Section 1-Product and company identification

ENGINEERS
CHOICE
HRCSA/AHTD
SPEC.-1145

Product Name: HRCSA Product Code: 10-SERIES

BIPACCO COATINGS LLC.
PH:1-(573)-885-2506
FAX:1-(573)-885-2565

CHEMTREC EMERGENCY
1 (800) 424-9300
24 HOURS

SECTION 2 - HAZARD(S) INDENTIFICATION

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	3	Flash point >= 23°C and <= 60°C (140°F)
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Mutagen	1B	Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cellsSubcategory 1B, Positive results: In vivo heritable germ cell tests in mammals, Human germ cell tests, In vivo somatic mutagenicity tests, combined with some evidence of germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogen	1B	Presumed Human Carcinogen, Based on demonstrated animal carcinogenicity
Aspiration hazard	1	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ? 20.5 mm2/s at 40° C.

GHS Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer

GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking

P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/…/equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P264	Wash … thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label)
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use … for extinction
P405	Store locked up
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …

Signal Word: Danger

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration
Polymer Solids	Proprietary-2	60.00%
VM & P NAPHTHA	8032-32-4	20.00%
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR	64742-88-7	10.00%
Z-PLEX 250 ZINC PHOSPHATE	7779-90-0	10.00%

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irriation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to- mouth resuscitation.

EYE CONTACT: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

INGESTION: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION - 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 12 C (54 F)

LEL: UEL:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: NFPA Class B extinguishers (Carbon Dioxide or foam) for Class l C liquid fires. Alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Upon decomposition this product may emit carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spacesw, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions: Wear protective clothing and equipment suitable for the surrounding fire, including helmet, facemask, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES: In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of

this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800) 424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half or full-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H2S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used
when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways,sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed with material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition.
Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10 degrees celsius, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION - 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Avoid all personal contact. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.
Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags or other organic materials. Empty containers may retain hazardous properties and can be dangerous.

STORAGE: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. All efforts should be made to prevent any leaks or spills. Storage tanks containing should be engineered to prevent contact with water resources, as this material could contaminate the water resources. Surface spills can reach groundwater through porous soil or cracked surfaces. The storage tanks should be monitored regularly for leaks. Where spills or leaks are possible, a comprehensive response plan should be developed and implemented.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name / CAS No	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limit
Polymer Solids Proprietary-2	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
VM & P NAPHTHA 8032-32-4	Not Established	Not Established	NIOSH: 350 mg/m3 TWA 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR 64742-88-7	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Z-PLEX 250 ZINC PHOSPHATE 7779-90-0	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

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 stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory Protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial setting.

Hand Protection: Butyl rubber gloves.

Body: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Other Protective Equipment: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with eyewash and safety shower facilities.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Colors Vary, Depending on Customers Request.
Odor: Hydrocarbon
Oder Threshold: No Information available
Physical State: Liquid
pH: Not Available
Flash Point: (Tagliabue Closed Cup) 54 Fahrenheit.
Auto-ignition Temperature: No information available
Boiling point/boiling range: > 302 Fahrenheit
Flammability Limit in Air: No information available
Lower Explosive Limit: No information available
Upper Explosive Limit: No information available
Specific Gravity: (H2O=1): 1.118-1.168
Solubility in H2O : 0.O9/68 Fahrenheit
Evaporation Rate: Is slower than Ether.
Vapor Presure: No information available
Vapor Density: Is heavier than air.
Explosive properties: No information available
Oxidizing Properties: No information available
Decomposition temperature: No information available

SECTION 10- REACTIVITY

Stability: This material is stable under normal conditions.

STABLE

Conditions to Avoid: Flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, heat and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: This product reacts with strong acid, strong bases, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition: Upon decomposition, this product evolves carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and/or low weight hydrocarbon.

Hazardous Reactions: This product will not undergo polymerization.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Mixture Toxicity

Component Toxicity

8032-32-4	VM & P NAPHTHA Inhalation LC50: 3,400 ppm (Rat)
64742-88-7	MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR Dermal LD50: 3,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Target Organs: Nervous system, respiratory system. From the animal and human toxicology data, xylenes can be characterized as neurotoxic chemicals at moderate to high doses inducing symptoms in humans of dizziness, headache, nausea, and neuromuscular effects, speech impairment, and amnesia at high doses. Aspiration into the lungs of even a small amount may cause severe injury, since its low viscosity and surface tension will cause it to spread over a large surface of pulmonary tissue. Aspiration into the lungs of even a small amount may cause severe injury, since its low viscosity and suface tension will cause it to spread over a large surface of pulmonary tissue. Long-term overexposure to toluene has been associated with impaired color vision. Also, long-term overexposure to toluene in occupational environments has been associated with hearing damage. Skin, respiratory system, Central nervous system, Heart, Blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membrane, brain, eyes, lens, or cornea. Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Inhalation studies on toluene have demonstrated the development of inflammatory and ulcerous lesions of the penis, prepuce, and scrotum in animals.

Eyes: Irritation from vapors. Spash accidents have produced transient, superficial injury to the eye.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can defact the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatltis.

Inhalation: Central nervous system depression, narcosis, respiratory tract irritation and pumonary edema. Servere exposure may cause death.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Central nervous system depression, a burning sensation in the oropharynx and stomach. Vomiting.

