

FIRST KOTE; OIL PRIMER

Page:

PRODUCT NAME: FIRST KOTE; OIL PRIMER
 PRODUCT CODE: 0450.

HMS CODES: H F R
 2 2 0

===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PARKER PAINT
 ADDRESS : PO BOX 11047
 3003 SOUTH TACOMA WAY
 TACOMA, WA 98409
 EMERGENCY PHONE : 1-800-255-3924 DATE PRINTED : 06/19/96
 INFORMATION PHONE : 206-473-1122 NAME OF PREPARER : J. BURNWORTH

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

| REPORTABLE COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP | WEIGHT PERCENT |
|---|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| * RULE 66 MINERAL SPIRITS OSHA PEL: 100 PPM, ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM | 8052-41-3 | 2 68 | 13 |
| * BARIUM METABORATE MONOHYDRATE OSHA PEL: .5mg/M3, ACGIH TLV: .5mg/M3 | 13701-59-2 | 0 0 | 8.95 |
| * NAPHTHA, HEAVY ALKYLATE (ODORLESS) OSHA PEL: 100 PPM, ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM | 64741-65-7 | 2 68 | 6 |
| * 1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE OSHA PEL: 25 PPM, ACGIH TLV: 25 PPM | 95-63-6 | | 0.16 |

*INDICATES CHEMICAL(S) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III AND OF 40 CFR 372 ARE PRESENT.

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

B OILING RANGE: 314 Deg F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.34
 VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: INSOLUBLE
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: WHITE COLORED LIQUID WITH ALIPHATIC ODOR.

===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 105 Deg F METHOD USED: SETAFLASH
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: .9 UPPER: 7
 OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS:
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL
 SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS, SHOULD BE USED. WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL CLOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD UP AND POSSIBLE AUTO-IGNITION OR EXPLOSION WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED. ISOLATE FROM HEAT, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT. DURING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, OVER EXPOSURE TO DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS MAY CAUSE A HEALTH HAZARD.

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

STABILITY: STABLE
 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: EXTREME HEAT, SPARKS OR OPEN FLAME.
 INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): STRONG OXIDIZING MATERIALS.
 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS : INCOMPLETE COMBUSTION CAN PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE.
 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

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

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
 INHALATION OF HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF VAPORS MAY LEAD TO NASAL IRRITATION, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, ASPHYXIATION OR UNCONCIOUSNESS.
 SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
 SKIN CONTACT CAN DEPAT SKIN CAUSING IRRITATION AND DERMATITIS. EYE CONTACT CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING OR BLOURRED VISION.
 SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

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

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NONE ARE KNOWN AT THIS TIME.

INhalation HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SWALLOWING CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING AND DIARRHEA. VOMITING CAN RESULT IN ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS WHICH CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

ACUTE: (SHORT TERM) OVER EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION. INHALATION CAN CAUSE ACUTE NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION CHARACTERIZED BY NASAL IRRITATION, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, CONFUSION OR UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CHRONIC: (LONG TERM) OVER EXPOSURE TO VAPORS MAY CAUSE KIDNEY OR LIVER DAMAGE.

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

LABORATORY STUDIES WITH RATS HAVE SHOWN THAT PETROLEUM DISTILLATES CAUSE KIDNEY AND LIVER DAMAGE OR TUMORS. SEVERAL STUDIES EVALUATING PETROLEUM WORKERS HAVE NOT SHOWN SIGNIFICANT INCREASES OF KIDNEY DAMAGE, NOR KIDNEY OR LIVER TUMORS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN. EYE CONTACT: WASH EYES WITH CLEAN WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN. SKIN CONTACT: WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. INGESTION: DRINK 1 OR 2 GLASSES OF WATER TO DILUTE. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! CONSULT A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

VENTILATE THE AREA. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION (FLAME, HOT SURFACES, ELECTRICAL, STATIC OR FRICTIONAL SPARKS). AVOID SKIN CONTACT AND BREATHING VAPORS. CONTAIN AND REMOVE WITH INERT ABSORBENT AND NON-SPARKING TOOLS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

DO NOT ALLOW MATERIAL TO CONTAMINATE GROUND WATER SYSTEMS. ABSORB LARGE SPILLS WITH SAND, CLAY OR DIATOMACEOUS EARTH. DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: STORE IN A COOL, WELL VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION. STORE LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY IN BUILDINGS DESIGNED TO COMPLY WITH OSHA 1910.106.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

WEAR A PROPERLY FITTED NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED VAPOR/PARTICULATE RESPIRATOR OR AN AIR-SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR UNLESS VENTILATION IS ADEQUATE TO KEEP AIRBORNE CONTAMINATION BELOW APPLICABLE OSHA, PEL OR ACGIH TLV OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS.

VENTILATION

PROVIDE SUFFICIENT VENTILATION IN VOLUME AND PATTERN, WITH EXPLOSION PROOF EQUIPMENT TO KEEP AIR CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATION BELOW APPLICABLE OSHA PEL OR ACGIH TLV OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS. (SECTION II)

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: RUBBER OR NEOPRENE GLOVES ARE RECOMMENDED TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT.

EYE PROTECTION: USE CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD TO PREVENT EYE CONTACT.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

OVERALLS, GLOVES AND HOOD ARE RECOMMENDED DURING SPARY APPLICATION. PROTECTIVE CREAMS MAY BE USED FOR EASE OF CLEAN-UP, NOT FOR PROTECTION.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: WASH HANDS BEFORE EATING OR USING THE RESTROOM.

SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER

AS OF THE DATE OF PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT, THE FOREGOING INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE AND IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE LAW(S). HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION WITH RESPECT TO SUCH INFORMATION IS INTENDED OR GIVEN.