

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: 1088 Trinidad Pro Black
PRODUCT USE.: Antifouling bottom paint
APPEARANCE.: Black liquid with hydrocarbon odor
CAS NUMBER.: Mixture
SYNONYMS.....: None

REVISION....: 2
DATE.....: 3/05/03
MSDS NUMBER: 1108806

2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	REG AGENCY	PPM	NOTES	MG/M3	NOTES
Cuprous oxide CAS NUMBER:1317-39-1 PERCENT BY WGT: 70 TO 75	ACGIH-TLV OSHA-TWA			1.0 1.0	
Carbon black CAS NUMBER:1333-86-4 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5	ACGIH-TWA NIOSH OSHA TWA	- - -	(+)	3.5 3.5 3.5	8 (+)
N-Cyclopropyl-N'(1,1-dimethyl)-6-(methylthio)* CAS NUMBER:28159-98-0 PERCENT BY WGT: 1 TO 5	SEE BELOW		A		
Petroleum distillates CAS NUMBER:64742-94-5 PERCENT BY WGT: 10 TO 15	OSHA PEL	100		-	

NOTES:

- 8) 0.1 mg/m3 in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
(+)) NIOSH Occupational Carcinogen
A) N-Cyclopropyl-N'-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4 diamine

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EYE: Direct contact with liquid or vapor causes irritation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). May be absorbed through the skin resulting in systemic effects.

INHALATION: Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches). Prolonged or repeated inhalation and ingestion may cause delayed injury involving the kidneys and the blood. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of high concentrations of metal fumes may cause metal fume fever characterized by headache, dizziness, metallic taste in mouth and general flu-like symptoms.

INGESTION: Irritating to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. May cause vomiting. Aspiration of this product into the lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Individuals with pre-existing disease in or a history of ailments involving the skin, eye, respiratory tract, liver, kidney, central nervous system are at a greater than normal 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

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FLASH POINT: 115 F/46 C

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). Toxic vapors 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. 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. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public water systems. This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: 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, exposure limits in Section 2 apply.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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. As required, 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):	22.190	% 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 as supplied		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.
INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid oxidizing agents, heat, sparks and open flames.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT(S): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide upon thermal decomposition.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact Kop-Coat for applicable information.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product has not been tested for ecotoxicity.

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
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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

Cuprous oxide (as Cu dust and mists)

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

EPA Registration Number 60061-95.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

IARC Monograph Vol. 65 reports carbon black is widely used in rubber tires, hoses, gaskets and coated fabrics; smaller amounts are used in printing inks, paints and plastics. Although one cohort study on carbon black production workers showed slight excesses of lung cancer, the totality of the epidemiological studies both in the carbon black production industry and in some user industries suggested that there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity in humans of carbon black. Carbon black was thus evaluated as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

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.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Manager Of Health Safety and Environmental Affairs