THE PAINTERS.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
To prevent skin contact, wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Use barrier cream on exposed skin.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT WEIGHT</td>
<td>28.59 lb/gal 3425 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</td>
<td>3.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOILING POINT</td>
<td>277 - 292 F 136 - 144 C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELTING POINT</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLATILE VOLUME</td>
<td>32 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVAPORATION RATE</td>
<td>Slower than ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAPOR DENSITY</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC</td>
<td>(VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.35 lb/gal 282 g/l Less Water and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federally Exempt Solvents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.35 lb/gal 282 g/l Emitted VOC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY -- Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY
Contamination with Water, Alcohols, Amines and other compounds which react with isocyanates, may result in dangerous pressure in, and possible bursting of, closed containers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur

Continued on page 5
Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>4, 4’-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
<td>Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polym</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7440-66-6</td>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Continued on page 6
Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Ground (DOT)
1 Gallon and Less may be Classed as CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D
Larger Containers are Regulated as:
UN1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (ERG#128)

DOT (Dept of Transportation) Hazardous Substances & Reportable Quantities
Ethyl benzene 1000 lb RQ
Xylenes (isomers and mixture) 100 lb RQ
Zinc 1000 lb RQ

Bulk Containers may be Shipped as (check reportable quantities):
RQ, UN1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (ZINC, XYLENES (ISOMERS AND MIXTURE)),
(ERG#128)

Canada (TDG)
UN1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PG III, LIMITED QUANTITY, (ERG#128)

IMO
UN1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PG III, (32 C c.c.), EmS F-E, S-E

Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>CHEMICAL/COMPOUND</th>
<th>% by WT</th>
<th>% Element</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>4, 4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9016-87-9</td>
<td>Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate Polymer</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td></td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION
All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.
# Application Bulletin

## Application Procedures

| Surface preparation must be completed as indicated. |
| Stir paint thoroughly prior to use with a power agitator. Filter slowly through a 55 mesh screen. |
| Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated below: |

### Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:

| Viscosity | 3.5 - 5.0 |
| Dry mils | 2.0 - 3.0 |
| Coverage | 320 - 480 sq ft gal approximate |

### Drying Schedule @ 40°F, 50% RH:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>@40°F</th>
<th>@77°F</th>
<th>@100°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To touch</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To recoat, minimum</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>12 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To recoat, maximum</td>
<td>14 days</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cure</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If maximum recoat time is exceeded, abrade surface before recoating. Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

Application of coating above maximum or below minimum recommended spreading rate may adversely affect coating performance.

### Performance Tips

- Strip coat all crevices, welds, and sharp angles to prevent early failure in these areas.
- When using spray application, use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun to avoid holidays, bare areas, and pinholes. If necessary, cross spray at a right angle.
- Spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include an application loss factor due to surface profile, roughness or porosity of the surface, skill and technique of the applicator, method of application, various surface irregularities, material lost during mixing, spillage, overthickening, cohesive conditions, and excessive film build.
- Excessive reduction of material can affect film build, appearance, and adhesion.
- In order to avoid blockage of spray equipment, clean equipment before use or after periods of extended downtime with Reducer #15, R7K15.
- Pour a small amount of Reducer #15, R7K15 over the top of the paint in the can to prevent skinning or gelling.
- Place a temporary cover over the pail to keep excessive moisture, condensation, fog, or rain from contaminating the coating.
- Do not exceed recommended dry film thickness.
- When applying Corothane I - HS over dark colors, Corothane I Zinc Primers, or porous surfaces, an intermediate coat or a minimum of 2 finish coats is required for adequate hide and uniformity of appearance.
- Tinted colors must be used within 7 days after tinting.
- E-Z Roll Urethane Deroser is acceptable for use. See data page 5.98 for details.
- Corothane KA Accelerator is acceptable for use. See data page 5.98 for details.
- It is recommended that partially used cans not be sealed/closed for use at a later date.
- Refer to Product Information sheet for additional performance characteristics and properties.

## Clean Up Instructions

Clean spills and splatters immediately with Reducer #15, R7K15. Clean tools immediately after use with Reducer #15, R7K15. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using any solvent.

## Safety Precautions

Refer to the MSDS sheet before use.

Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

## Disclaimer

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative to obtain the most recent Product Data Information and Application Bulletin.

## Warranty

The Sherwin-Williams Company warrants our products to be free of manufacturing defects in accordance with applicable Sherwin-Williams quality control procedures. Liability for products proven defective, if any, is limited to replacement of the defective product or the refund of the purchase price paid for the defective product as determined by Sherwin-Williams. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS. EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
### Section 1 -- PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE OF PREPARATION</th>
<th>HMIS CODES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B65W50</td>
<td>17-JUN-08</td>
<td>Health 3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Flammability 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reactivity 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCT NAME**  
COROTHANE® I - HS Moisture Cure Urethane, White

**MANUFACTURER'S NAME**  
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY  
101 Prospect Avenue N.W.  
Cleveland, OH 44115

**TELEPHONE NUMBERS and WEBSITES**  
Product Information  
www.sherwin-williams.com  
Regulatory Information  
(216) 566-2902  
www.paintdocs.com  
Medical Emergency  
(216) 566-2917  
(800) 424-9300  
for Chemical Emergency ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident)

### Section 2 -- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
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<th>% by WT</th>
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<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 125 ppm STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 125 ppm STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>5.9 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 150 ppm STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 150 ppm STEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
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<td>ACGIH TLV Not Available</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL Not Available</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 25 ppm</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 25 ppm</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>ppm</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>ACGIH TLV 25 ppm</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 25 ppm</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone</td>
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<td>ACGIH TLV 50 ppm</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 75 ppm STEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 50 ppm</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL 75 ppm STEL</td>
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Continued on page 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
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<td>8</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>822-06-0</td>
<td>Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)</td>
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<td>0.05 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4083-64-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>10 mg/m3 as Dust</td>
<td>10 mg/m3 Total Dust</td>
<td>5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3 -- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**

INHALATION of vapor or spray mist.

**EYE or SKIN contact with the product, vapor or spray mist.**

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**EYES:** Irritation.

**SKIN:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation.

**INHALATION:** Irritation of the upper respiratory system.

May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary and reproductive systems.

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGgravated BY EXPOSURE**

May cause allergic respiratory and/or skin reaction in susceptible persons or sensitization. This effect may be delayed several hours after exposure.

Persons sensitive to isocyanates will experience increased allergic reaction on repeated exposure.

**CANCER INFORMATION**

For complete discussion of toxicology data refer to Section 11.

Continued on page 3
Section 4 -- FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INHALATION: If any breathing problems occur during use, LEAVE THE AREA and get fresh air. If problems remain or occur later, IMMEDIATELY get medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT 108 °F PMCC 0.7 7.9

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION
Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 °F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
- Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.
- Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.
- During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
- Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.
- Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
- Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.
- All personnel in the area should be protected as in Section 8.
- Cover spill with absorbent material. Deactivate spilled material with a 10% ammonium hydroxide solution (household ammonia). After 10 minutes, collect in open containers and add more ammonia. Cover loosely. Wash spill area with soap and water.

Section 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE CATEGORY
- DOL Storage Class II

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
- Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.
- Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.
- Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Continued on page 4
## Section 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

NO PERSON SHOULD USE THIS PRODUCT, OR BE IN THE AREA WHERE IT IS BEING USED, IF THEY EVER HAD A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

Wash hands after using.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction).

### VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Where overspray is present, a positive pressure air supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA approved) should be worn. If unavailable, a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2 may be effective. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for use. Wear the respirator for the whole time of spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. NO PERSONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN THE AREA WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS BEING USED UNLESS EQUIPPED WITH THE SAME RESPIRATOR PROTECTION RECOMMENDED FOR THE PAINTERS.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

### PROTECTIVE GLOVES

To prevent skin contact, wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

### OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use barrier cream on exposed skin.

### OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

## Section 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT WEIGHT</td>
<td>11.76 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOILING POINT</td>
<td>237 - 360 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELTING POINT</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLATILE VOLUME</td>
<td>36 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVAPORATION RATE</td>
<td>Slower than ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAPOR DENSITY</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on page 5
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical - As Packaged)
2.57 lb/gal   308 g/l   Less Water and Federally Exempt Solvents
2.57 lb/gal   308 g/l   Emitted VOC

Section 10 -- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY -- Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
   None known.
INCOMPATIBILITY
   Contamination with Water, Alcohols, Amines and other compounds which react with isocyanates, may result in dangerous pressure in, and possible bursting of, closed containers.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
   By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, possibility of Hydrogen Cyanide
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
   Will not occur

Section 11 -- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS
   Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.
   Ethylbenzene is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in laboratory animals. Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high ethylbenzene concentrations resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes cancer in humans.
   Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC and NTP. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer.
   IARC's Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental rats exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and has assigned a Group 2B rating. In addition, the IARC summary concludes, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium is bound to other materials, such as paint."

TOXICOLOGY DATA

Continued on page 6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>LC50</th>
<th>4HR</th>
<th>4HR</th>
<th>Not Available</th>
<th>Not Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
<td>4300 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-67-8</td>
<td>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>Methyl n-Amyl Ketone</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>822-06-0</td>
<td>Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (max.)</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4083-64-1</td>
<td>p-Toluenesulfonyl Isocyanate</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>738 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4HR</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 -- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No data available.

Continued on page 7
Section 13 -- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 -- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Ground (DOT)

May be Classed as a Combustible Liquid for U.S. Ground.
UN1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (ERG#128)

DOT (Dept of Transportation) Hazardous Substances & Reportable Quantities
Xylenes (isomers and mixture) 100 lb RQ

Bulk Containers may be Shipped as (check reportable quantities):
RQ, UN1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (XYLENES (ISOMERS AND MIXTURE)), (ERG#128)

Canada (TDG)

May be Classed as a Combustible Liquid for Canadian Ground.
UN1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PG III, (ERG#128)

IMO
UN1263, PAINT, CLASS 3, PG III, (42 C c.c.), EmS F-E, S-E

Section 15 -- REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>CHEMICAL/COMPOUND</th>
<th>% by WT</th>
<th>% Element</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>Methyl Isobutyl Ketone</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Continued on page 8
Section 16 -- OTHER INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.
# Application Bulletin

## Application Procedures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surface Preparation</th>
<th>Wet Mills:</th>
<th>Dry Mills:</th>
<th>Coverage:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Must be completed as indicated.</td>
<td>5.0 - 8.0</td>
<td>3.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>195 - 328 sq ft/gal approximate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stir paint thoroughly prior to use with a power agitator. Filter slowly through a 55 mesh screen.

Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated below:

**Recommended Spreading Rate per coat:**

- **Wet Mills:** 5.0 - 8.0
- **Dry Mills:** 3.0 - 5.0
- **Coverage:** 195 - 328 sq ft/gal approximate

**Drying Schedule @ 5.0 mils at 50% RH:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>40°F</th>
<th>70°F</th>
<th>100°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Touch</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
<td>40 minutes</td>
<td>20 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Handle</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Recoat</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Cure</td>
<td>4 days</td>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>1 day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drying time is temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

Application of coating above maximum or below minimum recommended spreading rate may adversely affect coating performance.

## Performance Tips

- Stripe coat all crevices, welds, and sharp angles to prevent early failure in these areas.
- When using spray application, use a 50% overlap with each pass of the gun to avoid holidays, bare areas, and pinholes. If necessary, cross-spray at a right angle.
- Spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include an application loss factor due to surface profile, roughness or porosity of the surface, skill and technique of the applicator, method of application, various surface irregularities, material lost during mixing, spillage, overthinning, climatic conditions, and excessive film build.
- Excessive reduction of material can affect film build, appearance, and adhesion.
- In order to avoid blockage of spray equipment, clean equipment before use or before periods of extended downtime with Reducer #15, R7K15.
- Pour a small amount of Reducer #15, R7K15 over the top of the paint in the can to prevent skinning or gelling.
- Place a temporary cover over the pail to keep excessive moisture, condensation, fog, or rain from contaminating the coating.
- It is recommended that partially used cans not be sealed/closed for use at a later date.
- Corothane KA Accelerator is acceptable for use. See data page 5.98 for details.
- Must be topcoated for exterior use.
- Refer to Product Information sheet for additional performance characteristics and properties.

## Clean Up Instructions

Clean spills and spatters immediately with Reducer #15, R7K15. Clean tools immediately after use with Reducer #15, R7K15. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using any solvent.

## Safety Precautions

Refer to the MSDS sheet before use.

Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

## Disclaimer

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative to obtain the most recent Product Data Information and Application Bulletin.

## Warranty

The Sherwin-Williams Company warrants its products to be free of manufacturing defects in accord with applicable Sherwin-Williams quality control procedures. Liability for products proven defective, if any, is limited to replacement of the defective product or the refund of the purchase price paid for the defective product as determined by Sherwin-Williams. No other warranty or guarantee of any kind is made by Sherwin-Williams, expressed or implied, statutory, by operation of law or otherwise, including merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.
Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) – Product: Rust Grip/Rust Grip (HS)

**SECTION I: Product Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Identifier</th>
<th>Rust Grip/Rust Grip (HS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>Superior Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>10835 W. 78th Street Shawnee Mission, KS 66214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Use</td>
<td>corrosion coating protection for steel and concrete surfaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency PHONE #</td>
<td>1-800-424-9300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION II: Hazardous Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Ingredients</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS/PIN</th>
<th>LD50 (Species Route)</th>
<th>LC50 (Species)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic 100</td>
<td>15-40</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>2.9 g/kg (oral, rat) 21.6 g/kg (dermal, rabbit)</td>
<td>1500 PPM (rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral spirits</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>64741-41-9</td>
<td>8.5 g/kg (i.p., rat)</td>
<td>NAV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepolymer diphenyl methane diisocyanate</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>26447-40-5</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>NAV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4-diphenyl methane disocyanate</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>101-68-8</td>
<td>2.2g/kg (oral, mouse)</td>
<td>178 mg/m3 (rat) 369-490 mg/m3, 4h (rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum pigment</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>NAV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isocyanate catalysed polyurethane</td>
<td>15-40</td>
<td>58043-05-3</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>NAV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION III: Physical Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
<td>silver grey liquid, aromatic odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>NAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>&gt;150C deg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>0.4 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coeff. Water/Oil</td>
<td>NAV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>very slow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volatiles</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density (air =1)</td>
<td>NAV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>8mmHg @20C. deg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION IV: Fire Or Explosive Hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditions of Flammability:</th>
<th>spraying/activities that create finely divided droplets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Combustion Products:</td>
<td>Carbon Monoxide, isocyanate-based fumes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Ignition Temp.</td>
<td>214C. Deg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Ignition energy</td>
<td>NAV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits (Lower)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Upper)</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Fire Point</td>
<td>NAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point &amp; Method</td>
<td>44C. deg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</td>
<td>possible due to aluminum content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity to Static Discharge?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Procedures</td>
<td>Firefighters should wear full-body protection and SCBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Means of Extinction</td>
<td>foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide; water fog to cool containers exposed to heat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NAV= Not Available**

**NAP=Not Applicable**
SECTION V: Reactivity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditions of Reactivity</th>
<th>Dry aluminum powder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Incompatibility</td>
<td>Ammonium nitrate chlorofluoro carbons, chlorinated solvents, metal oxides, strong bases, peroxides, amines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions of Instability</td>
<td>Impact, heat, friction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Decomposition Products</td>
<td>Hydrogen gas, reactive chlorides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION VI: Toxicological Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of Entry:</th>
<th>Skin Contact</th>
<th>Skin Absorption</th>
<th>NAV</th>
<th>Eye Contact</th>
<th>NAV</th>
<th>Synergistic Products</th>
<th>NAV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NAV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Exposure Limits  | Diphenyl methane diisocyanate prepolymer (0.005mg/m3); 4,4-diphenyl methane diisocyanate (0.005mg/m3) |
| Effects of Acute Exposure | headache, dizziness, nausea, intoxication, pulmonary edema |
| Effects of Chronic Exposure | Defatting of skin, dryness, allergic asthma |

| Mutagenecity      | NAV |
| Carcinogenecity   | possible based on study of population exposed to mineral spirits |
| Irritancy         | skin and eye irritation |
| Teratogenecity    | Insufficient information |
| Reproductive Toxicity | NAV |
| Sensitization     | Respiratory sensitization; skin sensitization |

SECTION VII: Preventive Measures

| Personal Protective Equipment | 1/2 face respirator w/ organic vapor and particulate filter cartridges, skin protection, PVA/nitrile gloves; goggles; airline respirator for spray application. |
| Engineering Controls | if product sprayed mechanical exhaust ventilation will be required. |
| Storage Requirements | keep container closed; store between 5-50C. degrees; shelf life= 12 mos. @ 25C. deg; use flammable liquid storage cabinet for inside storage. |
| Handling Procedures/Equipment | ground all containers; use non-sparking tools |
| Leak/Spill Procedures | use kitty litter or similar absorbent to contain spill; neutralize w/ solution of 80% water, 20% tergitol TMN-10; use protection clothing; non-spark tools |
| Waste Disposal | dispose of as paint/aluminum waste according to local regulations |

SECTION VIII: First Aid Measures

| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air; give oxygen if required; seek medical attention |
| Eyes       | Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Skin       | remove contaminated clothing; Wash affected areas with mild soap and water. |
| Other      | Ingestion: Drink 1-2 glasses of milk/water. Do not induce vomiting. get medical attention |

SECTION IV: Preparation Information

| Contact Info: | Superior Products, Inc. |
| Telephone No: | 1-800-424-9300 Emergency phone |
| Date of Preparation: | 5/27/00 |

NAV= Not Available NAP= Not Applicable
**DESCRIPTION**
RUST GRIP® is a tough, one-part polyurethane coating that absorbs atmospheric moisture to cure. RUST GRIP® is loaded with a metallic pigment for strength and is also resistant to chemical solvents and acid splash. Upon curing, RUST GRIP® provides a protective coating film of superior adhesion and flexibility, and is resistant to abrasion and impact. RUST GRIP® can be used as a primer or as a one-coating system. It is patented to encapsulate lead-based paints and other toxic materials, including asbestos. RUST GRIP® can be applied over pressure-washed, dry flash rust and firmly bonded commercial paints. In most cases, a white or near-white blasting is not required.

**TYPICAL USES**
- Good acid and very good alkali resistance.
- As a coating to encapsulate rust, lead-based paints and other hazardous materials.
- As a protective coating on metal, concrete, wood, etc. to add strength and prevent deterioration.
- As a one-coat system on new or existing bridges, oil platforms, roofs, and other commercial/industrial surfaces with minimal surface preparation.
- As a moisture protective membrane to stop moisture penetration, contaminants, and mold and mildew.

**APPLICATION METHODS**
RUST GRIP® can be applied to concrete or masonry substrates. The coating can be applied by spray, brush or roller. For specific instructions on surface preparation, mixing and application, please refer to the SPI’s application instructions for RUST GRIP® (millage may vary due to surface profile).

**TEST AND CERTIFICATIONS**
1. Tensile Strength (6,780 psi after 3 weeks)
2. USDA approved
3. Marine approvals for salt water/maritime user:
   - DNV (Det Norske Veritas)
   - ABS (American Bureau of Shipping)
   - IMO (International Maritime Organization)
   - US Coast Guard
4. Factory Mutual approval
5. E-108-00: Spread of flame on pitched roofs (Class “A” non-combustible)
6. G85: Prohesion over rusted metal
7. Mildew Resistance – excellent (ASTM D3273, 3274)
8. Chemical Resistance (24 hours/12 reagents)
9. Flexibility (Mandrel Bend: ASTM D522) – 1/8”
10. Direct Impact Resistance (ASTM D2794)
11. Adhesion (ASTM D3359, D4541)
12. Water Vapor Transmission (ASTM D1653)
13. Surface Burning Characteristics (EB4)
14. Weathering (2000 hours) – China
15. Scrub Resistance (ASTM D2486)

**PHYSICAL DATA**
- Solids: By weight 62.2% / By volume 51.4%
- 30-60 MINUTES TO TACK FREE AT 70°F (21°C)
- Overcoat window is three hours or less at 70°F (21°C)
- Lead and chromate free
- Hygroscopic window
- Moisture-cure Polyurethane
- Shelf Life: Up to 3 years (unopened) under appropriate storage condition (see MSDS)
- One component coating; No curing agent needed
- VOC Level: 400 grams/liter
- Silver-gray in color; not available in colors
- Resistant to most solvents, chemicals and some acids
- Maximum Surface Temperature when applying: 150°F (65°C)
- Minimum Surface Temperature when applying: 50°F (10°C)
- Maximum Surface Temperature after curing: 325°F (163°C)
- Failure will occur at a constant temperature equal to or greater than 325°F (163°C); consult SPI for intermittent temperatures greater than 325°F (163°C)

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**
Do not use this product without first taking all appropriate safety measures to prevent property damage and injuries. These measures may include, without limitation: proper ventilation, use of proper lamps, wearing of protective clothing and masks, tenting, and proper separation of application areas. This coating is flammable. Keep away from fire, or other sources of ignition. For more specific safety procedures, please refer to the RUST GRIP Material Safety Data Sheet. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY:** The information contained in this data sheet is based upon tests that we believe to be accurate and is intended for guidance only. All recommendations or suggestions relating to the use of the products made by SPI, whether in technical documentation, or in response to a specific enquiry, or otherwise, are based on data which to the best of our knowledge is reliable. The products and information are designed for users having the requisite knowledge and industrial skills, and the end-user has the responsibility to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use.

