SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS DATE OF PREPARATION - 01-01-2014

Prepared by: Compliance Dept.

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Munro Products

DISTRIBUTOR: 9150 Clarence Center Road

Clarence Center, NY 14032

INFORMATION: 716/741-9450

EMERGENCY: CHEMTREC® 1-800-424-9300

PRODUCT CLASS: MODIFIED EPOXY RESIN
TRADE NAME: Ultra Bond Primer Base

CODE: M16000

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMMON NAME ACGIH OSI		OSHA	VAPOR	CHEMICAL NAME			
WEIGHT %	TLV (PPM)	PEL (PPM)	PRESSURI (mm Hg@20				
METHYL ET	HYL KETONE 200	200	70	2-BUTANONE			
TOLUENE 14	100	200	23	METHYL BENZINE			
XYLENE 4	100	100	10	DIMETHYL BENZENE			
BUTYL CELLO	OSOLVE 25	50	1	2 BUTOXYETHANOL			
EPOXY RESI 20	N NE	NE	NA				
AMORPHOUS SILICIA (Which contains 3% Crystalline Silicia) 5 10* 10* NA							

*Values given are in mg/M

Care should be taken when sanding pigmented paints. Airborne nuisance particulates have an ACGIH TLV of total dust = 10mg/M3

This material does not contain intentionally added ingredients which are base on compounds of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, selenium, or water soluble barium.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 11.80 LBS VOLUME PERCENT VOLATILE: 52

BOILING RANGE: 172-343 F VOC OF MATERIAL: 441 gms/1

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than Ether VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than Air

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DANGER! - FLAMMABLE VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE

FLASH POINT: 21 F TCC LEL: 1.10 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical or Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off all sources of ignition, including heaters, fans and other non-explosion-proof electrical equipment, during use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may spread long distances and beyond closed doors. Prevent build up of vapors by maintaining a continuous flow of fresh air.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. In case of fire use CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam or other approved method for treating a Class B fire. Summon professional firefighters. During a fire, toxic gases and smoke are irritants present from decomposition/combustion. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE):

EYES: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Contains materials that may cause severe eve injury - damage reversible.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis. May be a weak sensitizer. Can cause allergic skin reaction in certain individuals. Solvents can penetrate the skin causing effects similar to those identified under acute breathing symptoms.

BREATHING: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation. May also cause tightness in the chest.

SWALLOWING: INGESTION IS HARMFUL and can cause a burning sensation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, sore throat and abdominal pain.

ADDITIONAL EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (CHRONIC):

- -Can cause irritation to mucous membranes.
- -Lassitude, loss of appetite, and a bad taste may be noted at high concentrations.
- -Prolonged and repeated breathing of spray mist and/or sanding dust over a period of years may cause diseases of the lungs.
- -May cause injury to kidneys, liver, and lungs.
- -High vapors may result in central nervous system depression.
- -Hemorrhages into various vital organs have been noted.
- -Coma may result from overexposure.
- -Narcotic effects have been noted.
- -Corneal effects may occur.

WARNING! Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Product ingredients appear on the following carcinogenic listings:

\sim	IARC	() NTP	() OSHA	() None of the above
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WARNING! Prolonged over-exposure by inhalation may cause delayed lung injury/disease (Silicosis). On

the basis or initial experimental tests in animals and limited epidemilogical studies in human populations. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has concluded that there is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. IARC has convened a special task force to review the carcinogenicity of silica.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: (X) SKIN (X) BREATHING (X) SWALLOWING

FIRST AID:

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

IF SWALLOWED: GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitus which may be fatal.

IF INHALED: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved CPR techniques and summon medical help immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Can not occur. STABILITY: Stable

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Contamination with strong acids, bases, amines, or mercaptans can cause polymerization. Excess heat and/or oxidizing materials. In addition Chlorosulfonic acid, potassium-tertbutoxide, chlorosulfonic acid, hydrogen peroxide and nitric acid.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: May decompose into fumes containing carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen. When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SMALL SPILL: Absorb liquid on inert material such as paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area or spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, contain area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be absorbed with inert materials such as sand, clay, earth, or floor absorbent, and shoveled into containers with non-sparking tools. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify the proper authorities as required that a spill ha occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Allow volatile portion of evaporate in hood being sure to allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION : Use only adequate ventilation. Maintain continuous flow of fresh air. Do not breathe vapors, spray mists, or sanding dusts. Wear appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during and after application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor, mist and particulate levels are below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. Proved sufficient mechanical (general/local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards. Solvent impermeable gloves, clothing, and boots are recommended to prevent skin contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Keep closure tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120F. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied because they retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

IMPORTANT! This product must be blended with other products prior to use. Read all warnings and precautions on the labels of all products being blended as the combination may contain the hazards of each component.

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