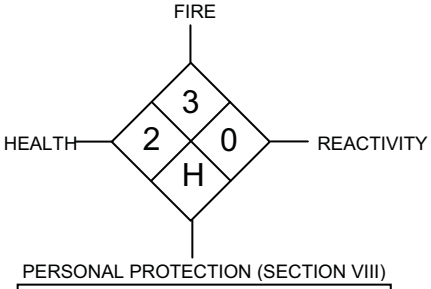
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: ENVIROGRIP® EP#2, Side-A



HMIS HAZARD RATING
LEAST ---------- 0 SLIGHT ---- 1
MODERATE --- 2 HIGH ------- 3
EXTREME ---- 4

SECTION I - COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

POLYTUFF SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL

2250 E. Tropicana Ave
Suite 19-600
Las Vegas, NV 89119

Phone: (866) 977-8833
Fax: (800) 804-0182
Email: sales@polytuffus.com
Web: www.polytuffus.com

EMERGENCY CONTACT: (CHEMTREC): 800-424-9300 (within USA)
Outside USA and Canada, call CHEMTREC collect: 703-527-3887

DATE REVISED: April 17, 2006

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	MFG TLV	VAPOR PRESSURE mm	Hg @ TEMP
*DIMETHYL BENZENE	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm		14	38°C (100°F)
BISPHENOL A/EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN	25085-99-8	N/E	N/E			
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m^3	0.1 mg/m^3			

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.
Information concerning non-hazardous ingredients is considered a Trade Secret.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: 121°C (250°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H_2O=1): 1.27

COATING V.O.C.: 200 g/l (1.67 lb/gal)

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: N/A

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Thin black liquid, aromatic odor

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 26°C (79°F)

METHOD USED: TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME: (Based on Xylene**)**

Lower: 1.0% Upper: 7.1%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may rupture due to very high temperature or induced pressure.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause buildup of pressure.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): This product will react with materials such as alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids. Some reactions can be violent.

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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Organic vapors and other thermal decomposition products.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SKIN CONTACT: Frequent and prolonged contact can cause irritation and/or dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT: Can irritate eyes.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Systemically toxic concentrations of this product will probably not be absorbed through human skin.

INGESTION: Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. May result in vomiting. Aspiration (breathing) of vomit into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

INHALATION: Vapors can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. Overexposure may induce headaches, dizziness, drowsiness or unconsciousness. Chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function. May cause central nervous system (CNS) depression as evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea.

HEALTH HAZARDS: ACUTE: Exposure may cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation, tightness of chest, headache, shortness of breath, and a dry cough. Early to moderate CNS depression may result. The effects of acute exposure may be delayed in onset up to 12-24 hours. **CHRONIC:** Repeated exposure above current occupational limits may cause an allergic sensitization of the respiratory tract. This is characterized by an asthma-like response upon re-exposure to the chemical. The symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness, and may be fatal. In extreme cases of CNS depression unconsciousness may occur with fatal consequences.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: Yes IARC Monographs: Yes OSHA Regulated: No
Inhalation of crystalline silica can cause cancer based on animal data and IARC concludes sufficient evidence in humans (Group 1). Prolonged and repeated overexposure to free crystalline silica dust above the TLV level may cause scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. Silicosis may result from breathing crystalline silica. Silica and other fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use. IARC classifies carbon black as a category 2B carcinogen (known animal carcinogen, possible human carcinogen) based on inhalation studies. Because this product is a free-flowing liquid or paste, dust inhalation is not an expected route of exposure. Sanding cured product can result in exposure to carbon black dusting.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Cardiovascular disease, asthma or asthmatic bronchitis, eye and skin disorders, allergic disease, chronic respiratory disease, sinusitis, headache, dizziness.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel. **INHALATION**: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is labored, give oxygen. Consult medical personnel. **SKIN CONTACT**: Wash material off the skin with plenty of soap and water. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse. **INGESTION**: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup. Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Spill clean-up residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose off in compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage area, in closed containers and out of direct sunlight. Keep liquid and vapors away from heat, sparks and flame, store in containers above ground and surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Sufficient heat or pressure may ignite or detonate even liquid product in the absence of sparks or open flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition before use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash fire can result. Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Use explosion-proof lighting and equipment, non-sparking tools, clothes and shoes. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

