

KOP-COAT, INC
MARINE GROUP EAST
36 PINE STREET
ROCKAWAY
NJ 07866

EMERGENCIES

HEALTH/SPILLS.....: 800-548-0489
CHEMTREC ASSISTANCE: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC OUTSIDE US: 703-527-3887
CANUTEC.....: 613-996-6666

KOP-COAT, INC

PRODUCT INFORMATION: 800-221-4466
OUTSIDE USA.....: 973-625-3100

1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Pettit Marine Vivid Antifouling Paint 1161 White
PRODUCT USE.: Antifouling bottom paint
APPEARANCE.: White liquid with typical hydrocarbon odor
CAS NUMBER.: Mixture
SYNONYMS....: None

REVISION....: 2
DATE.....: 4/13/04
MSDS NUMBER: 1116100

2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	REG AGENCY	PPM	NOTES	MG/M3	NOTES
Epoxy Ester			(None established.)		
CAS NUMBER: REICH-TR SECRET					
PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5					
Ethyl Benzene	ACGIH STEL	125		543	
CAS NUMBER: 100-41-4	ACGIH-TWA	100		434	
PERCENT BY WGT: < 1	NIOSH	100		435	
	NIOSH STEL	125		545	
	OSHA STEL	125		545	
	OSHA TWA	100		435	
Cuprous Thiocyanate	ACGIH TLV-TWA			1.0	19
CAS NUMBER: 1111-67-7	ACGIH-TWA			0.2	FUM
PERCENT BY WGT: 25 TO 30	OSHA PEL-TWA			1.0	19
Zinc oxide (as dust)	ACGIH-TWA	-		2.0	
CAS NUMBER: 1314-13-2	OSHA TWA	-		15	1
PERCENT BY WGT: 20 TO 25	OSHA-TWA	-		5	2
Xylene	ACGIH STEL	150		651	
CAS NUMBER: 1330-20-7	ACGIH-TWA	100			
PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5	NIOSH	100		435	

2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	REG AGENCY	PPM	NOTES	MG/M3	NOTES
	NIOSH STEL	150		655	
	OSHA STEL	150		655	
	OSHA TWA	100		435	
Zinc pyrithione	MANF REC			0.35	22
CAS NUMBER:13463-41-7					
PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5					
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH-TWA	-		10	
CAS NUMBER:13463-67-7	NIOSH	-	(+)	-	(+)
PERCENT BY WGT: 10 TO 15	OSHA TWA	-		10	1
Trimethyl benzene	ACGIH TLV	25		123	
CAS NUMBER:25551-13-7	OSHA TWA	25		125	
PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5					
Petroleum distillates	OSHA PEL	100		-	
CAS NUMBER:64742-94-5					
PERCENT BY WGT: 10 TO 15					
Amorphous, Silicon Dioxide	ACGIH-TLV	-		10	
CAS NUMBER:7631-86-9	OSHA-TWA			6	
PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5					
Dibutyl Phthalate	ACGIH TWA	-		5	
CAS NUMBER:84-74-2	NIOSH	-		5	
PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5	OSHA-TWA	-		5	

NOTES:

- 1) Total dust
- 2) Respirable fraction
- 19) Exposure limits reported as Cu dusts and mists
- 22) Manufacturer's recommended exposure limits
- (+)) NIOSH Occupational Carcinogen
- FUM) as a fume.

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EYES: Direct contact with liquid or vapor may cause moderate eye irritation, characterized by stinging, redness, and tearing of eyes.

SKIN: CORROSIVE: Prolonged or repeated contact causes burns. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin characterized by redness, cracking, blistering, irritation and dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin resulting in systemic effects.

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

INHALATION: Exposure to vapors or mist can cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs). Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, or other central nervous system effects. Exposure to high concentrations could result in severe respiratory irritation, liver and kidney damage, and even death. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of fumes of this product may lead to a temporary, reversible, flu-like condition known as metal fume fever. Metal fume fever may cause fever, chills, nausea, and shortness of breath that occur 4-24 hours post-exposure and last 24-48 hours and resolve without further complications.