SPI has no control over either the quality of condition of the substrate, or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, SPI does not accept any liability arising from loss, injury, or damage resulting from such use or the contents of this data sheet (unless there are written agreements stating otherwise).

The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification as a result of practical experience and continuous product development. This data sheet replaces and annuls all previous issues and the user has the responsibility to ensure that this sheet is current prior to using the product.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Date Originated: 03/06/2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>HCS Risk Phrases</th>
<th>Protective Clothing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
HCS CLASS: Irritating substance.  
HCS CLASS: Sensitizing substance.  
HCS CLASS: Target organ effects.  
HCS CLASS: Flammable liquid having a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). | | |

---

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name

MC-Ferrox B 100

Manufacturer

SUPPLIER:
Wasser Corporation
4118 B PL NW. Suite B
Auburn, WA 98001, US
Phone# 253-850-2967

Chemical Family

Not applicable. (Paint)

In case of Emergency

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:
USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300
International: 1-703 527-3887

---

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>% by Weight</th>
<th>TLV/PEL</th>
<th>LC₅₀/LD₅₀</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ferric oxide</td>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>TWA: 5 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV)</td>
<td>ORAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rat].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Tert Butyl Acetate | 540-88-5 | 10-30 | TWA: 200 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV)  
TWA: 200 (ppm) from OSHA | ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4100 mg/kg [Rat].  
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. |
| Modified MDI | Not disclosed | 5-10 | Not available. | Not available. |
| Hydrous calcium magnesium silicate mix | 14807-96-6 | 5-10 | TWA: 2 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) | Not available. |
| TDI Prepolymer | Proprietary | 7-13 | Not available. | Not available. |
| Parachlorobenzotrifluoride | 98-56-6 | 1-5 | CEIL: 25 (ppm) | |
| Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) | 64742-95-6 | 1-5 | TWA: 50 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) | |
| Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester | 9016-87-9 | 1-5 | TWA: 0.005 CEIL: 0.02 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) | DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 14000 mg/kg [Rabbit].  
VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 3670 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. |
| Titanium oxide | 13463-67-7 | 1-5 | TWA: 10 (mg/m³) from ACGIH INHALATION | DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 6000 mg/kg [Rabbit].  
VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 103 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. |
| Silica, crystalline, quartz | 14808-60-7 | 0-1 | TWA: 0.1 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) ACGIH (TLV) INHALATION | DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit].  
VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 1.5 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. |
| Toluene diisocyanate - mixture (TDI) | 26471-62-5 | 0-1 | TWA: 0.005 CEIL: 0.02 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) and ACGIH (TLV) | |
Section 3. Hazards Identification

Routes of Entry:
Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eyes: Liquid or spray mist may severely irritate eyes. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Skin: This product may irritate skin upon contact. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin sensitization. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion of this product. May cause headaches, weakness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled (irritant, sensitizer). Over-exposure by inhalation of the vapors/spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. May cause nausea, vomiting and headaches. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Severe overexposure may cause unconsciousness and death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Eyes: Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation.

Skin: Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis, possibly sensitization.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed.

Inhalation: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors/spray mist may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Other chronic effects on Humans
The substance is toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, lungs, blood, kidney, liver. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact
Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact
Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Hazardous Skin Contact
If the product gets onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the person under shower. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). Seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Inhalation
Allow the person to rest in a well ventilated area. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible).

Hazardous Inhalation
Evacuate the person to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Warning: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Seek immediate medical attention.

Hazardous Ingestion
DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Never give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using mouth guards or shields. Seek immediate medical attention.
## Flammability of the Product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability of the Product</td>
<td>Flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-Ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Flash Points

The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 4.4°C (39.9°F). (Tert Butyl Acetate)

### Flammable Limits

The greatest known range is LOWER: 0.9%  UPPER: 10.5% (Parachlorobenzotrifluoride)

### Products of Combustion

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), and other toxic compounds (nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapors and traces of hydrogen cyanide).

### Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.

### Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact:  Not available.

### Fire Fighting Media and Instructions

Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, soda ash, lime. LARGE FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, soda ash, lime and water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool the containers with water spray or fog in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

### Special Remarks on Fire Hazards

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes.

### Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards

Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated (due to pressure build-up). Vapor forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits.

## Material Safety Data Sheet

**Product Name:** MC-Ferrox B 100

### Flammability

- **Health:** 2
- **Reactivity:** 3
- **Special Hazard:** 0

## Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability of the Product</td>
<td>Flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-Ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Points</td>
<td>The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 4.4°C (39.9°F). (Tert Butyl Acetate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits</td>
<td>The greatest known range is LOWER: 0.9%  UPPER: 10.5% (Parachlorobenzotrifluoride)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products of Combustion</td>
<td>Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), and other toxic compounds (nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapors and traces of hydrogen cyanide).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</td>
<td>Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact:  Not available.  
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Yes |
| Fire Fighting Media and Instructions | Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, soda ash, lime. LARGE FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, soda ash, lime and water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool the containers with water spray or fog in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. |

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Small Spill

Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Treat with a neutralizing solution (5% ammonia water, or 5-10 % sodium carbonate in water). Wear suitable protective clothing and respirator.

### Large Spill

Flammable, poisonous liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Warn personnel to move away. Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Cover with WET earth, sand or other non-combustible material, or with DRY absorbent wetted with a neutralizing solution (5% ammonia water, or 5-10% sodium carbonate in water). After 15 minutes transfer it to waste container, or put in open drums - fill the drums half way. Do not seal - evolution of CO2 can cause pressure build-up. Keep drums (not sealed) outside, or in safe ventilated area for a few days. After clean-up monitor the vapors concentration. Use the neutralizing solution to decontaminate the surface and the tools. The spilled material, clean-up residues, and spent decontamination solution are hazardous wastes. Call for assistance on disposal.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions

Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Manipulate in a well-ventilated area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contact lenses should not be worn. Keep away from foodstuff, drinks and tobacco. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible). Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis), or allergic to isocyanates or solvents, should avoid any contact with this product. ATTENTION: Isocyanate vapors cannot be smelled until concentrations are well above the safe exposure limit! Ground all equipment containing material (during handling, mixing, and spraying).

Storage

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Contains moisture sensitive material; store in a dry place. Keep away from incompatibles.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location. Do air monitoring if possible.

Personal Protection

During mixing, handling and application: Splash goggles. Full protective clothing. Gloves (impervious). Suitable respiratory equipment. When air concentrations are not known or above the TLV, an air-supplied respirator, or self-contained breathing apparatus is required. Refer to OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). When welding, refer to OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1926.354): Welding, Cutting and Heating in Way of Preservative Coatings. ATTN: Air-purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates due to their low warning properties.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill

Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves (impervious). Self-contained breathing apparatus (for above TLV, or unknown vapor concentrations), must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. NOTE: Air-purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state and appearance</th>
<th>Odor</th>
<th>Odor Threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid.</td>
<td>Aromatic.</td>
<td>ATTENTION: ISOCYANATE VAPORS CANNOT BE SMELLED UNTIL CONCENTRATIONS ARE WELL ABOVE THE SAFE EXPOSURE LIMIT!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Molecular Weight</th>
<th>Taste</th>
<th>Ionicity (in Water)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pH (1% soln/water)</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neutral.</td>
<td>Grey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiling Point</th>
<th>Evaporation rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The lowest known value is 139°C (282.2°F) (Parachlorobenzotrifluoride). Weighted average: 165.01°C (329°F)</td>
<td>0.42 (Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)) compared to Butyl acetate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Melting Point</th>
<th>Viscosity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May start to solidify at -2°C (28.4°F). Weighted average: -17.46°C (0.6°F)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Critical Temperature</th>
<th>Viscosity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Gravity</th>
<th>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.65 (Water = 1)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
<th>Dispersion Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The highest known value is 34 mm of Hg @ 20°C (Tert Butyl Acetate). Weighted average: 20.49 mm of Hg @ 20°C</td>
<td>Is not dispersed water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vapor Density</th>
<th>Solubility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The highest known value is 4.3 (Air = 1) (Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)). Weighted average: 4.3 (Air = 1)</td>
<td>Insoluble in water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volatility</th>
<th>Special Remarks on Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38% (v/v), 21% (w/w).</td>
<td>No additional remarks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Instability Temperature</th>
<th>Conditions of Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The product is stable.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incompatibility with various substances</th>
<th>Corrosivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible with water, strong oxidizing agents, amines, strong bases, strong acids, alcohols. Absorbs moisture from the air. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas.</td>
<td>Not considered to be corrosive for glass and metals according to our data base.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: MC-Ferrox B 100

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry
Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals
See: Section 2

Chronic Effects on Humans
The substance is toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, lungs, blood, kidney, liver. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans
No additional remarks

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans
Isocyanates are not known to cause cancer in humans, but may cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage, and other systemic effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans
Exposure can cause nausea, headache and vomiting. Over-exposure can cause lung irritation, chest pain and oedema which may be fatal. Sensitizer - skin and inhalation. Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with this product is recommended (preemployment and periodic medical examinations).

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Not available.

BOD5 and COD
Not available.

Products of Biodegradation
Not available.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation
Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation
No additional remarks.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
In accordance with municipal, state, and federal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification
DOT CLASS 3: Flammable liquid with a flash point greater than 37.8°C (100°F). PG: II

DOT Identification number
PIN: UN1263 - Paint.

Special Provisions for Transport
No specific remarks.
Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Other Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are either reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, or exempt. OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications
WHMIS (Canada)

DSCL (EEC)

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Hazard</th>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Personal Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health

2

0

Reactivity

Specific hazard

Protective Clothing

Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with this product is recommended (pre-employment and periodic medical examination). Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis), or allergic to isocyanates or solvents, should avoid any contact with this product.

Section 16. Other Information

References
Manufacturer's MSDS, RTESC, NIOSH, CCOHS.

Other Special Considerations

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:
USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300
International: 1-703 527-3887

Validated by Heidi Brown on 03/06/2009.
Verified by Heidi Brown.
Printed 03/06/2009.

Notice to Reader
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.
Product Description

MC-Ferrox B 100 is a unique single-component, moisture-cure urethane intermediate coating utilizing the benefits a high load micaceous iron oxide (MIO). This is a popular intermediate for new construction and full removal maintenance project applications.