Potential Chronic Health Effects: Effects of chronic exposure to xylene are similar to those of acute exposure, particularly central nervous system effects (based on animal studies).

Overexposure/Signs/Symptoms: Headache, tremors, apprehension, memory loss, weakness, dizziness, loss of appetite, nausea, ringing in the ears, irritability, thirst, anemia, mucosal bleeding, enlarged liver, and hyperplasia are reported when chronic inhalation of xylenes has occurred. Repeated contact with the skin can cause defatting dermatitis. Reversible eye damage, including vacuoles in the cornea and conjuntiva, has occured with chronic xylene exposure.

Routes of Entry:

Exposure to this material may effect the following organs:

Carcinogenic Effects: 2B-Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans. (Ethylbenzene)

Mutagenic Effects: Not Available

Teratogenic Effects: Not Available

Developmental Toxicity: Not Available

Target Organs: Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Ataxia, Tumors.

CAS Number	Description	% Weight	Carcinogen Rating
8032-32-4	VM & P NAPHTHA	20.00	VM & P NAPHTHA: EU REACH: Present (P)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

Ecotoxicity: Material--Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Mobility: Material--Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Persistence And Degradability

Biodegradation: Material--Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis: Material**--**Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis: Material**--**Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Atomospheric Oxidation: Material--Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

Component Ecotoxicity

VM & P NAPHTHA	72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4700 mg/L
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 800 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 450 mg/L

SECTION-13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Disposal Recommendations: Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of combustion products.

Regulatory Disposal Information: RCRA Information:Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by th Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Proedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning: Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal

through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, 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.

SECTION -14 TRANPORT INFORMATION

DOT
Proper Shipping Name: Paint
Hazard Class & Division: Class 3
ID Number: UN1263
Packing Group: ll
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Product RQ: Not Available
ERG Number: Not Available
Label(s): Flammable Liguid
Transport Document Name: UN1263

TDG
Proper Shipping Name: Paint
Hazard Class & Division: Class 3
ID Number: UN1263
Packing Group: ll
Marine Pollutant: Yes

IMDG
Proper Shipping Name:
Hazard Class & Division: Class 3
ID Number: UN1263
Packing Group: ll
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Product RQ: Not Available
ERG Number: Not Available
Label(s): Flammable Liguid
Transport Document Name: UN1263

IATA
Proper Shipping Name: Paint
Hazard Class & Division: Class 3
ID Number: UN1263
Packing Group: ll
Marine Pollutant: Yes
Product RQ: Not Available
ERG Number: Not Available
Label(s): Flammable Liguid
Transport Document Name: UN1263

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class

SECTION - 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304 The superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title lll requires

facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) fo "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355.

CERCLA the Comprehensive Enviornmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 ERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than th reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does no include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4 Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: Xylene [CAS No.: 1330-20-7] RQ=100 lbs
(45.3kg), ethylbenzene [CAS No.: 100-41-4] RQ= 1,000 lbs.

SARA 311/312 Hazard: The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title lll requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: fire, Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard, Chronic (Delayed) Heath Hazard.

SARA 313: Xylene, ethylbenzene,Toluene.

California Prop 65: Ethylbenzene cancer toxicity. Toluene developmental toxicity.

Additional Regulatory Remarks

Federal Hazardous Substances Act, related statuses, and Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations, as defined by 16 CFR 1500. 14(b)(3) and 1500.83(a)(13): This product contains Toluene which may require special labeling if distributed in a manner intended or packaged in a form suitable for use in the household or by children. Precautionary label dialogue should display the following: **DANGER: Contains Toluene!**
Harmful or fatal if swallowed! Call Physician Immediately. Vapor Harmful! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

Country	Regulation	All Components Listed

EU Risk Phrases

- R10: Flammable
- R20: Harmful by inhalation
- R22: Harmful if swallowed
- R36: Irritating to eyes
- R37: Irritating to respiratory system
- R38: Irritating to skin
- R51: Toxic to aquatic organisms
- R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin
- R37/38: Irritating to respiratory system and skin

Safety Phrase

- S21: When using do not smoke
- S24: Avoid contact with skin
- S25: Avoid contact with eyes
- S28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of ... (to be specified by the manufacturer)
- S29: Do not empty into drains
- S36: Wear suitable protective clothing
- S37: Wear suitable gloves
- S38: In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment
- S39: Wear eye/face protection
- S42: During fumigation/spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment (appropriate wording to be specified by the manufactu
- S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

S64: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious)
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S29/35: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way

SECTION 16/ OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION.

Prepared By: BIPACCO COATINGS LLC
Phone Number: 573-885-2506

Revision Date: 03/20/2017

Revision Summary: This date sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16

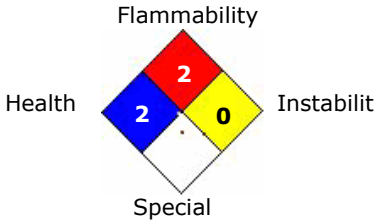
Formar date: 07/20/2015

Hazardous Material Information System (

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		H

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
*** = Chronic Health Hazard**
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFP



Revision Date: 03/20/2017

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the spicific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Reviewer Revision

Date Prepared: 8/17/2017