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OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Prevent skin and eye contact, observe TLV limitations. Avoid breathing vapors. Workers should shower and change to fresh clothing after each shift. A sensitized individual should not be exposed to the product that caused the sensitization. Air circulation and exhaustion of product vapors must be maintained until the coatings have fully cured to insure that no potential fire, explosion or health hazard remains. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This product can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated product can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in safe handling of this material is required under OSHA hazard communication standard. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed to products. These individuals should be identified through baseline and annual evaluation and removed from further exposure. Medical examination should include medical history, vital capacity, and forced expiratory volume at one second.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION: If needed, use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the TLV. Follow guidelines in the ACGIH publication “Industrial Ventilation”. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers of filters to reduce environmental contamination.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. II) use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. OSHA has established transitional occupational exposure limits for this product and/or components of this product. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.1000 for these transitional limits and requirements for meeting these limits.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Gloves determined to be impervious under the conditions of use should be worn always when working with this product. Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit. Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical tight goggles and full-face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND MEASURES: Unhindered access to safety shower and eye wash stations. As a general hygienic practice, wash hands and face after use. Showers and cleaning of clothes are recommended.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint, Class 3, UN 1263, PG III, Flammable Liquid.

IATA PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint, Class 3, UN 1263, PG III, Flammable Liquid.

IMO PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint, Class 3, UN 1263, PG III, Flammable Liquid.

STATE REGULATIONS: CALIFORNIA - As per requirements of the Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of CA, USA 1985 (Proposition 65), the public is warned that materials used in this product may create an exposure to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. This warning required by Section 25249.6 of the California Health and Safety Code.

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT: All chemicals comprising this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

USER’S RESPONSIBILITY: A bulletin such as this cannot be expected to cover all possible individual situations. As the user has the responsibility to provide a safe workplace, all aspects of an individual operation should be examined to determine if, or where, precautions, in addition to those described herein, are required. Any health hazard and safety information herein should be passed on to your customers or employees, as the case may be.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and current as of the date of this MSDS. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. All chemicals 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 which exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information contained herein or the chemical to which the information refers. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

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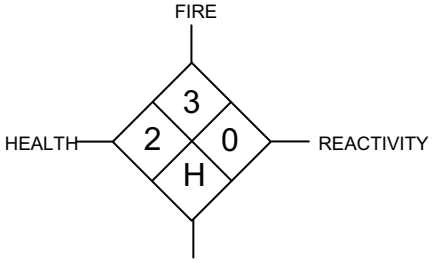
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: ENVIROGRIP®EP#2, Side-B



HMIS HAZARD RATING
LEAST ---------- 0 SLIGHT ---- 1
MODERATE --- 2 HIGH ------- 3
EXTREME ---- 4

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DATE REVISED: April 17, 2006

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	MFG TLV	VAPOR PRESSURE mm	Hg @ TEMP
*DIMETHYL BENZENE	1330-20-7	100 ppm			14	38°C (100°F)
BENZYL ALCOHOL	100-51-6	N/E	N/E			
BENZENE 1,3-DIMETHANEAMINE	1477-55-0	0.1 mg/m^3 Ceiling (Skin)	0.1 mg/m^3 Ceiling (Skin)			
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m^3	0.1 mg/m^3			

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.
Information concerning non-hazardous ingredients is considered a Trade Secret.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: >250°F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H_2O=1): 1.85

COATING V.O.C.: 200 g/l (1.67 lb/gal)

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: N/A

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Thin white liquid, aromatic odor

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 26°C (79°F)

METHOD USED: TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME: (Based on XYLENE)

Lower: 1.0% Upper: 7.1%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may rupture due to very high temperature or induced pressure.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions in closed containers.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause buildup of pressure.

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INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): This product will react with epoxies, isocyanates, and strong oxidizing agents. Some reactions can be violent.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Organic vapors and other thermal decomposition products.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SKIN CONTACT: Can be corrosive to skin. Severe skin irritant. May cause skin sensitization.