Area of Use

Substrates
Over properly prepared:
- Ferrous Metal
- Galvanized Metal
- Aluminium/Non-Ferrous Metal
- Metallized
- Previously Existing Coatings

Possible Uses
- Water Treatment Facilities
- Wastewater Treatment Facilities
- Tank Exteriors
- Pipes
- Hydropower Facilities
- Marine/Port Facilities

Ready Reference Information

Resin Type: Urethane
Pigment type: Micaceous Iron Oxide (3.5 lbs/gal)
Sheen: Flat
Colors: Standard Brownish Grey
Volume Solids: 62.0% ± 2.0
VOC: < 0.8 lb/gal (100 g/l)

Theoretical Coverage:
- At 1 mil DFT: 994 ft²/gal
- At 25 µm DFT: 24.4 m²/l

Recommended Film Thickness:
- Wet: 4.8-8.0 mils (122-203 microns)
- Dry: 3.0-5.0 mils (76-127 microns)

Recommended Coverage Per Coat:
- 199 ft²/gal at 5.0 mils DFT - 331 ft²/gal at 3.0 mils DFT
- (4.9 m²/l at 127 microns DFT – 8.1 m²/l at 76 microns DFT)

Thinning: MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100, MC-Thinner XMT
Clean Up: MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100, MC-Thinner XMT

Drying Times and Temperatures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>*At 50% Humidity</th>
<th>50°F/10°C</th>
<th>75°F/24°C</th>
<th>95°F/35°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Without PURQuik®</td>
<td>With PURQuik®</td>
<td>Without PURQuik®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tack Free</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoat Minimum¹</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Cure</td>
<td>10 Days</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Drying times and coating thickness will affect recoat and curing times
¹14 day outer recoat window on clean surfaces
Refer to Wasser’s PURQuik® Accelerator Product Data for additional information

Product Features

- High performance intermediate coating for primed steel and aluminium
- Easy to apply by brush, roller or spray methods
- Maintains build on edges, threads and weld seams
- Single component Moisture Cure Urethane
- No mixing errors – no pot life
- Superior adhesion to most aged coatings
- VOC compliant at less than 100 g/l
- Impact and abrasion resistant
- Can be applied at 99% relative humidity (substrate must be visibly dry)
- Can be applied in below freezing temperatures (no ice or frost)
- No dew point restrictions (substrate must be visibly dry)
- Compatible with PURQuik® Accelerator for faster recoat and cure times
- Use as a prime coat over new or weathered galvanized surfaces
Recommended Systems

Ferrous Metals (New Construction / Full Removal):
1st Coat: MC-Zinc 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: MC-Ferrox B 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
3rd Coat: MC-Ferrox A 100 2.0-4.0 mils DFT
Or MC-Luster 100
Or Polyflex 102 Rapidthane 6.0-10.0 mils DFT
Total System DFT: 14.0-24.0 mils DFT

1st Coat: MC-Miozinc 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: MC-Ferrox B 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
3rd Coat: MC-Ferrox A 100 2.0-4.0 mils DFT
Or MC-Luster 100
Total System DFT: 8.0-14.0 mils DFT

Ferrous Metals (Overcoat):
1st Coat: MC-Miozinc 100 (Spot Prime) 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: MC-Ferrox B 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
3rd Coat: MC-Ferrox A 100 2.0-4.0 mils DFT
Or MC-Luster 100
Total System DFT: 8.0-14.0 mils DFT

Aluminum/Galvanized/Non-Ferrous Metal:
1st Coat: MC-Ferrox B 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: MC-Ferrox A 100 2.0-4.0 mils DFT
Or MC-Luster 100
Total System DFT: 5.0-9.0 mils DFT

Note: Use as an intermediate over recommended primers for ferrous metal. Not recommended for direct to ferrous metal applications.

*Other Systems are available and appropriate. Contact your Wasser Representative for any questions.

Performance Testing Data

*Contact Wasser Corporation for detailed testing of this product

Compatable Coatings

Primer:
- MC-Prepbond 100
- MC-Zinc 100
- MC-Miozinc 100
- MC-Ferroclad 100
- MC-Ultra Build DTM 100

Topcoats:
- MC-Ferrox A 100
- MC-Luster 100
- MC-Shieldcoat 100
- MC-Tar 100
- MC-Ballastcoat 100
- Polyflex 102 Rapidthane

Coating Accelerator:
- PURQuik® Coating Accelerator

Surface Preparation

Ferrous Metal
Apply to clean, dry, Wasser recommended primers. Refer to the primer Product Data for additional information.

Aluminum/Galvanized/Non-Ferrous Metal
Prepare surfaces using SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning and SSPC-SP12/NACE No. 5 Low Pressure Water Cleaning methods to remove surface contamination. Supplement weathered galvanized surface preparation with SSPC-SP2 and SSPC-SP3 Hand and Power Tool cleaning to remove excessive corrosion and impart surface profile on bare metal. Supplement new galvanized surface cleaning with mechanical abrasion to impart surface profile and support mechanical adhesion.

Previously Existing Coatings
Prepare surfaces using SSPC-SP12/NACE No. 5 Low Pressure Water Cleaning methods to remove surface contamination. Supplement SSPC-SP 12 LPWC with SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning and SSPC-SP2 and SSPC-SP3 Hand and Power Tool clean areas of corrosion and loose or flaking paint (feather edges of sound, existing paint back to a firm edge). Spot prime clean, bare metal with Wasser recommended primer. Sand glossy surfaces to provide profile. Apply a test sample to a small area to determine coating compatibility.

Good Practices

MC-Ferrox B 100 is designed for application to tightly adhering, previously existing coatings. Apply a test sample to a small area to determine coating compatibility. Spot prime any areas cleaned to bare metal with a Wasser recommended primer.

The surface to be coated must be dry, clean, dull, and free from dirt, grease, oil, heavy rust, salts or any other surface contaminants that interfere with adhesion.

Ensure welds, repair areas, joints, and surface defects exposed by surface preparation are properly cleaned and treated prior to coating application.

When surfaces are cleaned to bare metal, areas of oxidation, after surface preparation and prior to coating application, should be prepared to specified standard prior to applying the Wasser recommended primer.

Consult the referenced standards, SSPC-PA1 and your Wasser Representative for additional information or recommendations.
MC-Ferrox B 100 can be applied by brush, roll, airless spray and conventional spray equipment. Follow proper mixing instructions before applying.

Mixing:
- Material temperature must be 5°F above the dew point before opening and agitating.
- Power mix thoroughly prior to application.
- Do not keep under constant agitation.
- Apply a 3-6 oz solvent float over material to prevent moisture intrusion and cover pail.

Brush/Roller:
- Brush: Natural fiber
- Roller: Natural or synthetic fiber cover
- Nap: ¼" to ⅜"
- Core: Phenolic
- Reduction: Typically not required. If necessary, reduce with MC-Thinner 100.

Airless Spray:
- Pump Ratio: 28 - 40:1
- Pressure: 2400 - 2800psi
- Hose: ¼" to ⅜"
- Tip Size: .013 - .019
- Filter Size: 60 mesh (250 µm)
- Reduction: Typically not required. If necessary, reduce with MC-Thinner or MC-Thinner 100.

Conventional Spray: (DeVilbis MBC, JGA or equivalent)
- Fluid Nozzle: E Fluid Tip
- Air Cap: 704 or 765
- Atomizing Air: 45 - 75 lbs.
- Fluid Pressure: 15 - 20 lbs.
- Hose: ½ ID; 50’ Max
- Reduction: Typically not required. If necessary, reduce with MC-Thinner or MC-Thinner 100.

Clean up: MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100. If Wasser thinners are not available, use MEK, MIBK, Xylene, a 50:50 blend of Xylene and MEK or MIBK, or acetone for clean up only. Do not add unauthorized solvents to a Wasser coating.

Application Conditions

Temperature: 20° - 100°F (-8° - 38°C)
- This temperature range should be achieved for ambient, surface and material temperature. Substrate must be visibly dry. MC-Thinner 100 is recommended for spray application in temperatures above 90°F.

Relative Humidity: 6% - 99%

Coating Accelerator: PURQuik® Accelerator.
- See Wasser’s PURQuik® Accelerator Product Data for information.

Storage: Store off the ground in a dry, protected area in temperature between 40 - 100°F (4 - 38°C). MCU containers must be kept sealed when not in use. Use a solvent float to reseal partial containers.

Certifications and Qualifications
VOC Compliant (National Standard) SCAQMD Rule 1113 IM Coating
VOCs<0.8 lbs/gal (100gr/ltr)
### Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Numbers:</th>
<th>W111.61 Standard Brownish Grey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Package Size:</td>
<td>1 gallon and 5 gallon pails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelf Life:</td>
<td>12 months from date of shipment when stored unopened at 75°F (24°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Shipping Information

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Flash Point:</th>
<th>75°F (24°C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight/gallon:</td>
<td>13.5 ± 1.0 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT HAZARD CLASS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT PACKAGING GROUP</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT LABEL</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT SHIPPING NAME</td>
<td>PAINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT PLACARD</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN/NA NUMBER</td>
<td>1263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Safety Precautions

**DANGER!**

VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL. OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN AND RESPIRATORY REACTION, EFFECTS MAY BE PERMANENT, MAY AFFECT THE BRAIN OR NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. CAUSES EYE, SKIN, NOSE AND THROAT IRRITATION. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

CONTAINS: Parachlorobenzotrifluoride, Xylene, Isocyanic acid, polymethlene polyphenylene ester, Methyl-n-Amyl Ketone, Toluene, MDI, Modified MDI, Silica

**NOTICE:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over-exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. INDIVIDUALS WITH LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR PRIOR REACTION TO ISOCYANATES MUST NOT BE EXPOSED TO VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. Use Only With Adequate Ventilation. Do not breathe dust, vapors or spray mist. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Vapor may cause flash fire.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

FIRST AID: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists or occurs later, consult a physician and have label information available. In case of eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention; for skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If swallowed, get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or destroy contaminated shoes. Keep container closed when not in use. If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Obtain and Read the Material Safety Data Sheet Before Using.

