Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

U. S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
MM-80 Part "A"

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name METZGER/McGUIRE CO.	Emergency Telephone Number (800) 223-6680 or Chemtrec (800) 424-9300
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code) P.O. Box 2217	Telephone Number for Information Steven N. Metzger, President (800) 223-6680 or (603) 224-6122
Concord, NH 03302	Date Prepared March 15, 2003 (Replaces all previous dates)
	Signature of Preparer (Optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
		ppm	ppm		
1. Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol - A	25068-38-6	-------	-------		
2. Aliphatic triglyceride triglycidyl ether resin	74398-71-3	-------	-------		
3. Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	5*	2*		
4. Limestone/ Silica, Quartz	1317-65-3	5.0mg/m^3	5.0mg/m^3 TWA		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

----- Indicates Not Established
HMIS: Health - 2, Fire - 1, Reactivity - 0
D.O.T. Hazard Class: Not Regulated
D.O.T. Classification: Resolution Solution NOS

ph - 7 N/A - Not Applicable
* Potential contribution to overall exposure is possible via skin absorption.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	No data	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	1.22
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Greater than air	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Slower than Butyl Acetate

Solubility in Water
Practically insoluble

Appearance and Odor
Light gray viscous liquid; mild odor

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Uaed)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
>200 F Setaflash	N/A	-------	N/A

Extinguishing Media
Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fire, aqueous foam or water for large fires

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Remove all ignition sources. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus & complete personal protective equipment when entering confined areas where potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion exists.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Closed containers may rupture due to buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat.

MM-80 Part “A” (continued)

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	Excessive heat or fire

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong acids, amines, or mercaptans and bases can cause polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Fumes from thermal decomposition may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure

INGESTION:
Slightly toxic

INHALATION:
No specific information available. Heating can generate vapors that could cause headaches, nausea, dizziness, and respiratory irritation if inhaled.

SKIN ABSORPTION:
Slightly toxic

SKIN CONTACT:
May cause slight reddening or transient irritation. Sensitizer may cause allergic skin reaction which can be severe in certain individuals.

EYE CONTACT:
May cause slight transient irritation or injury which can persist a few days.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
No specific information available. Products similar to this material are reported to be mutagenic (causes changes in genetic system) in some laboratory tests. Epichlorohydrin has been reported to produce cancer in laboratory animals and epidemiological studies present “weak” evidence of cancer risk to humans. Epichlorohydrin is listed in the IARC Monographs and by NTP.

MM-80 Part “A” (continued)

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

EYE CONTACT:
Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:
Remove contaminated clothing and wash contact area with soap and water for 15 minutes.

INGESTION:
If appreciable quantities are swallowed, seek medical attention.

INHALATION:
In case of exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist, remove person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled

Dike spill. Absorb with inert material and collect for disposal. Flush area with water. Prevent washings from entering waterways.

Waste Disposal Method

Incinerate or use biological treatment in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. This material is not defined as a hazardous waste under current RCRA regulations.

Section VIII - Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection

Wear a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator whenever exposure to vapor/mist is likely, unless levels are below applicable limits.

Ventilation

LOCAL EXHAUST - Recommended to control employee exposure.

MECHANICAL - Not recommended as the sole means of controlling employee exposure.

Protective Gloves

For operations where contact can occur, wear impervious gloves (neoprene).

MM-80 Part “A” (continued)

Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles.

Other Protective Equipment

For operations where contact can occur, coveralls, apron and rubber foot covering are recommended. A safety shower and eye wash facility should be available.

Section IX - Special Precautions

Avoid contamination of skin. Remove and thoroughly launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes or leather items. When grinding cured (hardened) final product, use dust respirator suitable for cellulosic fibers, vapor/mist and silica dust.

Section X - Sara Title III Section 313 Information

Chemical Name	CAS #	Concentration
None		

Section XI - California Proposition 65 Information

This product contains the following chemicals that have been designated as cancer and/or reproductive hazards under California Proposition 65.

Chemical Name	CAS #	Concentration
None		

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Metzger/McGuire Co., does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)
MM-80 Part "B"

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Section I

Manufacturer's Name
METZGER/McGUIRE CO.

Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)
P.O. Box 2217

Concord, NH 03302

Emergency Telephone Number
(800) 223-6680 or Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

Telephone Number for Information Steven N. Metzger, President
(800) 223-6680 or (603) 224-6122

Date Prepared
March 15, 2003 (Replaces all previous dates)

Signature of Preparer (Optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	CAS #	OSHA PEL ppm	ACGIH TLV ppm	Other Limits Recommended ppm	% (optional)
1. Polyethylene polyamine***and modified polyethylene polyamine adduct with epoxy & fatty acid	**	-------	1*	-------	
2. Bisphenol - A	080-05-07	-------	-------	-------	
3. Alkyl Phenol.	25154-52-3	-------	-------	-------	

** Chemical identity is trade secret

*** Mixture of; diethylenetriamine (111-40-0)
triethylenetetramine (112-24-3)
tetraethylenepentamine (112-57-2)
and isomers

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

----- Indicates Not Established
HMIS: Health - 3, Fire - 1, Reactivity - 0
D.O.T. Class - Corrosive Liquid NOS UN 1760 PG II
D.O.T. Hazard - Alkaline (Corrosive) Liquid

ph - 14 N/A - Not Applicable
* Potential contribution to overall exposure is possible via skin absorption.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	No data	Specific Gravity (H_2O = 1)	1.02
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Greater than air	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Slower than Butyl Acetate

Solubility in Water
Partially Soluble

Appearance and Odor
Clear brownish-yellow liquid. Acrid amine odor

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Uaed)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
225-250F ASTM D93-71, 92-6, PMCC	N/A	-------	-------

Extinguishing Media
Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fire, aqueous foam or water for large fires

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Remove all ignition sources. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus & complete personal protective equipment when entering confined areas where potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion exists.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Closed containers may rupture due to buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat.

MM-80 Part “B” (continued)

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	Excessive heat or fire

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong acids, amines, or mercaptans and bases can cause polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Fumes from thermal decomposition may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		
	Will Not Occur	X	

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Effects of Overexposure

INGESTION:
Slightly toxic

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MM-80 Part “B” (continued)

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INGESTION:
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MM-80 Part “B” (continued)

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Chemical Name	CAS #	Concentration
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Section XII - Transportation Information

AIR:
UN#1760 (Corrosive Liquid, nos.)
Description: Diethylenetriamine
Hazard Class: 8 (Corrosive)
Packing Group: II
Packing Instruction #609

Ground:
Freight Class: 55/60
NMFC: 004620-05
Description: Paste Adhesive or Caulking Compounds