

SECTION I

Manufacturer : W. R. MEADOWS, INC. - H M I S -
 Address : 46W185 Allen Road Health : 1
 : Hampshire, Illinois 60140 Flammability : 2
 Telephone # : (847) 683-4500 Reactivity : 0
 Emergency # : 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec Personal Protection :
 (Hazard Rating: 0=Least,1=Slight,2=Moderate,3=High,4=Extreme,*=Chronic)

Product Class : DIVISION 3
 Mfg. code I.D. : 2230015
 Trade Name : SEALTIGHT 2230 WHITE-PIGMENTED CURING COMPOUND (INDIANA)

SECTION II-A HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

No.	Component	CAS#	% by Weight	SARA 313	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20 C)	LEL (@ 25 C)
1.	Mineral Spirits	64742-47-8	30 - 35	NO	2.60	0.75
2.	Limestone	1317-65-3	5 - 10	NO	N/A	N/A
3.	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5	NO	N/A	N/A

None of the components of this product are recognized as carcinogenic. N/A: Not Applicable
 Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313".

SECTION II-B OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

No.	OSHA				ACGIH			
	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	PEL/STEL	SKIN	TLV/TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	SKIN
1.	100 PPM	500 PPM	N/E	N/E	100 PPM	N/E	200 PPM	N/E
2.	15 mg/m3*	5 mg/m3	N/E	N/E	10 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	N/E
3.	15 mg/m3*+	N/E	N/E	N/E	10 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	N/E

Skin absorption may contribute to the overall exposure to this material. Take appropriate measures to prevent skin contact.
 *E: Not established * = Total dust + = 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction)

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point : 313 degrees F. % Volatile by volume : 86.84 (Theoretical)
 Evaporation Rate : < 1 (ether = 1) % Volatile by weight : 79.62 (Theoretical)
 Vapor Density : > 1 (air = 1) Weight per gallon : 8.25 (Theoretical)
 pH Level : Not applicable

SECTION IV HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Based on the presence of component 1 this product is presumed to be moderately irritating to the eyes. Product vapors and/or mists may also be irritating to the eyes.
SKIN CONTACT: Based on the presence of component 1 prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis.
INHALATION: Exposure may produce irritation to the nose, throat, respiratory tract, and other mucous membranes. Exposure to excessive vapor concentrations may cause signs of transient central nervous system depression. (e.g., headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue).
INGESTION: This product may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of excessive quantities may cause signs of central nervous system depression. (e.g., headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue).
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of eye irritation include pain, tearing, reddening, and swelling. Symptoms of skin irritation include reddening, swelling, rash, and redness. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Transient central nervous system depression may be evidenced by headache, dizziness, nausea, and symptoms of intoxication; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Symptoms of chronic overexposure include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability, and loss of coordination.
AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impaired asthmatic conditions may be aggravated from prolonged and continuous exposure to dust.
OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Based on the presence of component 3 chronic overexposure to Titanium Dioxide dust may cause slight lung fibrosis.

SECTION V

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. Flush eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting will cause further damage to the throat. Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if the victim is conscious. Consult a physician, hospital, or poison control center and/or transport to an emergency facility immediately.

SECTION VI

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - NFPA : Combustible Liquid - Class II

- DOT : Bulk Shipments Only: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., (Mineral Spirits) NA1993, III.

FLASH POINT: 105 degrees F.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or Carbon Dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: WARNING: COMBUSTIBLE. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

SECTION VII

REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION : Will not occur

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid oxidizing materials, strong acids, and strong alkalis.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and/or incomplete combustion products. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

SECTION VIII

EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations - at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.

SECTION IX

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: LARGE SPILLS>> Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove/extinguish ignition sources. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain run-off. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of flush solutions as above. **SMALL SPILLS>>** Take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all Federal, State and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

SECTION X

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks, and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes, and turn off other possible sources of ignition prior to use and until vapors are gone. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite product in the absence of sparks or flame. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even if empty, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld near containers.

Containers can contain hazardous product residues even when empty. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.