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and effects similar to those described under INHALATION. Aspiration of this product into the lung may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain or nervous system damage.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with pre-existing disease in or a history of ailments involving the muscular or nervous system, skin, respiratory tract, liver, or kidney are at a greater risk of developing adverse effects when exposed to this material.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing the eye.

SKIN CONTACT: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

INGESTION: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote for effects from overexposure to this material. Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 110 F/45C

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear complete fire service protective equipment, including full-face MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool fire-exposed container/structure/protect personnel.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat (fire). Irritating vapors of acetic acid may be given off in a fire.

6 SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Stop spill/leak if no risk involved. Avoid breathing vapors. Eliminate ALL sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Ventilate area. Take up carefully to avoid heat and sparks. Use an inert absorbent to complete a clean-up. This material reacts with oxidizing materials. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or fumes. Do not get on skin, in eyes or on clothing. Spray paint in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.107. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store in areas/buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep in a closed, labeled container within a cool (well-shaded), dry, ventilated area. Protect from physical damage. Keep containers closed when material is not in use. Maintain good housekeeping.

OTHER: Keep away from heat and open flame. If post application/use processing of this product generates dust or if spray application is made, " Exposure Limits " in Section 2 apply. Do not use until manufacturer's precautions have been read/understood. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger containers, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Facilities storing or utilizing this product should be equipped with an eyewash facility.

RESPIRATORS: Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved or equivalent) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Close container after each use. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and NIOSH 42 CFR 84 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Industrial safety glasses at a minimum. As necessary for work area conditions: use side shields, goggles, or faceshield. Chemical resistant flexible-type gloves (heavy duty neoprene or equal). Wear industrial-type work clothing and safety footwear. Depending on working conditions, i.e., contact potential, wear resistant protective garments such as head/neck cover, aprons, jackets, pants, coveralls, boots, etc.

 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Weight Per Gallon (lbs):	16.370	% VOL by Weight.: Not determined
Vapor Density.: (air=1)<1		Boiling Point...: Not determined
Vapor Pressure: Not determined		Evaporation Rate: (ether=1)>1
pH.....: Not determined		Specific Gravity: > 1
Solubility In Water: Negligible		Viscosity.....: Not determined
VOC Content.....: 330 g/L Max		

 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: This material is stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: None

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid acids, reducing agents, oxidizing agents, heat, sparks and open flame.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT(S): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide upon thermal decomposition, and irritating vapors of acetic acid during fires.

 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Certain components of this product have been shown to cause fetotoxic effects in laboratory animal studies. Relevance to humans is uncertain.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Xylene: Laboratory animals exposed to high levels of xylene showed evidence of effects on the liver, kidneys, spleen and hearing loss.

Zinc Pyrithione: Animal studies have found skeletal muscle atrophy and peripheral nerve damage characterized by general muscle weakness. These effects have not been observed in primates, which suggests the effects would not occur in humans.

Cuprous Thiocyanate: Chronic copper poisoning causes hepatic cirrhosis, brain damage and demylenation, kidney defects, and copper deposition in the cornea. It may lead to hemolytic anemia and it accelerates arteriosclerosis.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact Kop-Coat for data.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product as supplied is a USEPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

REPORTABLE QTY (LBS)	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
100	Xylene
10	Dibutyl Phthalate
100	Naphthalene

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Consumer commodity

DOT HAZARD CLASS: ORM-D

LABEL: None

DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None

DOT information for domestic ground transportation.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 CHEMICALS

Ethyl Benzene

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Zinc oxide (as dust)
Xylene
Dibutyl Phthalate

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL KNOWN TO THE STATE OF
CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

EPA Registration Number 60061-116.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Ethylbenzene is considered a Group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to
humans). This category generally includes agents for which there is limited
evidence in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence in experimental
animals.

NOTICE: While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed
to be accurate as of the date hereof, Kop-Coat, Inc. makes no warranty with
respect thereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.

PREPARED BY: Manager of Health, Safety and Environmental Affairs

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