

persistent direct flame. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum conditioner, or properly disposed of. Static Discharge: Material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY:

Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Elevated temperatures.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Avoid oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases. Product reacts exothermally with isocyanates.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), Dense black smoke, other undetermined compounds.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

WARNING: This product is intended to be used as a two-component system. The mixing of these two components (part A and part B) will have hazards associated with both part A and part B. Refer to the MSDS of each for complete hazard information when working with the mixture.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

At ambient temperatures, prolonged exposure may develop sore throat. At elevated temperatures or by aerosol spray, the inhalation risk is increased. Symptoms include difficulty in breathing, and respiratory irritation. Other symptoms include central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Eyes: Eye irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis. Material is absorbed through the skin and gives the same symptoms of inhalation and ingestion if sufficient amount is absorbed.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: sweating, fever, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), lung irritation, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), pain in the abdomen, frequent or painful urination, confusion, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), kidney damage, lung damage, respiratory failure.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Acute: Skin and eye irritation. Chronic: Dermatitis.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: No

SPECIFIC HEALTH RISKS

Dermatitis. This material (or a component) has been shown to lower activity of certain immune system cells in experimental animals. The significance of this effect with respect to human health is uncertain. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, cataracts, anemia, nasal damage, eye damage, central nervous system damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: cataracts, eye damage.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Abrasions or cuts on the skin will lead to increased absorption through the skin. This material may aggravate the following disorders: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), kidney, immune system, and eye. Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias. Individuals with erythrocyte glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency are particularly susceptible to hemolytic agents and rapidly develop hemolytic anemia from ingestion or inhalation of this material (or a component).

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: In case of eye contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin Contact: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion: If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Additional note to a Physician: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Inhalation or ingestion of high levels of this material (or a component) may cause a hemolytic reaction. Complications of acute intravascular hemolysis include anemia, leukocytosis, fever, hemoglobinuria, jaundice, renal insufficiency, and sometimes disturbances in liver function. Fats, for example, baby oil on the skin or ingested oil, facilitate absorption of naphthalene.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate ignition sources. Wear appropriate personal protection during cleanup, such as impervious gloves, boots, and coveralls. Material can cause slippery conditions. Dike or dam spilled material and control further spillage, if possible. Cover spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and place in appropriately marked sealable containers for disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<-1m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <-7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

This product should not be released into the environment. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Recycling is the preferred method for disposing of material. Otherwise, follow all applicable state, federal and local regulations in waste classification, transportation and disposal. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to do this.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep product below 140F(60C). Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Avoid breathing of vapor or mist.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

If contamination with isocyanates is suspected, do not reseal containers, as pressure may develop and heat buildup and foam production may occur.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

None required under normal use: Use NIOSH approved air supplied respirator during die cleaning, high temperature processing, air-spray environment or when thermal decomposition is suspected. Formaldehyde generation is possible if temperatures exceed 300F.

VENTILATION

General ventilation is all that is required under normal conditions of use. If product is applied or used at elevated temperatures, use exhaust ventilation to keep concentrations at a safe level. The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to keep the concentration of vapors at a safe level.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Permeation-resistant gloves such as Butyl rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves and Neoprene gloves should be used to protect the hands from contacting the product.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Wear safety shoes when handling drums.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

THIS INFORMATION IS FURNISHED WITHOUT WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. THIS INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF HI TECH SYSTEMS. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED HEREIN. HI TECH SYSTEMS ASSUMES NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS.

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

HI TECH SPALL FX2 "B" SIDE

MSDS-020 Page: 5
EFFECTIVE: 3/30/2009

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS MSDS ARE AS FOLLOWS, BUT ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE AN EXHAUSTIVE LISTING. FOR MORE INFORMATION USE AN INTERNET SEARCH ENGINE AND/OR CONTACT AN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATORY CONSULTANT.

ACGIH=American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

TLV=Threshold Limit Value.

OSHA=Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

NIOSH=National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

TWA=8-hour Time Weighted Average.

STEL=Short Term Exposure Limit.

NE=None Established.

F=Fahrenheit.

C=Celcius or Centigrade.

PMCC=Pensky Martins Closed Cup.

TCC=Tag Closed Cup.

TOC=Tag Open Cup.

PPM=parts per million.

MG/M3=Milligrams per cubic meter.

LB/GL=pounds per gallon.

N/A=Not Applicable.

NF=Not Found.

NL=None Listed.