EYE CONTACT: Can be corrosive to eyes. Severe eye irritant. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Any level of contact should not be left untreated.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Systemically toxic concentrations of this product will probably not be absorbed through human skin. May cause nausea, headache, and general discomfort.

INGESTION: Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion, and injury may be severe leading to death unless treated promptly.

INHALATION: Vapors can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. Over exposure may induce headaches, dizziness, drowsiness or unconsciousness may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. Chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function. High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression as evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness, and nausea.

HEALTH HAZARDS: ACUTE: Exposure may cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation, tightness of chest, headache, shortness of breath, and a dry cough. Early to moderate CNS depression may result. The effects of acute exposure may be delayed in onset up to 12-24 hours. **CHRONIC:** Repeated exposure above current occupational limits may cause an allergic sensitization of the respiratory tract. This is characterized by an asthma-like response upon re-exposure to the chemical. The symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness, and may be fatal in extreme cases of CNS depression unconsciousness may occur, with fatal consequences.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: Yes IARC Monographs: Yes OSHA Regulated: No
Inhalation of crystalline silica can cause cancer based on animal data and IARC concludes sufficient evidence in humans (Group 1). Prolonged and repeated overexposure to free crystalline silica dust above the TLV level may cause scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. Silicosis may result from breathing crystalline silica. Silica and other fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Cardiovascular disease, asthma or asthmatic bronchitis, eye and skin disorder, allergic disease, chronic respiratory disease, sinusitis, headache, dizziness.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel. **INHALATION**: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is labored, give oxygen. Consult medical personnel. **SKIN CONTACT**: Wash material off the skin with plenty of soap and water. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse. **INGESTION**: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup. Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose off in compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage area, in closed containers and out of direct sunlight. Keep liquid and vapors away from heat, sparks and flame, store in containers above ground and surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Sufficient heat or pressure may ignite or detonate even liquid product in the absence of sparks or open flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition before use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash fire can result. Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar

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operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Use explosion-proof lighting and equipment, non-sparking tools, clothes and shoes. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Prevent skin and eye contact, observe TLV limitations. Avoid breathing vapors. Workers should shower and change to fresh clothing after each shift. A sensitized individual should not be exposed to the product that caused the sensitization. Air circulation and exhaustion of vapors must be maintained until the coatings have fully cured to insure that no potential fire, explosion or health hazard remains. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This product can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposure to lower concentrations. Employee education and training in safe handling of this material is required under OSHA hazard communication standard. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed to product.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the TLV. Follow guidelines in the ACGIH publication 'Industrial Ventilation'. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers of filters to reduce environmental contamination.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. II) use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. OSHA has established transitional occupational exposure limits for this product and/or components of this product. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.1000 for these transitional limits and requirements for meeting these limits.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Gloves determined to be impervious under the conditions of use should be worn always when working with this product. Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit. Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical tight goggles and full-face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND MEASURES: Unhindered access to safety shower and eye wash stations. As a general hygienic practice, wash hands and face after use. Showers and cleaning of clothes are recommended.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint, Class 3, UN 1263, PG III, Flammable Liquid.

IATA PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint, Class 3, UN 1263, PG III, Flammable Liquid.

IMO PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint, Class 3, UN 1263, PG III, Flammable Liquid.

STATE REGULATIONS: CALIFORNIA - As per requirements of the Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of CA, USA, 1985 (Proposition 65), the public is warned that materials used in this product may create an exposure to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. This warning required by Section 25249.6 of the California Health and Safety Code.

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT: All chemicals comprising this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

USER'S RESPONSIBILITY: A bulletin such as this cannot be expected to cover all possible individual situations. As the user has the responsibility to provide a safe workplace, all aspects of an individual operation should be examined to determine if, or where, precautions, in addition to those described herein, are required. Any health hazard and safety information herein should be passed on to your customers or employees, as the case may be.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and current as of the date of this MSDS. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. All chemicals 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 which exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information contained herein or the chemical to which the information refers. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

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