INTENDED FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

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Note: Ingredients and VOC/VOS may vary for products with catalysts, tint bases, and other colors

Wasser Corporation’s liability on any claim of any kind, including claims based upon Wasser Corporation’s negligence or strict liability, for any loss or damage arising out of, connected with or resulting from the use of the products, shall in no case exceed the purchase price allowable for the products or part thereof that give rise to the claim. In no event shall Wasser Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages. Published Product Data Sheets are subject to change without notice. Contact your Wasser Representative for current Product Data Sheets.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Date Originated: 28/05/2009

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name
MC-Luster 100 White

Manufacturer
SUPPLIER:
Wasser Corporation
4118 B PL NW, Suite B
Auburn, WA 98001, US
Phone# 253-850-2967

In case of Emergency
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:
USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300
International: 1-703 527-3887

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>% by Weight</th>
<th>TLV/PEL</th>
<th>LC50/LD50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone diisocyanate prepolymer</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tert Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>540-88-5</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>TWA: 200 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV)</td>
<td>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 200 (ppm) from OSHA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium oxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>TWA: 10 (mg/m³) from ACGIH INHALATION</td>
<td>ORAL (LD50): Acute: 24000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homopolymer of HDI</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rabbit].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl n-amyl ketone</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>TWA: 50 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV)</td>
<td>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12600 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 3000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 14000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 3670 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light aromatic solvent naphtha</td>
<td>64742-95-6</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>TWA: 50 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(petroleum)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone diisocyanate homopolymer</td>
<td>53880-05-0</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 2500 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate</td>
<td>117-81-7</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>TWA: 0.3 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>TWA: 25 CEIL: 35 (ppm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 125 CEIL: 170 (mg/m³)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isophorone Diisocyanate (IPDI)</td>
<td>4098-71-9</td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>TWA: 0.005 STEL: 0.02 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) &amp; ACGIH (TLV) SKIN</td>
<td>DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1000 mg/kg [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 13.5 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 3. Hazards Identification

Routes of Entry:
Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of Entry</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Liquid or spray mist may severely irritate eyes. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>This product may irritate skin upon contact. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin sensitization. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed. Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion of this product. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause pulmonary injury and possibly death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Harmful if inhaled (irritant, sensitiser). Over-exposure by inhalation of the vapors/spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause nausea, vomiting and general weakness. Massive overexposure can cause unconsciousness and death.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Chronic Health Effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of Entry</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis, possibly skin and/or respiratory sensitization. (Skin only exposure can result in lung sensitization).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>May be fatal if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors/spray mist may lead to chronic respiratory irritation and decrease of lungs capacity. May cause respiratory (lung) sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other chronic effects on Humans
The substance is toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, lungs, blood, kidney, liver. Exposure may cause asthma, decrease of lung capacity, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact
Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running (lukewarm) water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact
Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Hazardous Skin Contact
If the product gets onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the person under shower. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). Seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Inhalation
Allow the person to rest in a well ventilated area. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible).

Hazardous Inhalation
Evacuate the person to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Warning: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Seek immediate medical attention.

Hazardous Ingestion
DO NOT induce vomiting. Have unconscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Never give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using mouth guards or shields. Seek immediate medical attention.
**Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability of the Product</th>
<th>Flammable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto-Ignition Temperature</td>
<td>The lowest known value is 382°C (719.6°F) (Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Points</td>
<td>The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 4.4°C (39.9°F ). (Tert Butyl Acetate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits</td>
<td>The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.1%  UPPER: 7.9% (Methyl n-amyl ketone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products of Combustion</td>
<td>Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), and other toxic compounds (nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapors and traces of hydrogen cyanide).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</td>
<td>Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.  
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Yes. |
| Fire Fighting Media and Instructions | SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, alcohol foam or water spray.  
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool the containers with water spray or fog in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. |
| Special Remarks on Fire Hazards | Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes. |
| Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards | Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated (due to pressure build-up). Vapor forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. |

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

**Small Spill**
Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Treat with a neutralizing solution (5% ammonia water, or 5-10% sodium carbonate in water). Wear suitable protective clothing and respirator.

**Large Spill**
Poisonous, flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Warn personnel to move away. Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Cover with WET earth, sand or other non-combustible material, or with DRY absorbent wetted with a neutralizing solution (5% ammonia water, or 5-10% sodium carbonate in water). After 15 minutes transfer it to waste container, or put in open drums - fill the drums half way. Do not seal - evolution of CO2 can cause pressure build-up. Keep drums (not sealed) outside, or in safe ventilated area for a few days. After clean-up monitor the vapors concentration. Use the neutralizing solution to decontaminate the surface and the tools. The spilled material, clean-up residues, and spent decontamination solution are hazardous wastes. Call for assistance on disposal.
Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions
Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Manipulate in a well ventilated area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contact lenses should not be worn. Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible). Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis), or allergic to isocyanates or solvents, should avoid any contact with this product. ATTENTION: Isocyanate vapors cannot be smelled until concentrations are well above the safe exposure limit! Ground all equipment containing material (during handling, mixing and spraying).

Storage
Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Contains moisture sensitive material; store in a dry place. Keep away from incompatibles. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8 °C (100 °F).

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location. Do air monitoring if possible.

Personal Protection
During mixing, handling and application: Splash goggles. Full protective clothing. Gloves (impervious). Suitable respiratory equipment. When air concentrations are not known or above the TLV. Refer to OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). When welding, refer to OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1926.354); Welding, Cutting and Heating in Way of Preservative Coatings.
ATTN: Air-purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates due to their low warning properties.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill
Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves (impervious). Self-contained breathing apparatus (for above TLV, or unknown vapor concentrations), must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. NOTE: Air-purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state and appearance</th>
<th>Odor</th>
<th>Aromatic.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Taste</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (1% soln/water)</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>ATTENTION: ISOCYANATE VAPORS CANNOT BE SMELLED UNTIL CONCENTRATIONS ARE WELL ABOVE THE SAFE EXPOSURE LIMIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>0.42 (Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)), compared to Butyl acetate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Temperature</td>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Ionicity (in Water)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Dispersion Properties</td>
<td>Is not dispersed in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability
The product is stable.

Instability Temperature
Not available.

Conditions of Instability
Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances
Incompatible with water, strong oxidizing agents, amines, strong bases, strong acids, alcohols. Absorbs moisture from the air. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas.

Corrosivity
Not considered to be corrosive for glass and metals according to our data base.

Special Remarks on Reactivity
React slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas. (Homopolymer of HDI)
Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry
Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals
See: Section 2

Chronic Effects on Humans
The substance is toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, lungs, blood, kidney, liver. Exposure may cause asthma, decrease of lung capacity, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans
See: Section 3

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals
ACGIH states that confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans (Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate). IARC Group 2B carcinogen - possibly carcinogenic to humans (Titanium dioxide).

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans
Isocyanates are not known to cause cancer in humans, but may cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage, and other systemic effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans
Exposure can cause nausea, headache and vomiting. Over-exposure can cause lung irritation, chest pain and oedema which may be fatal. Sensitizer - skin and inhalation. Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with this product is recommended (preemployment and periodic medical examinations).

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Not available.

BOD5 and COD
Not available.

Products of Biodegradation
Not available.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation
Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation
No additional remarks.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
In accordance with municipal, state, and federal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification
DOT CLASS 3: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 23°C (73.4°F). PG: II

DOT Identification number
UN1263 Paint

Special Provisions for Transport
No specific remarks.
Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Other Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are either reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, or exempt. OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications
WHMIS (Canada)
DSCL (EEC)

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Hazard</th>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Personal Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Hazard</th>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Specific Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WHMIS (Canada) (Pictograms)

DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)

TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)

ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)

Section 16. Other Information

References
Manufacturer's MSDS, RTESC, NIOSH, CCOHS.

Other Special Considerations
Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis) should avoid any contact with this product. Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with this product is recommended (pre-employment and periodic medical examination).

Validated by Heidi Brown on 28/05/2009. Verified by Heidi Brown.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:
USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300
International: 1-703 527-3887

Notice to Reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.
Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name

MC-Miomastic 100 Light Grey

Manufacturer

SUPPLIER:
Wasser Corporation
4118 B PL NW. Suite B
Auburn, WA 98001, US
Phone# 253-850-2967

In case of Emergency

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:
USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300
International: 1-703 527-3887

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name | CAS # | % by Weight | TLV/PEL | LC₅₀/LD₅₀
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 30-60 | TWA: 10 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) | Not available.
Ferric oxide | 1309-37-1 | 10-30 | TWA: 5 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) | ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rat].
Modified MDI | Not disclosed | 5-10 | TWA: 2 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) | Not available.
Hydrous calcium magnesium silicate mix | 14807-96-6 | 5-10 | TWA: 200 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) | Not available.
Tert Butyl Acetate | 540-88-5 | 5-10 | TWA: 200 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) | ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 4100 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Titanium oxide | 13463-67-7 | 3-7 | TWA: 10 (mg/m³) from ACGIH INHALATION | ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 24000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester | 9016-87-9 | 1-5 | TWA: 0.005 CEIL: 0.02 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) | ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rat].
Xylenes | 1330-20-7 | 1-5 | TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) | ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC₅₀): Acute: 6700 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | 0-1 | TWA: 0.005 (ppm) | ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rat].
### Section 3. Hazards Identification

#### Routes of Entry:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact (absorption)
- Eye contact
- Ingestion

#### Potential Acute Health Effects

**Eyes:** Liquid or spray mist may severely irritate eyes. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

**Skin:** This product may irritate skin upon contact. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion of this product. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled (irritant, sensitizer). May cause headaches, nausea and vomiting. Over-exposure by inhalation of the vapors/spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. May cause sensitization by inhalation.

#### Potential Chronic Health Effects

**Eyes:** Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation.

**Skin:** Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis, possibly sensitization.

**Ingestion:** May be fatal if swallowed.

**Inhalation:** Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors/spray mist may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. May cause sensitization by inhalation.

#### Other chronic effects on Humans
Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

#### Eye Contact
Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

#### Skin Contact
Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

#### Hazardous Skin Contact
If the product gets onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the person under shower. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). Seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

#### Inhalation
Allow the person to rest in a well ventilated area. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible).

#### Hazardous Inhalation
Evacuate the person to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Warning: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion
DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Hazardous Ingestion
DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Never give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using mouth guards or shields. Seek immediate medical attention.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: MC-Miomastic 100 Light Grey

Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability of the Product</th>
<th>Flammable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto-Ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Points</td>
<td>The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 4.4°C (39.9°F). (Tert Butyl Acetate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits</td>
<td>The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.1%  UPPER: 7% (Xylenes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products of Combustion</td>
<td>Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), and other toxic compounds (nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapors and traces of hydrogen cyanide).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances</td>
<td>Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances | Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.  
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: YES. |
| Fire Fighting Media and Instructions | Flammable liquid, insoluble in water.  
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, soda ash or lime. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire.  
Cool the containers with water spray or fog in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.  
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. |
| Special Remarks on Fire Hazards | Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes. |
| Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards | Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated (due to pressure build-up). Vapor forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. |

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill
Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Treat with a neutralizing solution (5% ammonia water, or 5-10 % sodium carbonate in water). Wear suitable protective clothing and respirator.

Large Spill
Poisonous, flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Warn personnel to move away. Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Cover with WET earth, sand or other non-combustible material, or with DRY absorbent wetted with a neutralizing solution (5 % ammonia water, or 5 % - 10 % sodium carbonate in water). After 15 minutes transfer it to waste container, or put in open drums - fill the drums half way. Do not seal - evolution of CO2 can cause pressure build-up. Keep drums (not sealed) outside, or in safe ventilated area for a few days. After clean-up, monitor the vapors concentration. Use the neutralizing solution to decontaminate the surface and the tools. The spilled material, clean-up residues, and spent decontamination solution are hazardous wastes. Call for assistance on disposal.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: MC-Miomastic 100 Light Grey

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions
Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Manipulate in a well-ventilated area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contact lenses should not be worn. Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible). Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis), or allergic to isocyanates or solvents, should avoid any contact with this product. ATTENTION: Isocyanate vapors cannot be smelled until concentrations are well above the safe exposure limit! Ground all equipment containing material (during handling, mixing and spraying).

