Material Safety Data Sheet

I. Chemical Product And Company Data

PRODUCT:	ADUREL MS2200, MS2100, MS2000C,M
CHEMICALFAMILY:	Mixture
REVISION DATE:	01/30/06
MANUFACTURER:	Adurel International Inc. 820 Water St. Racine WI 53403 800-860-5834 Fx 262-632-3446

Health	**2**
Flammability	**2**
Reactivity	**0**
Personal Protection	**H**

II. Composition / Information On Ingredients

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Where a proprietary ingredient is shown, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard. All components of this product are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NO	TLV	STEL	PEL	CONTENT
Styrene Ethylene/Butylene Styrene	66070-58-4	NA	NA	NA	15-30%
Hydrocarbon Resin	69430-35-9	Na	Na	Na	10-25%
High Flash Naptha	8052-41-3	100ppm	100ppm	100ppm	30-60%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10mg/m3	10mg/m3	10mg/m3	5-15
Cellulose	9004-34-6	5mg/m3	5mg/m3	5mg/m3	1-5
Proprietary Amine	Proprietary	Ne	Ne	Ne	.5-2
1,2,4, Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	25ppm	25ppm	25ppm	5-15
Xylene	1330-20-7	25ppm	25ppm	25ppm	2-5
Cumene	98-82-8	50ppm	50ppm	50ppm	2-5

III. Hazards Identification

HMIS Hazard Rating No. 2
PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Eye and skin contact, breathing and ingestion.
Symptoms of Exposure: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to these products. Exposure to high concentrations of fumes may have an anesthetic effect.

Skin Contact:	Contact may cause moderate skin irritation. In some individuals exposure may result in allergic type symptoms causing rash, itching and hives.
Eyes:	Contact can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.
Inhalation	Vapors can be irritating to nose and mucous membranes. Exposures may result in

tightness or burning in chest, coughing, headache, nausea and fatigue. High vapor concentrations can cause nervous system depression, liver and kidney damage.

Ingestion: Not expected to be a relevant route of exposure although it can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting diarrhea and headache.

IV. First Aid Measures

Inhalation	Remove victim from exposure. If difficulty with breathing, administer oxygen and seek medical assistance.
Eyes	Flush eyes with cold water for a minimum of 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eye lids throughout. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting, get immediate medical attention, if vomiting occurs spontaneously keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquids into lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

V. Fire Fighting Methods

HMIS Hazard Rating No. 2

Flash Point: > 100 ^{o}F Method: Pensky Marten C.C.

General Hazard: Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

Auto-Ignition Temp.: Not Available

Limits of Flammability LEL: Not Available UEL: Not Available

Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical and water fog. Do not use halogenated agents.
Special Fire & Unusual Hazards These products may float on water and be re-ignited on top of water.	Move containers from area if it can be done without risk. Cool fire-exposed containers with water from the side. As in any fire, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved, pressure demand self contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

VI. Accidental Release Measures

Action To Take For Spills/ Leaks: Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Ventilate area, eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate protective gear, contain leak or spill, salvage, clean up residue with absorbent material. This product is lighter than and insoluble in water. Wash down area using a soap solution.

Waste Disposal Method: Handle disposal of waste material in manner which complies with local, state, province and federal regulation. Landfill if solidified, or incineration at agency approved waste-disposal facilities.

VII. Handling And Storage

Average Shelf Life:	12 months unopened
Special Instructions	Store in a cool dry place.

VIII. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation: Ventilation is recommended. Air movement must be designed to insure turnover at all locations in work area to avoid build up of heavy vapors.

Personal Protection Equipment: Do NOT wear contact lenses when working with this material. Use chemical goggles/safety glasses with side shields and impervious gloves. Wear clothing with long sleeves and pants. In operations where mists can be generated or the exposure limits,wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved dust/fume respirator selected by a technically qualified person for the specific work conditions. Wear respirator protection whenever airborne concentrations exceed TLV ceilings or TWA, use NIOSH approved respirators for listed hazard.

Confined spaces, room, or tanks are areas where concern for TLV's is especially important. Reference

OSHA regulation CFR 29 1910.134 for recommended respiratory protection.

IX. Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Point (^{o}C):	325F	Water/Oil Distribution Coefficient:	N/A
Percent Volatile:	55%	Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Freezing Point (^{o}C):	N/A	Specific Gravity @20° C	.95
Vapor Pressure @ 20^{o} C	NA	pH:	N/A
Vapor Density	3.7	Evaporation Rate:	.9
Odor Threshold:	N/A	Odor:	Aromatic
Appearance:	White or gray liquid		
N/A = Not Available	N/D=NOT Determined	Ca. = Approximate	

X. Stability And Reactivity

HMIS Hazard Rating No. 0

Stability	Stable
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of Carbon and various hydrocarbon fragments
Conditions To Avoid	Strong acids, bases, amines and peroxides in bulk.

XI. Toxicity Information

HMIS Hazard Rating No. 2

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Inhalation, dermal, eyes and ingestion.

Effects Of Overexposure

Inhalation:	Vapors can be irritating to nose and mucous membranes.
Eyes:	Contact can cause severe irritation.
Skin Contact:	In some individuals it may cause sensitization.
Ingestion:	May cause permanent damage to the mouth throat and stomach.
Chronic:	This product does not contain chemicals considered to be carcinogenic by NTP, IRAC, ACGIH, OSHA.
Dry Film Toxicity	Dry film requires 72 hrs minimum for volatile solvent dissipation for every for every 16 wet mil application at 72F before rainwater catchment. System must be rinsed with CC400 or approved cleaner followed by clean water after curing. Meets NSF 151 protocol for heath effects from rainwater catchment system components. Cured film will no leach toxic materials.

Marine Pollutant: NL
(NL = Not Listed; P = Moderate; PP = Severe; ND = Not Determined)

XIII. Disposal Considerations

Handle disposal of waste material in manner which complies with all applicable local, state, provincial and federal regulations.

XIV. Transport Information

DOT SHIPPING INFORMATON

DOT Proper Shipping Name NOT REGULATED

INTERNATIONAL
DOT Proper Shipping Name
DOT Hazard Class
DOT I.D Number Label(s)

XV. Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)	
CERCLA/ Super fund (40 CFR 117,302)	CASRN 26471-62-5 RQ: 100 lbs
SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355)	N/A
SARA Hazard Categories (40 CFR 370)	Health : Immediate
Section 311/ 312	Physical: Delayed, reactive
SARA Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372)	See section 313 advisory in section II
Inventory Status	The chemicals in this product are listed on the US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory and the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

XVI. Other Information

THE INFORMATION HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPLIED FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. HOWEVER, LymTal INTERNATIONAL INC. CAN NOT GIVE ANY GUARANTEES REGARDING INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES, AND EXPRESSLY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTIES, NOR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY, FOR ITS USE.