

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1A29E TRACTION KOTE 400 AEROSOL SERIES

Page: 1 of 5

PRODUCT CODE: 1A29E
PRODUCT NAME: TRACTION KOTE 400 AEROSOL SERIES MSDS

HMIS CODES: H F R P
2*4 0 1

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: SUPERIOR INDUSTRIES, INC.
ADDRESS: 6180 AIRWAYS BLVD.
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37421

INFORMATION PHONE: 1(423)899-0467
NAME OF PREPARER: H WILSON

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1(800)476-2072
DATE ISSUED: 05/28/09

SECTION II - REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	mm Hg @ TEMP	PERCENT	VAPOR PRESSURE	WEIGHT	
ACETONE	000067-64-1			186	68	25 - 30
PEL-TWA: 750 ppm, PEL-STEL: 1000 ppm, ACGIH-TLV: 750 ppm						
EPOXY RESIN	PROPRIETARY					10 - 15
PEL-TWA: NOT ESTABLISHED						
PROPANE	000074-98-6			205	100	10 - 15
ACGIH-TLV: 1000 ppm						
TOLUENE	000108-88-3			25	68	10 - 15
PEL-TWA: 100 ppm, PEL-STEL: 150 ppm, ACGIH-TLV: 50 ppm - skin						
BUTANE	000106-97-8			1520	66	10 - 15
ACGIH-TLV: 800 ppm						
XYLENE	001330-20-7			5.1	68	5 - 15
PEL-TWA: 100 ppm, PEL-STEL: 150 ppm, ACGIH-TLV: 100 ppm						
ETHYL BENZENE	000100-41-4			7	68	< 5
PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 100 ppm; STEL: 150 ppm						
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	013463-67-7					0 - 10
PEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3						
CLAY	001332-58-7					0 - 10
PEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable; ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 total						
CALCIUM CARBONATE	001317-65-3					0 - 5
PEL-TWA: 15mg/m3 Total dust, 5 mg/m3 Respirable dust; ACGIH-TLV: 10mg/m3 Total dust						
CARBON BLACK	001333-86-4					0 - 5
PEL-TWA: 3.5mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 3.5 mg/m3						
IRON OXIDE	001309-37-1					0 - 5
PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 (fume)						
RED IRON OXIDE	001332-37-2					0 - 5
PEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 Total dust, 5 mg/m3 Respirable dust; ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 Total dust						
AMORPHOUS FUMED SILICA	112945-52-5					0 - 5
PEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 6 mg/m3						
D&C ORANGE NO. 17	003468-63-1					0 - 5
PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 Total dust						

SEE SECTION 9 FOR SARA AND HAPS INFORMATION.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: -13° F - 279° F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.75 - 0.85
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Aerosol mist with solvent odor.

DENSITY: 6.3 - 6.9 lb/gal
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1A29E TRACTION KOTE 400 AEROSOL SERIES

Page: 2 of 5

VOC AS SUPPLIED: 3.10 - 3.50 lb/gal 370 - 415 g/L

VOC EXCLUDING EPA EXEMPT SOLVENTS/WATER: 4.20 - 4.70 lb/gal 510 - 565 g/L

NOTE: Check with your state/local Air Quality regulatory agency to determine which VOC calculation you should use.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: -134° F METHOD USED: T.C.C.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: .8 UPPER: 13

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry chemical, Water fog.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Hazardous decomposition products may form from incomplete combustion. Wear full protection gear with self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPORS!! Closed container can build pressure from heat and rupture violently. Volatile vapors can burn in the open or explode if confined. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel long distances to source of ignition.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures, sources of ignition. Do not use in areas with poor ventilation.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizers, acids, bases and epoxy hardeners under uncontrolled conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Note: This product is a blend of materials which has not been tested as a mixture. The health effect data is based on the individual components.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

AMORPHOUS SILICA: Dust or in aerosol mist (inhalation): Considered to be less toxic than quartz or crystalline silica. Potential effects - scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis) and silicotic nodules - scar tissue (silicosis).

