Material Safety Data Sheet

Read and follow all precautions identified for this product. This material is part of a multiple-component system, read and follow all precautions for the other components before mixing as the resulting mixture will have the hazards of all of its parts.

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Summit Racing Equipment
P. O. Box 909
Akron, OH 44309-0909
1-800-230-3030

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 800-424-9300
HMIS CODES: Health 3
Hazard Rating: Flammability 3
Least -> Greatest Physical Hazard 1
0 -> 4 Personal Protection J

Product Name: Epoxy Primer - Gray
Product Class: ENAMEL
CAS Number: NA

Product Name: Epoxy Primer - Gray
Product Class: ENAMEL
CAS Number: NA

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>LEL % (V)</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
<th>OSHA PEL ppm</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA ppm</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPOXY</td>
<td>067924-34-9</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ Resp. Dust</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALC STRON ZINC PHOS SIL</td>
<td>66402-68-4</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ Resp. Dust</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAGNESIUM SILICATE</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ Resp. Dust</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER</td>
<td>000111-76-2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.11 kPa@77°F</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYNOL</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>6.05 kPa@77°F</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.65 kPa@77°F</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.06 kPa@77°F</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Limits

LEL (Lower Explosive Limit) is the lowest concentration of gas in air below which a flame will not propagate. The OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) is the maximum concentration of a hazardous substance to which employees may be exposed in an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek without exceeding any of the limitations listed. ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) are the limits for workplace contaminants below which, in the judgment of ACGIH, there are no adverse health effects. STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is the maximum concentration of a hazardous substance to which employees may be exposed during a short-term exposure of up to 15 minutes.

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: SUM-UP230/232: Gray Liquid
SUM-UP231/233: Clear Liquid

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR Mixture contains flammable components and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Keep away from heat, sparks, pilot lights and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights. Turn off stoves, heaters, electrical motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors/odors are gone. Keep containers closed when not in use. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL Exposure may cause lung damage, allergic reaction, and respiratory reaction. May affect the central nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. May cause eye, skin, nose and throat irritation. May be absorbed through the skin.

HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED seek emergency medical attention.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of this material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset, irritation of the nose, throat and airways, central nervous system depression and other central nervous system effects, lowered blood pressure, irregular heartbeat, effects on heart rate, temporary effects on memory, respiratory depression, shortness of breath, blood abnormalities, kidney damage, liver damage, lung edema, lack of coordination, confusion. NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are indications that solvent levels are too high. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness, and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.
Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: Irritating to eyes, may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision.

Skin: Irritating to skin, may be absorbed through the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, dryness, cracking of skin and skin burns. Prolonged and repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product.

Inhalation: Vapor and spray mist harmful. May cause nose and throat irritation. This coating contains materials classified as nuisance particles, (listed as “Resp. Dust” in Section 2), which may be present at hazardous levels during sanding or abrading of the dried film, do not breath dust.

Ingestion: Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed, get emergency medical attention. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Target Organ Effects: ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER: Acute lethal exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether in animal studies has resulted in congestion of organs including kidney, spleen, and lung. MIBK and ISOPROPYLNOL: Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. Breathing ISOPROPYLNOL vapors has caused damage to the lining of the middle ear in experimental animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

TALC: Prolonged exposure to excessive airborne concentrations of talc can result in scarring of the lungs (pneumoconiosis) or the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening). Pneumoconiosis may produce symptoms of cough or shortness of breath. Pleural thickening usually produces no symptoms. Conditions can be determined by chest radiographic examination and pulmonary function test (FEV and FVC). Bronchial irritation may cause sputum production. CRISTALLINE SILICA: Overexposure to respirable crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis.

Overexposure to component(s) of this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild reversible liver effects, mild reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities, cardiac sensitization, kidney damage, effects on hearing.

Developmental Information: A component(s) of this material may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals.

Carcinogen: XYLENE: The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. CRISTALLINE SILICA: “Inhalable” crystalline silica (quartz) is listed by IARC as a Group 1 carcinogen (lung) based on occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation by Exposure: Preexisting disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin, lung, liver, kidney, auditory system. Individuals with preexisting heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a minimum of 15 minutes occasionally lifting lower and upper lids. Get immediate medical attention. Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin is damaged, get immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Move exposed person to fresh air. Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear. If breathing is irregular or if not breathing, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel; mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may be dangerous to the person providing aid. Keep victim warm, maintain an open airway, and loosen tight clothing.

Ingestion: Get emergency medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give liquids. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Immediately contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center.

Notes to Physician: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting.
SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Classification: OSHA: FLAMMABLE DOT: FLAMMABLE

Flash Point: 45.0°F (Method: ScC)

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors/dust may cause flash fire or explosion. This material may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drums (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Fight as volatile liquid fire. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Avoid use of solid water streams. Do not use water. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Use water spray to cool containers or protect personnel. Use with caution, avoid spreading burning liquid. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Small fires: carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Large fire: alcohol-type aqueous film-forming foam

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources. Contact emergency personnel. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Ventilate spill area. Stay upwind of spill. Use water mist or spray to disperse vapors. Use only non-combustible material for clean-up. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump). Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor, fumes or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) for all components before mixing, as the mixture will have the hazards of all of its parts. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Do not load into compartments adjacent to heated cargo. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Material accumulates static charge (ignition source). Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after containers are emptied because they may retain product residues.

