*** MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ***

Date of preparation: 07/01/04

SECTION II-B

SECTION I -HMIS-Manufacturer : W. R. MEADOWS, INC. Address : 300 Industrial Drive |Health :2| |Flammability : Hampshire, Illinois 60140 :1| |Reactivity :0| **Personal Protection** Telephone # : (847) 683-4500 : 1 Emergency # : 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec (Hazard Rating: 0=Least,1=Slight,2=Moderate,3=High,4=Extreme,*=Chronic) : DIVISION 2 Product Class : 401000-4 Mfg. code I.D. Trade Name : GARDOX COMPONENT A SE

CTION II-A	HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS
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			% by	SARA	VAPOR PRESSURE	LEL
No.	Component	CAS#	Weight	313	(mm Hg @ 20 C)	(@ 25 C)
1.	Aromatic Oil	64741-81-7	1-5	NO	N/A	N/A
2.	1,2 - Benzanthracene	56-55-3	0-1	NO	N/A	N/A
3.	Coal Tar	65996-89-6	35-40	YES	N/A	N/A
4.	Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	1-5	NO	N/A	N/A
5.	Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	26447-40-5	1-3	YES	N/A	N/A
6.	Polymethylene Polyphenyl Isocyanate	9016-87-9	1-3	YES	N/A	N/A
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>> Component number 3 is listed by NTP and IARC as a carcinogen or a possible carcinogen. N/A= Not Applicable >> Component number 2 is listed by IARC as a carcinogenic material.

Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313".

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

		OSHA			ACGIH			
No.	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	PEL/STEL	SKIN	TLV/TWA	TLV/CEILING	TLV/STEL	SKIN
1.	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
2.	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
3.	0.2 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	N/E	0.2 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	N/E
4.	5 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	N/E	2 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	N/E
5.	0.2 mg/m3*	0.2 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	0.051 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	N/E
6.	0.2 mg/m3*	0.02 ppm	N/E	N/E	0.005 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E
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Skin absorption may contribute to the overall exposure to this material. Take appropriate measures to prevent skin contact. N/E = Not established

SECTION III	PHYSIC	AL DATA		
Boiling Point	: Not Established	% Volatile by volume	: 0.77 (Theoretical)	
Evaporation Rate	: <1 (ether = 1)	% Volatile by weight	: 0.57 (Theoretical)	
Vapor Density	: >1 (air = 1)	Weight per gallon	: 9.29 (Theoretical)	
pH Level	: Not Established			
SECTION IV	HEALTH	INFORMATION		

EYE CONTACT: Based on the presence of components 1 and 3 this product is presumed to be moderately irritating to the eyes. Exposure may cause corneal injury. Product vapors and/or mists may also be irritating to the eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: This product is presumed to be moderately irritating to the skin. Based on the presence of components 1 and 3, prolonged/repeated contact should be avoided due to potential chronic effects.

INHALATION: Based on the presence of components 1 and 3 overexposure to vapor may result in irritation to the respiratory tract. Prolonged/repeated exposure in significant excess of permissible air concentrations can result in acute toxic effects, such as respiratory difficulty, convulsions, and possible cardiovascular collapse. Based on the presence of components 3 and 4 as a result of repeated overexposures or exposure to a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels below the TLV. Isocyanate sensitization may be either temporary or permanent. Once sensitized, an individual may experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Once an individual is diagnosed as being sensitized to isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Acute overexposure to isocyanates may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm, and pulmonary edema. These effects ate usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed for up to several hours after exposure.

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INGESTION: Based on the presence of components 1 and 3 this product may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract followed by nausea, abdominal discomfort, and rapid pulse is possible. Cardiovascular collapse may occur. Fatal dose is about 0.1 g/kg of body weight.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms will vary from mild irritation to severe burning based on the concentration of the material and the duration of the exposure. Based on the presence of components 5 and 6, lung sensitization may result in asthma-like symptoms: chest tightness, shortness of breath, wheezing, and coughing. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Persons with asthmatic type conditions, chronic bronchitis, or other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent skin eczema, sensitization, or allergies should be excluded from working with isocyanates.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Based on the presence of component 1 prolonged and repeated skin exposure over many years in the absence of recommended hygiene practices may lead to changes in skin pigmentation, benign skin growths, and may, in some cases, result in skin cancer. Additionally, inhalation of vapors over a period of several years may present a lung cancer hazard. Aromatic oils are also a cancer risk depending on the amount/duration of the exposure.

SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for fifteen (15) minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek prompt medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Dilute with two glasses of water unless the victim is unconscious or very drowsy. Induce vomiting by giving two tablespoons of Ipecac or by touching a finger to the back of the victim's throat. Keep the victim's head below the hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Consult a physician, hospital or poison control center and/or transport to an emergency facility immediately.

SECTION VI

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION

NFPA: Combustible Liquid – Class IIB
DOT: Not Regulated

FLASH POINT: 250 degrees F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If water is used to extinguish a fire, it should be used in very large quantity. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

SECTION VII REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong alkalines and water contamination.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and/or incomplete combustion products. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

SECTION VIII

EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations - at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.

SECTION IX ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Evacuate and ventilate the spill to prevent entry into water system, wear full protective equipment including respiratory equipment during cleanup. MAJOR SPILL>> If temporary control of vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed containers for disposal. MINOR SPILLS>> Absorb with sawdust or other absorbent and shovel into open top containers. Do not make pressure tight. Transport to a well ventilated area (outdoors) and treat with a neutralizer solution consisting of a mixture of water and 3-8% concentrated Ammonium Hydroxide or 5-10% Sodium Carbonate. Add about ten (10) parts of neutralizer per part of spill with mixing. Allow to stand 48 hours allowing evolved Carbon Dioxide to escape. WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all Federal, State and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

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SECTION X

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Containers may contain hazardous product residues even when empty. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.