CARBON BLACK: Overexposure may cause cough with phlegm (liquid). Repeated exposure may scar the lungs and reduce lung functions, with possible shortness of breath. These changes usually develop slowly over many years. Some carbon black may be contaminated with other chemicals called polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon that cause cancer.

EPOXY RESIN: May cause nasal irritation, central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, incoordination, nausea) and lung injury.

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Vapors or aerosol mists are central nervous system (CNS) depressant and a mild irritant of the eyes and upper respiratory tract. Narcotic in high concentration. High concentrations can cause unconsciousness which may go to coma, difficult breathing, tremors and nausea, excitation and hyperactivity, impairment of coordination and reaction time.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Vapors are irritating to the eyes, mucous membranes and skin; at high concentrations it causes narcosis or unconsciousness. Giddiness, anorexia, vomiting, headache, vertigo (dizziness), gastric (stomach) discomfort, dryness of the throat and signs of slight drunkenness.

ACETONE: Vapors are irritating and may cause a stinging and itching sensation in the eyes, nose and throat, coughing, excessive blinking, tear production, nausea and possibly vomiting. High vapor concentrations may result in dryness of mouth and throat, headache, dizziness, incoordination and eventually unconsciousness or, in extreme cases, coma.

EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

AMORPHOUS SILICA: Dust or in aerosol mist (inhalation): Exposure can cause eye irritation.

CARBON BLACK: The particles could cause eye irritation. But not likely as a paint additive.

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Toluene is a strong irritant to the eyes.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Eye contact with liquid is irritating and may cause conjunctivitis, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1A29E TRACTION KOTE 400 AEROSOL SERIES

Page: 3 of 5

EPOXY RESIN: May cause mild to moderate irritation, possible minor temporary corneal injury.

ACETONE: Causes severe irritation, seen as marked excess redness and swelling of the membrane lining the eye and the inside of the eyelid, and immediate pain. Injury to the cornea may occur if the eye is not flushed with water immediately.

SKIN CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Minor skin contact causes some irritation. Prolonged contact will cause drying of the skin and cracking.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Skin contact may result in immediate irritation characterized by redness (erythema and hyperemia) and will remove fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis. Painful burning sensation and blisters formed on exposed areas.

EPOXY RESIN: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation or defatting. May cause allergic skin reaction.

ACETONE: Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Can be absorbed and cause systemic poisoning.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Can be slowly absorbed through the skin and cause systemic poisoning.

EPOXY RESIN: Not likely to be absorbed in toxic amounts.

ACETONE: Skin absorption can occur, however, inhalation is the primary route of exposure.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

If vomiting occurs do not allow vomitus to be breathed into the lungs. Even small quantities may cause chemical pneumonia and fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) which may result in hemorrhage (bleeding) and may be fatal.

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Ingestion produces similar effects to vapor inhalation. The liquid causes damage to stomach and intestinal linings.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Ingestion produces similar effects to vapor inhalation. The liquid causes damage to stomach and intestinal linings.

ACETONE: Toxic by ingestion. Causes nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness, coma, kidney damage and metabolic changes.

CHRONIC HEALTH RISKS:

AMORPHOUS SILICA: May cause lung scarring (silicosis).

CARBON BLACK: Repeated exposure may cause lung scarring, visible on chest x-rays, and/or some loss of lung function, with a shortness of breath. The changes usually develop slowly over a period of years and are not curable. If carbon black is contaminated with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, skin rashes and other skin changes, including growths, can occur.

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Prolonged contact will cause drying of the skin and cracking. Muscular weakness syndromes, gastrointestinal syndromes or neuropsychiatric syndromes are common symptoms in toluene sniffers.

Encephalopathy (toxic brain disease), progressive memory loss, fatigue, impaired concentration, irritability, persistent headaches and brain dysfunction has been reported.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Can interfere with motor functions in exposed workers, loss of appetite, nausea, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, indigestion, nose bleeds, liver and kidney damage, toxic brain disease (encephalopathy), dementia (loss of memory), and other neurological disorders.

