BASE PAINT FOR BASES
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FLEXIBOND COATING-WHITE

PRODUCT NAME: FLEXIBOND COATING-WHITE
PRODUCT CODE: 88-1578-1-01

HMIS CODES: H F R P
2 0 1 X

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: CONTINENTAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
ADDRESS: 1150 East 222 Street
         Euclid, OH 44117

EMERGENCY PHONE: (820)255-3924
INFORMATION PHONE: (216)531-0710
DATE PRINTED: 03/15/01
NAME OF PREPARER: John Stevens

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

EXPORTABLE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>VAPOR PRESSURE</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
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Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.
Indicates a Chronic Hazard. See warning (if applicable) in Section II.

HIS MATERIAL CONTAINS INGREDIENTS COVERED BY THE CALIFORNIA "SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986" (proposition 6). SEE SECTION IX.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/ CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 180 F - 482 F
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.22
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
FLEXIBOND COATING-WEITE

V.O.C. (less water): 1.31 lb/gl MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.63 lb/gl
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: READILY SOLUBLE
APPEARANCE: WHITE LIQUID
ODOR: CHARACTERISTIC PAINT ODOR

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASHPOINT: ABOVE 200°F METHOD USED: SETAF I ASH
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME: LOWER: 7.0 UPPER: 73.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam. If water, fog nozzles preferred.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES
Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat. Firefighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of steam pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Heat, sparks, open flame and fire. Material is subject to freezing. Do not store above 120 Degrees Fahrenheit.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
BY FIRE: Normal products of incomplete combustion. May produce fumes when heated to decomposition, as in welding. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide/dioxide or oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES: SEE SECTION II

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
Inhalation and skin contact.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
May cause headache, nausea, eye or skin irritation. (Material is slightly alkaline.)

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

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Repeated exposure to emitted vapors may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. Preexisting skin sensitization may be aggravated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration or oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call for prompt medical attention. EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Call a physician immediately.
SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Dike spill area. Ventilate area if necessary. Recover free liquid by addition of inert absorbent to spill area. Sweep up and place material in a suitable disposal container. Wash down spill area with copious quantities of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Disposal must be made in accordance with Local, State, and Federal regulations. Incineration or landfilling must be in an approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Store out of the sun and away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers closed and upright to prevent leakage. Do not store below 40 Degrees Fahrenheit or above 110 Degrees Fahrenheit for extended periods. Do not reuse product container for any purpose.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Do not take internally. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist. Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Observe the GSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) for respirator selection and use. Selection of the most appropriate respirator will depend on the specific work environment and should be made only by a person familiar with the working conditions and with the benefits and limitations of respiratory protection products.

VENTILATION
Ventilation should dilute to below LEL and TLV to be considered adequate. All applications areas should be ventilated in accordance with applicable regulations found in 29 CFR, Part 1910.

Protective Gloves
Recommended if skin contact is likely.

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical goggles or safety eyewear with splash shields is recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Suitable barrier creams, impermeable clothing and boots are recommended to reduce repeated contact with material and limit contamination.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands with soap and water before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Silica (Crystalline) - The IARC has concluded that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). (IARC Monographs Vol 66 (1997) Silica) ITP lists crystalline silica as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

This product contains formaldehyde, which is a potential cancer hazard to humans. Formaldehyde is known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Formaldehyde may cause irritation and sensitization of the skin and respiratory system, may cause eye and throat irritation, and is cutely toxic. Formaldehyde is listed in IARC Group 2A as probably carcinogenic to humans.
NTP lists formaldehyde as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. See OSHA Standard 1910.1048

All components of this product are listed in the TSCA inventory.

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guaranty or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information above.