Storage: Keep container closed when not in use. Isolate from heat, flame, sparks, pilot lights, smoking materials and other sources of ignition. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Store containers in a cool, well ventilated, explosion proof area. Protect from direct sunlight. Material reacts with water.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use approved grounding equipment to avoid static sparks.

Respiratory Protection: Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-face, supplied-air respirator in the positive pressure mode while mixing, during application and until all vapors and spray mist are exhausted. Follow respirator manufacturer’s directions for respirator use.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves to prevent contact with the skin. Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, long sleeves, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

Eye Protection: Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

Other Protective Equipment: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Hygienic Practices: Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Vapor Density:** Heavier than Air
- **Odor:** Typical
- **Physical State:** Liquid
- **Evaporation Rate:** Slower than Ether
- **Solubility in Water:** Nil

**EPOXY PRIMER SUM-UP230 / SUM-UP232**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volatiles (%)</th>
<th>By Weight</th>
<th>By Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>33.38</td>
<td>51.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt VOC:</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-exempt:</td>
<td>33.38</td>
<td>51.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EPOXY PRIMER CATALYST SUM-UP231 / SUM-UP233**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volatiles (%)</th>
<th>By Weight</th>
<th>By Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>89.16</td>
<td>90.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt VOC:</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-exempt:</td>
<td>89.16</td>
<td>90.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Boiling Range:**
- EPOXY PRIMER: 282 - 286 °F
- EPOXY PRIMER CATALYST: 244 - 280 °F

**Volatiles (%):**
- **By Weight:** 33.38
- **By Volume:** 51.99

**Exempt VOC:**
- **By Weight:** 0.00
- **By Volume:** 0.00

**Non-exempt:**
- **By Weight:** 33.38
- **By Volume:** 51.99

**Boiling Range:**
- **EPOXY PRIMER:** 282 - 286 °F
- **EPOXY PRIMER CATALYST:** 244 - 280 °F

**Pounds per gallon:**
- **EPOXY PRIMER:** 10.68
- **EPOXY PRIMER CATALYST:** 7.15

**V.O.C. wt/gallon:**
- **EPOXY PRIMER:** 3.56
- **EPOXY PRIMER CATALYST:** 6.37

*V.O.C. weight per gallon of non-exempt solvent per adjusted gallon

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **Stability:** Stable
- **Hazardous Polymerization:** May occur
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and possible oxides of nitrogen.
- **Conditions to Avoid:** Sparks, heat, open flames, static electricity
- **Incompatibilities (Materials to Avoid):** Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, water, bases, alcohol and amines

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- **Product LD50:** No Data
- **Product LC50:** No Data

Toxicological information of product components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Acute Oral Toxicity</th>
<th>Acute Inhalation Toxicity</th>
<th>Acute Dermal Toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EPOXIDE</td>
<td>LD 50 &gt;2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>LD 50 &gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALC STRON ZINC PHOS SIL</td>
<td>LD 50 Rat: 2,726 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC50 Mouse: 2500 mg/m3</td>
<td>LD 50 Rabbit: 500 mg/24H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAGNESIUM SILICATE</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER</td>
<td>LD 50 Guinea pig: 1,200 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC 50 Guinea pig: &gt;633 ppm, 1 h</td>
<td>LD 50 Guinea pig: &gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL</td>
<td>LD 50 Rat: 5,045 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC 50 Rat: 16000 ppm, 4 h</td>
<td>LD 50 Rabbit: 5,030-7,900 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</td>
<td>LD 50 Rat: 2,080 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC 50 Rat: 2000 ppm, 4 h</td>
<td>LD 50 Rabbit: 3.0 g/Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>LD 50 Rat: 4,300 mg/kg</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>LD 50 Rabbit: &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Benzene</td>
<td>LD 50 Rat: 3,500 mg/kg</td>
<td>LC Lo Rat: 4000 ppm, 4 h</td>
<td>LD 50 Rabbit: 15,433 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- **Ecological Information:** No Data

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261, ensure conformity to all applicable hazardous waste regulations.
SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101)

Shipping Name: Paint
Shipping Symbols: Flammable Liquid
Hazard Class: 3
ID No.: UN1263
Packaging Group: II
Exceptions: 173.150
Special Provisions (172.102): 149

The listed transportation information applies only to ground transport and does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors. This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the shipper and the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. Local Government regulations and rules should prevail.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All components of this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

A component(s) of this product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4 (a) List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Xylene Component:

CERCLA SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Category - 40 CFR 370.2
This product is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

(X) Fire Hazard  (X) Acute Health Hazard  (X) Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 313 Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>% by Weight SUM-UP230 - SUM-UP232</th>
<th>SUM-UP231 - SUM-UP233</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYNYL</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER</td>
<td>111-76-2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Component: ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>&lt; 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Compounds</td>
<td>N982</td>
<td>&lt; 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section112: The following chemical substances are listed as Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) under the Clean Air Act of 1990:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</td>
<td>108-10-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Component: ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Proposition 65
This product contains chemical substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date. We make no representation as to the completeness or accuracy thereof; no warranty is expressed or implied. The information is supplied under the condition that the recipient will make his/her own determination as to its suitability for their intended purpose prior to use. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations. It is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product.