Experimental animals experienced teratogenic and reproductive effects. Temporary blood disorders and kidney damage has been observed in male rats.

Prolonged or repeated exposure to solvents may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage, including memory loss and impairment of coordination and reaction time. May cause toxic brain disease (encephalopathy), associated with brain tissue death. May cause liver and kidney damage. Inhaling concentrated vapors is harmful and may be fatal.

ACETONE: In industry, the primary reported effects have been skin irritation resulting from its defatting action and headaches from prolonged inhalation. Chronic overexposure may lead to kidney or eye damage.

CARCINOGENICITY:

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

Not known to contain any ingredients recognized as carcinogens by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Cancer Research (IARC) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Exposure for employees with a history of certain medical conditions such as skin, liver, kidney, eye, chronic

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1A29E TRACTION KOTE 400 AEROSOL SERIES

Page: 4 of 5

respiratory, central and peripheral nervous system disease may have an increased risk from exposure to this material.

ACETONE: May enhance the toxicity on the kidneys of other solvents in mixed solvent systems.

CARBON BLACK: Inhalation of dust by persons with lung (pulmonary) function problems will probably worsen their respiratory condition.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush with large quantities for water for 15 minutes lifting eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: If conscious drink a quart of water and get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting!! Call a physician or poison control center immediately 1(800)452-7165.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Use absorbent material to collect spill. Scoop into a container and dispose of according to local regulations. In the event of a large transportation related spill or emergency call SUPERIOR at 1(800) 476-2072.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of waste according to Federal, State, and local regulations. Do not put used container into incinerator, wood stove, or home trash compactor.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPORS! Keep clear of all sources of ignition. Do not store at temperature greater than 120° F.

Contents under pressure. Exposure to sunlight may cause bursting. Do not puncture or incinerate. Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Contents under pressure. Exposure to heat may cause bursting. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn). Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If ventilation is not adequate to reduce vapors below Threshold Limit Value (TLV) levels, use a self-contained (air supplied) positive pressure breathing apparatus, or a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator (APR) equipped with organic vapor cartridges (black striped cartridge). Failure to use proper respiratory protection may be harmful or fatal. User must be properly trained and fitted to assure effective protection. Follow all manufacturers recommendations for use of filter.

WARNING: Do not use an APR if oxygen level is below 19.5% by volume.

VENTILATION:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions. Use local exhaust if necessary to control mist or vapor.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use gloves impervious to liquid.

EYE PROTECTION:

Goggles or approved safety glasses should be worn. DO NOT wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Contact lenses can trap chemical next to eye which may increase eye damage.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

None known.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

In handling any chemicals, personal hygiene is extremely important. Always wash your hands and face before eating or when done handling or using this product. Keep food and drink out of work areas. Some items such as cigarettes or gum readily absorb solvent vapors and may increase your overall exposure to this product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1A29E TRACTION KOTE 400 AEROSOL SERIES

Page: 5 of 5

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

<u>SARA 313 / 40 CFR 372</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% / WT:</u>
TOLUENE	000108-88-3	10 -15
XYLENE	001330-20-7	10 -15

<u>CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENT SECTION 112 (HAPS): CAS No.</u>	<u>% / WT:</u>
+ TOLUENE	00108-88-3 10 -15
+ XYLENE	001330-20-7 10 -15

+ Indicates volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant chemicals at or above the reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments Section 112.

x Indicates non-volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant chemicals at or above the reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments Section 112.

DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION: Does not apply.

DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION (LIMITED QUANTITIES): Consumer Commodity, ORM-D.

IATA SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Consumer commodity, Class 9, ID 8000.

IMDG SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Aerosols, Class 2, UN1950, Limited Quantity.

OSHA CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid - Class IA.