Storage
Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Contains moisture sensitive material; store in a dry place. Keep away from incompatibles.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location. Do air monitoring if possible.

Personal Protection
During mixing, handling and application: Splash goggles. Full protective clothing. Gloves (impervious). Suitable respiratory equipment. When air concentrations are not known or above the TLV, an air-supplied respirator, or SCBA - self-contained breathing apparatus is required. Refer to OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). ATTN: Air-purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against diisocyanates due to their low warning properties.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill
Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves (impervious). Self-contained breathing apparatus (for above TLV, or unknown vapor concentrations), must be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance
Liquid.

Molecular Weight
Not applicable.

pH (1% soln/water)
Not applicable.

Odor
Aromatic.

Odor Threshold
ATTENTION: ISOCYANATE VAPORS CANNOT BE SMELLED UNTIL CONCENTRATIONS ARE WELL ABOVE THE SAFE EXPOSURE LIMIT!

Taste
Not available.

Color
Grey.

Boiling Point
The lowest known value is 138.5°C (281.3°F) (Xylenes). Weighted average: 168.34°C (335°F).

Evaporation rate
0.72 (Xylenes). compared to Butyl acetate.

Melting Point
May start to solidify at -2°C (28.4°F). Weighted average: -8.1°C (17.4°F)

Viscosity
Not available.

Specific Gravity
2.2 (Water = 1)

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.
The product is more soluble in oil.

Vapor Pressure
The highest known value is 34 mm of Hg (@ 20°C) (Tert Butyl Acetate). Weighted average: 23.58 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Ionicity (in Water)
Not available.

Vapor Density
The highest known value is 3.7 (Air = 1) (Xylenes). Weighted average: 3.7 (Air = 1)

Dispersion Properties
Not dispersed in water.

Volatility
36% (v/v). 15% (w/w).

Solubility
Insoluble in water.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability
The product is stable.

Instability Temperature
Not available.

Conditions of Instability
Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances
Incompatible with water, strong oxidizing agents, amines, strong bases, strong acids, alcohols. Absorbs moisture from the air. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas.

Corrosivity
Not considered to be corrosive for glass and metals according to our data base.

Special Remarks on Reactivity
No additional remarks.
Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry
Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals
See: Section 2

Chronic Effects on Humans
Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans
See: Section 3

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals
Embryofetotoxic in animal studies. (Xylene) IARC Group 2B carcinogen - possibly carcinogenic to humans (Titanium dioxide).

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans
Isocyanates are not known to cause cancer in humans, but may cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage, and other systemic effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans
Exposure can cause nausea, headaches and vomiting. Over-exposure can cause lung irritation, chest pain and oedema which may be fatal. Sensitizer - skin and lungs. Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with this product is recommended (preemployment and periodic medical examinations).

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Not available.

BOD5 and COD
Not available.

Products of Biodegradation
Not available.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation
Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation
No additional remarks.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
In accordance with municipal, state, and federal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification
DOT CLASS 3: Flammable liquid with a flash point greater than 37.8°C (100°F). P.G.: II

DOT Identification number
PIN: UN1263 - Paint.

Special Provisions for Transport
No specific remarks.

DOT (Pictograms)
Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Other Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are either reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, or exempt. OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications
WHMIS (Canada)

DSCL (EEC)

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

- Health Hazard: 2
- Fire Hazard: 3
- Reactivity: 0
- Personal Protection: X

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

- Health: 3
- Reactivity: 0
- Specific hazard: 2

Section 16. Other Information

References
Manufacturer's MSDS, RTESC, NIOSH, CCOHS.

Other Special Considerations
Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with this product is recommended (pre-employment and periodic medical examination). Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis), or allergic to isocyanates or solvents, should avoid any contact with this product.


EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:
USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300
International: 1-703 527-3887

Notice to Reader
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Product Description

Wasser’s premium, surface-tolerant, intermediate coating, MC-Miomastic 100 utilizes a premium blend of micaceous iron oxide (MIO) and corrosion inhibiting pigments and resins designed for application over most any generic primer/coating system. The plate-like structure of MIO provides maximum surface tolerance by its ability to overlap most conventional coatings without compromising the existing adhesion characteristics to the substrate. The resin system ensures excellent cohesive bond to its substrate.

Area of Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substrates</th>
<th>Possible Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over properly prepared:</td>
<td>Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous Metal</td>
<td>Food Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galvanized Metal</td>
<td>Pulp and Paper Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium/Non-Ferrous Metal</td>
<td>Tank Exteriors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ductile Iron</td>
<td>Pipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously Existing Coatings</td>
<td>Hydropower Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine/Port Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Offshore Platforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Walls</td>
<td>Chemical Processing Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refineries</td>
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<td>Floors</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Structural Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Work Boats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bridges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ready Reference Information

| Resin Type: | Urethane |
| Pigment type: | Micaceous Iron Oxide and proprietary blend |
| Sheen: | Flat |
| Colors: | Light Grey, Red Oxide |
| Volume Solids: | 62.0% ± 2.0 |
| VOC: | < 0.8 lb/gal (100 g/l) |

Theoretical Coverage: At 1 mil DFT: 994 ft²/gal
At 25 µm DFT: 24.4 m²/l

Recommended Film Thickness:
Wet: 4.8-8.0 mils (122-203 microns)
Dry: 3.0-5.0 mils (76-127 microns)

Recommended Coverage Per Coat:
199 ft²/gal at 5.0 mils DFT - 331 ft²/gal at 3.0 mils DFT
(4.9 m²/l at 127 microns DFT – 6.1 m²/l at 76 microns DFT)

Thinning: MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100, MC-Thinner XMT
Clean Up: MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100, MC-Thinner XMT

Drying Times and Temperatures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>*At 50% Humidity</th>
<th>50°F/10°C</th>
<th>75°F/24°C</th>
<th>95°F/35°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tack Free</td>
<td>Without PURQuik</td>
<td>With PURQuik</td>
<td>Without PURQuik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reccoat Minimum¹</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Full Cure</td>
<td>10 Days</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Humidity, temperature and coating thickness will affect recoat and curing times
¹No outer recoat window on clean surfaces

Refer to Wasser’s PURQuik® Accelerator Product Data for additional information

Product Features

- Designed for use over most existing coatings including MCU, epoxy, vinyl, alkyd, acrylic, phenolic and red lead
- Maintains build on edges, threads and weld seams
- Single component Moisture Cure Urethane
- Easy to apply by brush, roller or spray methods
- No mixing errors – no pot life
- VOC compliant at less than 100 g/l
- Can be applied at 99% relative humidity (substrate must be visibly dry)
- Can be applied in below freezing temperatures (no ice or frost)
- No dew point restrictions (substrate must be visibly dry)
- No outer recoat window on clean surfaces
- Compatible with PURQuik® Accelerator for faster recoat and cure times
### Recommended Systems

#### Ferrous Metals (Overcoat):

1\textsuperscript{st} Coat: MC-Miozinc 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT  
Or MC-Miozinc 100 (Spot Prime) 3.0-5.0 mils DFT  
2\textsuperscript{nd} Coat: MC-Miomastic 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT  
3\textsuperscript{rd} Coat: Polyflex 102 Rapid Thane 6.0-10.0 mils DFT  
Total System DFT: 12.0-20.0 mils DFT

#### Ferrous Metals (Full Removal):

1\textsuperscript{st} Coat: MC-Zinc 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT  
2\textsuperscript{nd} Coat: MC-Miomastic 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT  
3\textsuperscript{rd} Coat: MC-Ferrox A 100 2.0-4.0 mils DFT  
Or MC-Luster 100 2.0-4.0 mils DFT  
Total System DFT: 8.0-14.0 mils DFT

#### Galvanized Metal:

1\textsuperscript{st} Coat: MC-Miomastic 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT  
2\textsuperscript{nd} Coat: Polyflex 102 Rapid Thane 6.0-10.0 mils DFT  
Total System DFT: 9.0-15.0 mils DFT

### Surface Preparation

#### Ferrous Metal

Apply to clean, dry, Wasser recommended primers. Refer to the primer Product Data for additional information.

#### Aluminum/Galvanized/Non-Ferrous Metals

Prepare surfaces using SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning and SSPC-SP12/NACE No. 5 Low Pressure Water Cleaning methods to remove surface contamination. Supplement weathered galvanized surface preparation with SSPC-SP2 and SSPC-SP3 Hand and Power Tool cleaning to remove excessive corrosion and impart surface profile on bare metal. Spot prime clean, bare metal with Wasser recommended primer. Supplement new galvanized surface cleaning with mechanical abrasion to impart surface profile and support mechanical adhesion.

#### Previously Existing Coatings

Prepare surfaces using SSPC-SP12/NACE No. 5 Low Pressure Water Cleaning methods to remove surface contamination. Supplement SSPC-SP12 LPWC with SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning and SSPC-SP2 and SSPC-SP3 Hand and Power Tool cleaning areas of corrosion and loose or flaking paint (feather edges of sound, existing paint back to a firm edge). Spot prime clean, bare metal with Wasser recommended primer. Sand glossy surfaces to provide profile. Apply a test sample to a small area to determine coating compatibility.

#### Good Practices

MC-Miomastic 100 is designed for application to tightly adhering, previously existing coatings. Apply a test sample to a small area to determine coating compatibility. Spot prime any areas cleaned to bare metal with a Wasser recommended primer.

New or weathered galvanized surfaces will accept MC-Miomastic as a prime coat when surfaces are properly prepared.

The surface to be coated must be dry, clean, dull, and free from dirt, grease, oil, heavy rust, salts or any other surface contaminants that interfere with adhesion.

Ensure welds, repair areas, joints, and surface defects exposed by surface preparation are properly cleaned and treated prior to coating application.

When surfaces are cleaned to bare metal, areas of oxidation after surface preparation and prior to coating application, should be prepared to specified standard prior to applying the Wasser recommended primer.

Consult the referenced standards, SSPC-PA1 and your Wasser Representative for additional information or recommendations.

### Compatable Coatings

#### Primer:

- MC-Zinc 100
- MC-Miozinc 100
- MC-Ferroclad 100
- MC-Prepbond 100
- MC-Ultra Build DTM 100

#### Topcoats:

- MC-Ferrox A 100
- MC-Luster 100
- MC-Shieldcoat 100
- Polyflex 102 Rapid Thane

#### Coating Accelerator:

- PURQuik® Coating Accelerator

*Other Systems are available. Contact your Wasser Representative to answer any questions.*
MC-Miomastic 100 can be applied by brush, roll, airless spray and conventional spray methods. Follow proper mixing instructions before applying.

Mixing:
Material temperature must be 5° F above the dew point before opening and agitating.
Power mix thoroughly prior to application.
**Do not keep under constant agitation.**
Apply a 2 – 4 oz solvent float over material to prevent moisture intrusion and cover pail.

