

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Essentially similar to OSHA form 174, Sept. 1985 - For Compliance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200)

Section I - Product Identity:	Power Prime Premium® (5491)
Manufacturer's Name: Fiberlock Technologies, Inc. 630 Putnam Avenue Cambridge, MA 02139-0802	Date of Preparation: July 7, 2000 Information Telephone Number: (617) 876-8020 Emergency Telephone Numbers: Weekdays: (617) 876-8020 (After hours, weekends & holidays) (508) 887-5926, or "CHEM-TEL" Emergency Contact Number: (800) 255-3924
Mail Address: P.O. Box 390432 Cambridge, MA 02139-0802	

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	COMMON NAME(S)	%	CAS. NO.	OSHA PEL	OR	ACGIH TLV
Petroleum distillate	Aromatic Naphtha	<9	6472-95-6	50 ppm		
Xylol (mixed isomers)	Xylene	<29	1330-20-7	100 ppm		
Petroleum distillate	Mineral Spirits	<3	8030-30-6	500 ppm		

Note: This product contains a proprietary non-toxic anti-corrosive pigment. Sanding dusts may present a nuisance hazard only, so it is recommended that NIOSH-approved dust filter respirators be worn to control dust below 5 mg/m³ level.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics (See reference note(s) No. 1, 2 on Reverse)

Boiling Points of Major Constituent: (Xylol)	140°C	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1) Wgt./gal.	11.3
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) @ 100°C	10	Melting Point Water (Ice)	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR=1) Heavier Lighter	X	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	0.7
Solubility in Water	N/L	Appearance: Odor:	Viscous liquid Petroleum odor Maximum VOC's 450 g/l

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data (Continued on page 2)

Flash Point: 80°F	Flammable Limits: LEL: 1.1% UEL: 7.0%	DOT Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid	DOT ID#: UN-1263	Marking: "Flammable"
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Section V - Reactivity Data

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Stability: Stable
Incompatibility: Avoid Contact with: Amines, acids, hydroxyl or other active hydrogen compounds
Hazardous Decomposition Products: High Temperatures

Section VI - Health Hazard Data, Toxicity Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Skin, Ingestion
Carcinogenicity?: No
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Note: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling fumes may be harmful or fatal.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: (Short Term): May cause headache and nausea. Irritation of the respiratory tract or central nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.
CHRONIC (Long Term): May cause respiratory sensitization, liver or kidney damage. May cause skin sensitization. Permanent central nervous system, liver, kidney, blood, eyes.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory allergies. Chronic diseases of the skin, nose, throat and lungs, central nervous system, liver, kidney, blood eyes.
EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.
SPLASH (EYES): Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Take to a physician for medical treatment. SPLASH (SKIN): Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists. INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

To comply with New Jersey DOH Right-To-Know labeling law (N.J.A.C. 8:59 - 5.1 & 5.2)

CAS. No.: 6472-95-6 1330-20-7 64742-47-8 Not Available* Not Available* Not Available*	CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS: Aromatic Naphtha Xylene Mineral Spirits Non-toxic anti-corrosive pigment Phenolic resin solids Alkyd resin solids
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*contents partially unknown

HMIS HAZARD RATING			
Health 1	Flammability 2	Reactivity 0	Personal Protection H
HAZARD INDEX			
0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe			
PERSONAL PROTECTION CODE			
H=Splash Goggles, Gloves, Synthetic Apron, Vapor Respirator			

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data (Continued from Section VI on Page 1)

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry Chemical or Carbon Dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed areas. Cool exposed containers with water spray. Minimize breathing vapors or fumes.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not mix or store with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen. "Empty" product containers retain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose such containers to flame; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Section VII: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition (flame, hot surfaces, and electrical static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Use self contained breathing equipment. Ventilate area. Contain and remove with inert absorbent material and non-sparking tools. Avoid contact.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Disposal should be done in accordance with Federal (40CFR Part 261), state, and local regulations. Before attempting clean-up, refer to hazard caution information in other sections of the MSDS. Use a licensed hazardous waste disposal concern.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store or use near heat or open flame. Refer to OSHA 79CFR Part 1910.106 for specific storage requirements. Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Drums of this material should be grounded and bonded when pouring. Do not weld or flame-cut an empty drum.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Can cause allergic respiratory reaction. Can cause allergic skin reaction. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor mists. Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions and label instructions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing sanding dust.

Section VIII: Control Measures

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear respirator (MSHA/NIOSH-approved or equivalent) chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulates and organic vapor in open and restricted ventilation areas. Use MSHA/NIOSH-approved airline type respirators or hood in confined areas.

VENTILATION: Sufficient ventilation, in pattern and volume, should be provided to keep the air contaminant concentration below applicable exposure limits. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of work area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable/air mixtures will be encountered. All application areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA regulation 29CFR Part 1910.94.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves should be worn if prolonged skin contact is likely. Use neoprene or rubber gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear including side shields, face shields, or chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use disposable or impervious clothing if work clothing contamination is likely. Use protective cream if prolonged skin contact is likely. Use full face shield, apron, or other appropriate equipment.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using the washroom. Do not smoke in any chemical handling or storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is being applied.

References:

1. Sax, N.I., "Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials", 8th ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, Inc., NY, 1992.
2. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, "TLV's and Biological Exposure Indices" for the current year (published annually).
3. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) U.S. Dept. of Labor, No. 29, Parts 1900 to 1910.1200. OSHA Communications Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
4. Sax, N.I., R.J. "Hazardous Chemicals Desk Reference", Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., Inc., NY, 1987.
5. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, 10 ed., National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA, 1991.
6. Title III List of Lists, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publication EPA 560/4-90-011, January 1990.