CLEAN AIR ACT - OZONE DEPLETING CHEMICALS: Not known to contain or be manufactured with Class 1 or Class 2 Ozone Depleting Chemicals (ODC's).

SECTION X - DISCLAIMER

The above information is based on current information available to Superior Industries, Inc. and is believed to be accurate but is not warranted.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

29E TRACTION KOTE 400 Series (BULK LIQUID – 1 & 5 GALLON)

Page 1 of 5

PRODUCT CODE: 29E
PRODUCT NAME: 29E TRACTION KOTE 400 SERIES (ALL BULK PACKAGING)

HMIS CODES: H F R P
2*1 0 J

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: SUPERIOR INDUSTRIES, INC.
ADDRESS: 6180 AIRWAYS BLVD.
CHATTANOOGA, TN 37421

INFORMATION PHONE: 1(423)899-0467
NAME OF PREPARER: H WILSON

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1(800)476-2072
DATE ISSUED: 05/28/09

SECTION II - REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP		WEIGHT PERCENT
EPOXY RESIN PEL-TWA: NOT ESTABLISHED	PROPRIETARY			20 - 35
TOLUENE PEL-TWA: 100 ppm, PEL-STEL: 150 ppm, ACGIH-TLV: 50 ppm - skin	108-88-3	25	68	20 - 30
XYLENE PEL-TWA: 100 ppm, PEL-STEL: 150 ppm, ACGIH-TLV: 100 ppm	1330-20-7	5.1	68	15 - 30
ETHYL BENZENE PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 100 ppm; STEL: 150 ppm	100-41-4	7	68	1 - 10
TITANIUM DIOXIDE PEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3	13463-67-7			0 - 25
CLAY PEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable; ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 total	1332-58-7			0 - 15
CALCIUM CARBONATE PEL-TWA: 15mg/m3 Total dust, 5 mg/m3 Respirable dust; ACGIH-TLV: 10mg/m3 Total dust	1317-65-3			0 - 10
RED IRON OXIDE PEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 Total dust, 5 mg/m3 Respirable dust; ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 Total dust	1332-37-2			0 - 10
IRON OXIDE PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 (fume)	1309-37-1			0 - 5
AMORPHOUS FUMED SILICA PEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 6 mg/m3	112945-52-5			0 - 5
D&C ORANGE NO. 17 PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 Total dust	3468-63-1			0 - 5
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE PEL-TWA: 15 mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 - Total dust	21645-51-2			0 - 5
CARBON BLACK PEL-TWA: 3.5mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 3.5 mg/m3	1333-86-4			0 - 5
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7 PEL-TWA: NOT ESTABLISHED	1328-53-6			0 - 5

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 232° F - 279° F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): .93 - 1.18
EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Liquid with strong solvent odor.

DENSITY : 7.75 - 9.80 lb/gal
VAPOR DENSITY : Heavier than air.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.

VOC AS SUPPLIED: 4.45 - 4.9 lb/gal 535 - 585 g/L

VOC EXCLUDING EPA EXEMPT SOLVENTS/WATER: 4.45 - 4.9 lb/gal 535 - 585 g/L

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

29E TRACTION KOTE 400 BULK LIQUID SERIES

Page 2 of 5

NOTE: Check with your state/local Air Quality regulatory agency to determine which VOC calculation you should use.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 40° F

METHOD USED: T.C.C.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: .8 UPPER: 7.6

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry chemical, Water fog.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Hazardous decomposition products may form from incomplete combustion. Wear full protection gear with self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPORS!! Closed container can build pressure from heat and rupture violently. Volatile vapors can burn in the open or explode if confined. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel long distances to source of ignition.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures, sources of ignition. Do not use in areas with poor ventilation.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizers, acids, bases and epoxy hardeners under uncontrolled conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Note: This product is a blend of materials which has not been tested as a mixture. The health effect data is based on the individual components.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

AMORPHOUS SILICA: Dust or in aerosol mist(inhalation): Considered to be less toxic than quartz or crystalline silica. Potential effects - scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis) and silicotic nodules - scar tissue (silicosis).