Brush/Roller:
- **Brush:** Natural fiber
- **Roller:** Natural or synthetic fiber cover
- **Nap:** ¼” to ⅜”
- **Core:** Phenolic
- **Reduction:** Typically not required. If necessary, reduce with MC-Thinner 100, or MC-Thinner XMT.

Airless Spray:
- **Pump Ratio:** 28 - 40:1
- **Pressure:** 2100 - 2800psi
- **Hose:** ¼” to ⅜”
- **Tip Size:** .013 - .019
- **Filter Size:** 60 mesh (250 µm)
- **Reduction:** Typically not required. If necessary, reduce with MC-Thinner or MC-Thinner 100.

Conventional Spray: (Devilbiss MBC, JGA or equivalent)
- **Fluid Nozzle:** E Fluid Tip
- **Air Cap:** 704 or 765
- **Atomizing Air:** 45 - 75 lbs.
- **Fluid Pressure:** 15 - 20 lbs.
- **Hose:** ½” ID; 50’ Max
- **Reduction:** Typically not required. If necessary, reduce with MC-Thinner or MC-Thinner 100.

Reducer: MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100, or MC-Thinner XMT.
Reduction is typically not required. If desired, thin up to 8% with MC-Thinner or MC-Thinner 100. Thin in accordance with local and federal regulatory standards.

Clean up: MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100
If Wasser thinners are not available, use MEK, MIBK, Xylene, a 50:50 blend of Xylene and MEK or MIBK, or acetone for clean up only. Do not add unauthorized solvents to a Wasser coating.

Application Conditions

**Temperature:** 20° - 120°F (-8° - 49°C)
This temperature range should be achieved for ambient, surface and material temperature. Substrate must be visibly dry. MC-Thinner 100 is recommended for spray application in temperatures above 90°F.

**Relative Humidity:** 6% - 99%

Coating Accelerator: PURQuik® Accelerator.
See Wasser’s PURQuik® Accelerator Product Data for information.

Storage: Store off the ground in a dry, protected area in temperature between 40 - 100°F (4 - 38°C). MCU containers must be kept sealed when not in use. Use a solvent float to reseal partial containers.

Certifications and Qualifications

VOC Compliant (National Standards – Industrial Maintenance Coating) SCAQMD Rule 1113 IM Coating
VOC ≤0.8 lbs/gal (100gr/ltr)
**MC-Miomastic 100**

**Ordering Information**

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<tr>
<td>DOT PACKAGING GROUP:</td>
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<td>DOT SHIPPING NAME:</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOT PLACARD:</td>
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<td>UN/NA NUMBER:</td>
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</table>

**Safety Precautions**

**DANGER!**

VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL. OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN AND RESPIRATORY REACTION, EFFECTS MAY BE PERMANENT, MAY AFFECT THE BRAIN OR NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. CAUSES EYE, SKIN, NOSE AND THROAT IRRITATION. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

CONTAINS: Petroleum Distillates, Xylene, Ethylbenzene, Modified MDI, Modified Polymeric MDI, 4,4’-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate

**NOTICE:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over-exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. INDIVIDUALS WITH LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR PRIOR REACTION TO ISOCYANATES MUST NOT BE EXPOSED TO VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. Use Only With Adequate Ventilation. Do not breathe dust, vapors or spray mist. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Vapor may cause flash fire.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**FIRST AID:** If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists or occurs later, consult a physician and have label information available. In case of eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention; for skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If swallowed, get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or destroy contaminated shoes. Keep container closed when not in use. If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Obtain and Read the Material Safety Data Sheet Before Using.

INTENDED FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

Note: Ingredients and VOC/VOS may vary for products with catalysts, tint bases, and other colors

Wasser Corporation’s liability on any claim of any kind, including claims based upon Wasser Corporation’s negligence or strict liability, for any loss or damage arising out of, connected with or resulting from the use of the products, shall in no case exceed the purchase price allowable for the products or part thereof that give rise to the claim. In no event shall Wasser Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages. Published Product Data Sheets are subject to change without notice. Contact your Wasser Representative for current Product Data Sheets.
Product Description

Wasser’s proven, high-performance, single-component, moisture-cure urethane, organic zinc-rich primer is now formulated to meet the strict VOC requirements for industrial maintenance coatings. 83% zinc in the dry film makes MC-Zinc 100 the optimum, zinc-rich primer for maximum resistance to rust and corrosion undercutting on steel structures.

Area of Use

Substrates
Over properly prepared:
- Ferrous Metal
- Galvanized Metal

Possible Uses
- Bridges
- Refineries
- Water Treatment Facilities
- Wastewater Treatment Facilities
- Marine/Port Facilities Structural Steel
- Offshore Platforms
- Tank Exteriors
- Food Processing Facilities

Ready Reference Information

Resin Type:
- Urethane

Pigment type:
- 83% Zinc in the dry film

Sheen:
- Flat

Colors:
- Standard Grey

Volume Solids:
- 62.0% ± 2.0

VOC:
- < 0.8 lb/gal (100g/l)

Theoretical Coverage:
- At 1 mil DFT: 994 ft²/gal
- At 25 µm DFT: 24.4 m²/l

Recommended Film Thickness:
- Wet: 4.8-8.0 mils (104-173 microns)
- Dry: 3.0-5.0 mils (76-127 microns)

Recommended Coverage Per Coat:
- 199 ft²/gal at 5.0 mils DFT - 331 ft²/gal at 3.0 mils DFT
- (4.9 m²/l at 127 microns DFT – 8.1 m²/l at 76 microns DFT)

Thinning:
- MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100, MC-Thinner XMT

Clean Up:
- MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100, MC-Thinner XMT

Drying Times and Temperatures

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<th>At 50% Humidity</th>
<th>50°F/10°C</th>
<th>75°F/24°C</th>
<th>95°F/35°C</th>
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<tr>
<td>Without PURQuik®</td>
<td>With PURQuik®</td>
<td>Without PURQuik®</td>
<td>With PURQuik®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tack Free</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1.5 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoat Minimum¹</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Cure</td>
<td>10 Days</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Humidity, temperature and coating thickness will affect recoat and curing times

¹No outer recoat window on clean surfaces

Refer to Wasser’s PURQuik® Accelerator Product Data for additional information

Product Features

- Single component Moisture Cure Urethane
- No mixing errors – no pot life
- Zinc stays in solution – no need for continuous agitation
- Easy to apply by brush, roller or spray methods
- VOC Compliant at less than 100 g/l
- Various service applications
- Impact resistant
- Abrasion resistant
- No dew point restrictions (substrate must be visibly dry)
- Can be applied at 99% relative humidity (substrate must be visibly dry)
- Can be applied in below freezing temperatures (no ice or frost)
- Compatible with PURQuik® Accelerator for faster recoat and cure times
Recommended Systems

**Ferrous Metals (Overcoat):**
1st Coat: MC-Zinc 100 (Spot Prime) 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: MC-Miomastic 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
3rd Coat: MC-Ferrox A 2.0-4.0 mils DFT
Or MC-Luster
Or Polyflex 102 Rapid Thane 6.0-10.0 mils DFT
Total System DFT: 14.0-24.0 mils DFT

**Ferrous Metals (Full Removal):**
1st Coat: MC-Zinc 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: MC-Ferrox B 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
3rd Coat: MC-Ferrox A 2.0-4.0 mils DFT
Or MC-Luster
Total System DFT: 8.0-14.0 mils DFT

**Ferrous Metals (Immersion/Severe Service):**
1st Coat: MC-Zinc 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: Polyflex 201 PW 30.0-100 mils DFT
Total System DFT: 33.0-105.0 mils DFT

**Ferrous Metals (Immersion/Light Color Topcoat):**
1st Coat: MC-Zinc 100 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: MC-Ballastcoat 3.0-4.0 mils DFT
3rd Coat: MC-Ballastcoat 3.0-4.0 mils DFT
Total System DFT: 9.0-13.0 mils DFT

**Galvanized Metal:**
1st Coat: MC-Zinc 100 (Spot Repair) 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: Miomastic 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
3rd Coat: MC-Ferrox A 2.0-4.0 mils DFT
Or MC-Luster
Total System DFT: 8.0-14.0 mils DFT

Two-Coat System Option
1st Coat: MC-Zinc 100 (Spot Repair) 3.0-5.0 mils DFT
2nd Coat: MC-Ferrox A 2.0-4.0 mils DFT
Or MC-Luster
Or Polyflex 102 6.0-10.0 mils DFT
Total System DFT: 9.0-15.0 mils DFT

**Performance Testing Data**

*Contact Wasser Corporation for detailed testing of this product

**Compatible Coatings**

**Intermediates:**
MC-Miozinc 100
MC-Miofast 100
MC-Ultra Build DTM 100
MC-CR 100
MC-Tar 100

**Topcoats:**
MC-Ferrox A 100
MC-Luster 100
MC-Shieldcoat 100
MC-Tar 100
MC-Ballastcoat 100
Polyflex 102 Rapid Thane
Polyflex 201 PW NSF
Polyflex 202 High Chem
Polyflex 401 Polar Serve

**Coating Accelerator**
PURQuik® Accelerator
*Only use with a Wasser recommended intermediate

**Surface Preparation**

**Ferrous Metal**
Use SSPC-SP1 solvent cleaning to remove oil, grease and other contaminants prior to employing surface preparation methods.

Blast Clean surfaces for severe service projects to SSPC-SP10/NACE No. 2 Near White Metal finish.

Prepare surfaces for atmospheric service projects to SSPC-SP6/NACE No. 3 Commercial Blast Clean finish. For minimum surface preparation, use conscientious power tool cleaning methods in accordance with SSPC-SP3 to remove corrosion and loose or failing paint (feather edges of sound, existing paint back to a firm edge).

Blast cleaning methods should produce an angular surface profile of 1.0 - 2.0 mils (25-50 microns).

**Galvanized Metal**
Prepare surfaces using SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning and SSPC-SP12/NACE No. 5 Low Pressure Water Cleaning methods to remove surface contamination. Supplement weathered galvanized surface preparation with SSPC-SP2 and SSPC-SP3 Hand and Power Tool cleaning to remove excessive corrosion and impart surface profile on bare metal. Supplement new
galvanized surface cleaning with mechanical abrasion to impart surface profile and support mechanical adhesion.

**Good Practices**

The surface to be coated must be dry, clean, dull, and free from dirt, grease, oil, rust, mill scale, salts or any other surface contaminants that interfere with adhesion.

**Application Information**

MC-Zinc 100 can be applied by brush, roll, airless spray and conventional spray application. Follow proper mixing instructions before applying.

**Mixing:**
- Material temperature must be 5° F above the dew point before opening and agitating.
- Power mix thoroughly prior to application.
- **Do not keep under constant agitation.**

Apply a 2-4 oz solvent float over material to prevent moisture intrusion and cover pail.

