

MA TERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Epo Tek K5022-115BE
INGREDIENT CODE NUMBER: Not applicable

*HMIS: HEAL TH 2 FIRE-3 REACTIVITY-1 *ANSI
CODE: 4
Carcinogen: NTP (TJo) IARC (No) OSHA (No)

EPOXY TECHNOLOGY 14
FORTUNE DRIVE
BILLERICA, MA 01821

EMERGENCY PHONE:
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* HMIS and ANSI CODE ratings are estimated by Epoxy Technology.

I. IDENTIFICATION & PHYSICAL DATA

PERCENT VOLA TILE: 32 %
BOILING POINT: NA VAPOR
DENSITY: NA APPEARANCE:
Silver ODOR: Pungent

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:NA.
EVAPORATION RATE: <BUAC
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:NA

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	CAS#	WT%	TOXICITY DATA
Butyl Carbitol Acetate	124-17-4	25	See Ingredient 706001 MSDS
Silver Flake	7440-22-4	65	See Ingredient 310200 MsDS

Butyl Carbitol Acetate. and Silver Flake are the only Epo Tek K5022-115BE ingredients that require MSDS reporting per Mass. RTK. All the Epo Tek K5022-115BE ingredients are TSCA listed.

III. FIRE & EXPLOSION
DATA

FLASH POINT: >200 F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam. carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective.
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:Vapors may flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.
Closed containers exposed to heat may explode.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:Wear self contained breathing apparatus and complete personal protective
equipment. Remove all ignition sources. Use a water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

IV. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. sources of ignition. flame.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong acids or alkalies

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:Fumes produced when heated to decomposition may include carbon
monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

To the best of our knowledge. the information contained herein is accurate. Epoxy Technology Inc., however. assumes no liability 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 health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein. we
cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE

INGESTION: No specific information available.
INHALATION: Prolonged breathing of vapor may be irritating and may cause nausea and vomiting.
SKIN CONTACT: Can cause dermatitis.
EYE CONTACT: Irritating to the eyes. Can cause injury.
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: Combinations of the above conditions can be experienced.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: In case of eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
SKIN CONTACT: In case of skin contact, clean with soap and water. Do not use solvents. Remove contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Get medical attention immediately.
INHALATION: Remove employee to fresh air. If discomfort persists, get medical attention.

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources. Use eye and skin protection. Place leaking containers in well ventilated area. Absorb spillage with inert material and dispose. Wear self contained breathing apparatus.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Incinerate or use hazardous waste treatment procedures that are in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Do not discharge into natural water sources.

VII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear an NIOSH approved respirator whenever high level exposure to vapors or mist is anticipated.
VENTILATION: Local exhaust recommended for exposure control. PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves -neoprene or equivalent. A combination of barrier cream and gloves is recommended.
EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles recommended.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: For operations where contact can occur, use a face shield and impervious apron. A safety shower and eye wash facility should be available.

VIII. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep containers closed when not in use. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately and wash. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Solvents should not be used to clean skin because of increased penetration potential protective skin oils can be dissolved by solvents.