CARBON BLACK: Overexposure may cause cough with phlegm (liquid). Repeated exposure may scar the lungs and reduce lung functions, with possible shortness of breath. These changes usually develop slowly over many years. Some carbon black may be contaminated with other chemicals called polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon that cause cancer.

EPOXY RESIN: May cause nasal irritation, central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, incoordination, nausea) and lung injury.

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Vapors or aerosol mists are central nervous system (CNS) depressant and a mild irritant of the eyes and upper respiratory tract. Narcotic in high concentration. High concentrations can cause unconsciousness which may go to coma, difficult breathing, tremors and nausea, excitation and hyperactivity, impairment of coordination and reaction time.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Vapors are irritating to the eyes, mucous membranes and skin; at high concentrations it causes narcosis or unconsciousness. Giddiness, anorexia, vomiting, headache, vertigo (dizziness), gastric (stomach) discomfort, dryness of the throat and signs of slight drunkenness.

EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

AMORPHOUS SILICA: Dust or in aerosol mist (inhalation): Exposure can cause eye irritation.

CARBON BLACK: The particles could cause eye irritation. But not likely as a paint additive.

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Toluene is a strong irritant to the eyes.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Eye contact with liquid is irritating and may cause conjunctivitis, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

EPOXY RESIN: May cause mild to moderate irritation, possible minor temporary corneal injury.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

29E TRACTION KOTE 400 BULK LIQUID SERIES

Page 3 of 5

SKIN CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Minor skin contact causes some irritation. Prolonged contact will cause drying of the skin and cracking.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Skin contact may result in immediate irritation characterized by redness (erythema and hyperemia) and will remove fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis. Painful burning sensation and blisters formed on exposed areas.

EPOXY RESIN: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation or defatting. May cause allergic skin reaction.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Can be absorbed and cause systemic poisoning.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Can be slowly absorbed through the skin and cause systemic poisoning. EPOXY RESIN: Not likely to be absorbed in toxic amounts.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

If vomiting occurs do not allow vomitus to be breathed into the lungs. Even small quantities may cause chemical pneumonia and fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) which may result in hemorrhage (bleeding) and may be fatal.

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Ingestion produces similar effects to vapor inhalation. The liquid causes damage to stomach and intestinal linings.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Ingestion produces similar effects to vapor inhalation. The liquid causes damage to stomach and intestinal linings.

CHRONIC HEALTH RISKS:

AMORPHOUS SILICA: May cause lung scarring (silicosis).

CARBON BLACK: Repeated exposure may cause lung scarring, visible on chest x-rays, and/or some loss of lung function, with a shortness of breath. The changes usually develop slowly over a period of years and are not curable. If carbon black is contaminated with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, skin rashes and other skin changes, including growths, can occur.

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Prolonged contact will cause drying of the skin and cracking. Muscular weakness syndromes, gastrointestinal syndromes or neuropsychiatric syndromes are common symptoms in toluene sniffers.

Encephalopathy (toxic brain disease), progressive memory loss, fatigue, impaired concentration, irritability, persistent headaches and brain dysfunction has been reported.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Can interfere with motor functions in exposed workers, loss of appetite, nausea, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, indigestion, nose bleeds, liver and kidney damage, toxic brain disease (encephalopathy), dementia (loss of memory), and other neurological disorders.

Experimental animals experienced teratogenic and reproductive effects. Temporary blood disorders and kidney damage has been observed in male rats.

Prolonged or repeated exposure to solvents may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage, including memory loss and impairment of coordination and reaction time. May cause toxic brain disease (encephalopathy), associated with brain tissue death. May cause liver and kidney damage. Inhaling concentrated vapors is harmful and may be fatal.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP CARCINOGEN: No

IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes

OSHA REGULATED: No

ETHYL BENZENE: Classified by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Exposure for employees with a history of certain medical conditions such as skin, liver, kidney, eye, chronic respiratory, central and peripheral nervous system disease may have an increased risk from exposure to this material.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

29E TRACTION KOTE 400 BULK LIQUID SERIES

Page 4 of 5

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE AND SKIN CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes (lifting eyelids occasionally) or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Evacuate all nonessential personnel. Remove all source of ignition. Ventilate area if possible. Avoid breathing vapors. Spill clean up beyond the scope of normal maintenance activities should be performed by trained response personnel.