**Reducer:** MC-Thinner, MC-Thinner 100, or MC-Thinner XMT. Reducers are typically not required. If desired, thin up to 8% with MC-Thinner or MC-Thinner XMT. MC-Thinner XMT is an exempt solvent specially formulated for Series 100 MCU. Thin in accordance with local and federal regulatory standards.

**Clean up:** MC-Thinner or MC-Thinner 100

If Wasser thinners are not available, use MEK, MIBK, Xylene, a 50:50 blend of Xylene and MEK or MIBK, or acetone for clean up only. Do not add unauthorized solvents to a Wasser coating.

**Application Conditions**

**Temperature:** 20° - 120°F (-8° - 49°C)

This temperature range should be achieved for ambient, surface and material temperature. Substrate must be visibly dry. MC-Thinner 100 is recommended for spray application in temperatures above 90°F.

**Relative Humidity:** 6% - 99%

**Coating Accelerator:** PURQuik® Accelerator.

See Wasser’s PURQuik® Accelerator Product Data for information.

**Storage:** Store containers off the ground in a dry, protected area, in temperature between 40 - 100°F (4 - 38°C). MCU containers must be kept sealed when not in use. Use a solvent float to reseal partial containers.

**Certifications and Qualifications**

VOC Compliant ≤0.8 lbs/gal (100 gr/ltr) (National Standards for Industrial Maintenance Coating, and SCAQMD Rule 1113 IM Coating, Zinc Rich IM Primer)

### Ordering Information

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<td>Shelf Life:</td>
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### Shipping Information

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### Safety Precautions

**DANGER!**
VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL. OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN AND RESPIRATORY REACTION. EFFECTS MAY BE PERMANENT, MAY AFFECT THE BRAIN OR NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. CAUSES EYE, SKIN, NOSE AND THROAT IRRITATION. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

CONTAINS: Petroleum Distillates, Methyl-n-Amyl Ketone, Isophorone Diisocyanate, Homopolymer HDI

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over-exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. INDIVIDUALS WITH LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR PRIOR REACTION TO ISOCYANATES MUST NOT BE EXPOSED TO VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. Use Only With Adequate Ventilation. Do not breathe dust, vapors or spray mist. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Vapor may cause flash fire.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FIRST AID: If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists or occurs later, consult a physician and have label information available. In case of eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention; for skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If swallowed, get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or destroy contaminated shoes. Keep container closed when not in use. If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Obtain and Read the Material Safety Data Sheet Before Using.

INTENDED FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Date Originated: 03/06/2009

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name

MC-Zinc 100 Standard Grey

Manufacturer

SUPPLIER:
Wasser Corporation
4118 B PL NW, Suite B
Auburn, WA 98001, US
Phone# 253-850-2967

In case of Emergency

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:
USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300
International: 1-703 527-3887

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

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<td>Zinc</td>
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<td>Hydrous calcium magnesium silicate mix</td>
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<td>Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)</td>
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<td>TWA: 0.005 CEIL: 0.02 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 0.051 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV)</td>
<td>ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 6000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC₅₀): Acute: 103 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].</td>
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<td>Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester</td>
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<td>TWA: 0.005 (ppm)</td>
<td>ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC₅₀): Acute: 36 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].</td>
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<td>TWA: 0.005 (ppm)</td>
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Section 3. Hazards Identification

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eyes: Liquid or spray mist may severely irritate eyes. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Skin: This product may irritate skin upon contact. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin sensitization. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion of this product. May cause headaches, weakness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled (irritant, sensitizer). Over-exposure by inhalation of the vapors/spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. May cause nausea, vomiting and headaches. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Severe overexposure may cause unconsciousness and death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Eyes: Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation.

Skin: Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis, possibly sensitization.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed.

Inhalation: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors/spray mist may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Other chronic effects on Humans

The substance is toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, lungs, blood, kidney, liver. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Hazardous Skin Contact

If the product gets onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the person under the shower. Wash gently and thoroughly the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Rinse with plenty of running water (15-30 minutes). Seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Inhalation

Allow the person to rest in a well ventilated area. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible).

Hazardous Inhalation

Evacuate the person to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing around the person's neck and waist. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Warning: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Seek immediate medical attention.

Hazardous Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Never give an unconscious person anything to ingest. Even small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the person is not breathing, administer mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using mouth guards or shields. Seek immediate medical attention.
**Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data**

**Flammability of the Product**  
Flammable.

**Auto-Ignition Temperature**  
Not available.

**Flash Points**  
The lowest known value is CLOSED CUP: 4.4°C (39.9°F). (Tert Butyl Acetate)

**Flammable Limits**  
The greatest known range is LOWER: 0.9%  UPPER: 6% (Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum))

**Products of Combustion**  
Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), and other toxic compounds (nitrogen oxides, isocyanate vapors and traces of hydrogen cyanide).

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**  
Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances**  
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.  
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Yes

**Fire Fighting Media and Instructions**  
Flammable liquid, insoluble in water.  
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, soda ash, lime. LARGE FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO2, soda ash, lime and water spray or fog. Never direct a water jet in the container in order to prevent any splashing of the product which could cause spreading of the fire. Cool the containers with water spray or fog in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against toxic and irritating fumes. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards**  
Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards**  
Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated (due to pressure build-up). Vapor forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits.

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**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

**Small Spill**  
Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Treat with a neutralizing solution (5% ammonia water, or 5-10 % sodium carbonate in water). Wear suitable protective clothing and respirator.

**Large Spill**  
Flammable, poisonous liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Warn personnel to move away. Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Cover with WET earth, sand or other non-combustible material, or with DRY absorbent wetted with a neutralizing solution (5% ammonia water, or 5-10% sodium carbonate in water). After 15 minutes transfer it to waste container, or put in open drums - fill the drums half way. Do not seal - evolution of CO2 can cause pressure build-up. Keep drums (not sealed) outside, or in safe ventilated area for a few days. After clean-up monitor the vapors concentration. Use the neutralizing solution to decontaminate the surface and the tools. The spilled material, clean-up residues, and spent decontamination solution are hazardous wastes. Call for assistance on disposal.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions
Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Manipulate in a well ventilated area. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contact lenses should not be worn. Keep away from foodstuff, drinks and tobacco. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label when possible). Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis), or allergic to isocyanates or solvents, should avoid any contact with this product. ATTENTION: Isocyanate vapors cannot be smelled until concentrations are well above the safe exposure limit! Ground all equipment containing material (during handling, mixing, and spraying).

Storage
Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Contains moisture sensitive material; store in a dry place. Keep away from incompatibles.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower are proximal to the work-station location. Do air monitoring if possible.

Personal Protection
During mixing, handling and application: Splash goggles. Full protective clothing. Gloves (impervious). Suitable respiratory equipment. When air concentrations are not known or above the TLV, an air-supplied respirator, or self-contained breathing apparatus is required. Refer to OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). When welding, refer to OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1926.354): Welding, Cutting and Heating in Way of Preservative Coatings. ATTENTION: Air-purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates due to their low warning properties.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill
Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves (impervious). Self-contained breathing apparatus (for above TLV, or unknown vapor concentrations), must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. NOTE: Air-purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state and appearance</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (1% soln/water)</td>
<td>Neutral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>The lowest known value is 154°C (309.2°F) (Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)). Weighted average: 178.65°C (353.6°F).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Aromatic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>May start to solidity at -10°C (14°F) based on data for: Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>0.42 (Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)). compared to Butyl acetate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>2.9 (Water = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>The highest known value is 34 mm of Hg (@ 20°C) (Tert Butyl Acetate). Weighted average: 24.52 mm of Hg (@ 20°C).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ionicity (in Water)</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>The highest known value is 4.3 (Air = 1) (Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)). Weighted average: 4.3 (Air = 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispersion Properties</td>
<td>Is not dispersed water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>37% (v/v). 11% (w/w).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability
The product is stable.

Instability Temperature
Not available.

Conditions of Instability
Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances
Incompatible with water, strong oxidizing agents, amines, strong bases, strong acids, alcohols. Absorbs moisture from the air. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas.

Corrosivity
Not considered to be corrosive for glass and metals according to our data base.

Special Remarks on Reactivity
No additional remarks.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry
Inhalation. Skin contact (absorption). Eye contact. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals
See: Section 2

Chronic Effects on Humans
The substance is toxic to mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, lungs, blood, kidney, liver. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. However, in light of good industrial hygiene, exposure to any chemical should be kept to a minimum.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans
No additional remarks

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals
No additional remark.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans
Isocyanates are not known to cause cancer in humans, but may cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Sensitive individuals may develop eczema and/or asthma on inhalation of this material. Exposure may cause asthma, dermatitis and pulmonary oedema; effects may be delayed. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage, and other systemic effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans
Exposure can cause nausea, headache and vomiting. Over-exposure can cause lung irritation, chest pain and oedema which may be fatal. Sensitizer - skin and inhalation. Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with this product is recommended (preemployment and periodic medical examinations).

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Not available.

BOD5 and COD
Not available.

Products of Biodegradation
Not available.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation
Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation
No additional remarks.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
In accordance with municipal, state, and federal regulations. Consult your local or regional authorities. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification
DOT CLASS 3: Flammable liquid  PG: II

DOT Identification number
PIN: UN1263 - Paint.

Special Provisions for Transport
No specific remarks.
Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

Other Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are either reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, or exempt. OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications
WHMIS (Canada)

DSCL (EEC)

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Hazard</th>
<th>Fire Hazard</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Personal Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(0)</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Specific hazard</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WHMIS (Canada) (Pictograms)

DSCL (Europe) (Pictograms)

TDG (Canada) (Pictograms)

ADR (Europe) (Pictograms)

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)

Section 16. Other Information

References
Manufacturer's MSDS, RTESC, NIOSH, CCOHS.

Other Special Considerations
Medical supervision of all employees who come in contact with this product is recommended (pre-employment and periodic medical examination). Individuals with respiratory problems (asthma, chronic bronchitis), or allergic to isocyanates or solvents, should avoid any contact with this product.

Validated by Heidi Brown on 03/06/2009. Verified by Heidi Brown.
Printed 03/06/2009.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:
USA and Canada: 1-800 424-9300
International: 1-703 527-3887

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14. ABSTRACT
The Army Corps of Engineers has observed the performance of commercially available moisture-cure coatings on various hydraulic structures over the years, but has had no generic specifications—government or private industry—for reference in specifying the products. The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) recently published specifications for several moisture-cure urethane coatings. However, it cannot be assumed that other commercially available moisture-cure urethanes meet those specifications without confirmation through formal testing. In this project, commercially available products were obtained and tested against the requirements of the SSPC specifications. As a result of this work, new coating systems employing moisture-cure urethane paints were added to the Corps of Engineers Guide Specification UFGS 099702, Painting: Hydraulic Structures.