In the event of a large transportation related spill or emergency call SUPERIOR at 1(800)476-2072.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Waste material is a RCRA hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance to Federal, state and local waste disposal regulations. Do not discharge into public water ways or water treatment facilities. Do not bury.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPORS. Store only in areas approved for flammable liquids. Keep clear of all sources of ignition. Ground and bond all holding and transfer containers. Storage temperature must be below 120° F. Freezing temperatures may effect product stability. **KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. DO NOT TRANSFER TO UNLABELED CONTAINER.**

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Ignition temperatures of this product will decrease with increased vapor volume and vapor/air contact time and are influenced by pressure changes. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If ventilation is not adequate to reduce vapors below Threshold Limit Value (TLV) levels, use a selfcontained (air supplied) positive pressure breathing apparatus, or a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator (APR) equipped with organic vapor cartridges (black striped cartridge). Failure to use proper respiratory protection may be harmful or fatal. User must be properly trained and fitted to assure effective protection. Follow all manufacturers recommendations for use of filter.

WARNING: Do not use an APR if oxygen level is below 19.5% by volume.

VENTILATION:

Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern should be provided to keep the air contaminants below the TLV/PEL levels. Remove vapors from low areas of stagnant air (e.g., corners near floor where vapors may collect).

NOTE: Always use respirator during spray applications regardless of ventilation.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use gloves impervious to solvent. Follow glove manufacturer's recommendation for selecting gloves according to the solvents in this product.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear splash goggles or use face shield with safety glasses for splash protection. If vapor concentration causes eye irritation wear full-face respirator. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Contact lenses can trap chemical next to eye which may increase eye damage.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

A protective apron should be used for splash protection. When spraying this product a spray hood is recommended to cover hair and face. Skin should be covered as much as possible to protect from overspray or mist.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

29E TRACTION KOTE 400 BULK LIQUID SERIES

Page 5 of 5

A continuous 15 minute eye wash station and a chemical spill shower should be available in case of emergency.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

In handling any chemicals, personal hygiene is extremely important. Always wash your hands and face before eating or when done handling or using this product. Keep food and drink out of work areas. Some items such as cigarettes or gum readily absorb solvent vapors and may increase your overall exposure to this product.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

<u>SARA 313 / 40 CFR 372</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% / WT:</u>
TOLUENE	108-88-3	20 - 30
XYLENE	1330-20-7	15 - 30
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1 - 10

<u>CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENT SECTION 112 (HAPS):</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% / WT:</u>
+ TOLUENE	108-88-3	20 - 30
+ XYLENE	1330-20-7	15 - 30
+ ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	1 - 10

+ Indicates volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant chemicals at or above the reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments Section 112.

DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION: Paint,3,UN1263,PGII. ERG # 128

DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION (LIMITED QUANTITIES): Inner packaging 1.3 gallons or less each net capacity in strong outer packaging and total package weight not exceeding 66 pounds (30 kg): Consumer Commodity, ORM-D.

IATA SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Paint,Class 3,UN1263,PG II.

IMDG SHIPPING DESCRIPTION: Paint,Flammable Liquid,Class 3.2,UN1263,PG II. Flashpoint 5 C.

OSHA CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid - Class IB.

CLEAN AIR ACT - OZONE DEPLETING CHEMICALS: Not known to contain or be manufactured with Class 1 or Class 2 Ozone Depleting Chemicals (ODC's).

SECTION X - DISCLAIMER

The above information is based on current information available to Superior Industries, Inc. and is believed to be accurate but is not warranted.