M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : CAMIE 2000 TFE COAT
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: FCR2000 DATE PRINTED: 03/14/12
PRODUCT USE/CLASS :

SUPPLIER:
Camie-Campbell
9225 Watson Industrial Park
St. Louis, MO 63126

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 800-424-9300
24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE

MANUFACTURER:
Camie-Campbell
9225 Watson Industrial Park
St. Louis, MO 63126

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 800-424-9300
24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE

PREPARER: MWP, PHONE: 314/968-3222, PREPARE DATE: 03/14/12
REPLACES DATE: 08/12/10

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % LESS THAN
01	ACETONE	67-64-1	70.0 %
02	ISOBUTANE	75-28-5	20.0 %
03	PROPANE	74-98-6	15.0 %
04	POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE	9002-84-0	5.0 %

EXPOSURE LIMITS

ITEM	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING	COMPANY TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	500 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO
02	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	NO
03	2500 PPM	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO
04	N.E.	N.E.	15mg/m3 DUST	N.E.	10mg/m3 DUST	NO

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

*** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***: Keep from reach of children. Do not puncture, incinerate, or place aerosol product containers in compactors. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied since containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazardprecautions given must be observed. Do not flame cut, braze or use welding torch. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

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SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation defatting, dermatitis.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Inhalation of thermal decomposition products of poly TFE may cause polymer fume fever. Polymer fume fever is a flu-like condition which occurs several hours after exposure and subsides within 24-48 hours even in the absense of treatment. Polymer fume fever does not cause permanent injury and the effects are not cumulative. Inhalation of fluorine compounds released as thermal decomposition products may cause lung irritation and delayed pulmonary edema which require medical treatment. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: No Information.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Overexposure to this material (or its components) has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: kidney damage, eye damage, liver damage,

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT SKIN ABSORPTION INHALATION EYE CONTACT

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally, get medical attention.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give two glasses of water if conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: -156 F (PENSKY-MARTENS C.C.)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1.8 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 12.8 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.D.

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SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors are heavier than air and travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. For aerosol products - exposure to temperatures over 130F may cause containers to burst releasing highly flammable gas.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires. Keep fire exposed containers cool with water fog.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate sources of ignition & ventilate area. Persons not properly equipped should be excluded from area. Stop spill at source - prevent spreading. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Avoid skin contact with liquid. Soak up on absorbent material and place into proper container for disposal. Use non-sparking scoops for flammable materials. Clean walking surfaces thoroughly to reduce slipping hazard.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given must be observed. Do not flame cut, braze or use welding torch on containers. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapors from this product may be harmful or fatal.

STORAGE: Do not store above 120F. Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep away from heat sources, open flame, pilot lights, sparks, and other sources of ignition. Do not store above 120F. Do not store in direct sunlight.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If work place exposure limits of product or any component is exceeded, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Consult your safety equipment supplier for recommendations.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear impervious gloves if method of use involves skin contact with product. Consult your safety supply vendor for glove recommendations.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses at minimum, more extensive protection may be necessary depending on how the product is to be used.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear impervious clothing if bodily exposure is anticipated. Consult your safety supply vendor for recommendations.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating or smoking. Smoke in designated areas only. Remove and launder clothing if contaminated.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: -44 - 133 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: MINT WHEN WET	ODOR THRESHOLD	: N.D.
APPEARANCE	: OPAQUE WHITE	EVAPORATION RATE	: Is faster than Butyl Acetate
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: PARTIALLY		
FREEZE POINT	: N.D.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 0.7003
VAPOR PRESSURE	: N.D.	pH @ 0.0 %	: N.A.
PHYSICAL STATE	: LIQUID	VISCOSITY	: N.D.

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: N.D.

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, welding arcs, open flame, pilot lights, static electricity or other source of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: acids, alkaline earth metals, strong oxidizers, Heating above 484 degrees F will cause evolution of toxic fumes. Decomposition products may ignite at temperatures above 1300 degrees F.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, hydrogen fluoride, fluorine compounds,

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

No product or component toxicological information is available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information.

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SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols

DOT TECHNICAL NAME:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2.1 HAZARD SUBCLASS: NONE

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN1950 PACKING GROUP: NONE RESP. GUIDE PAGE: 126

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:: For domestic ground transportation this product may be shipped as a Consumer Commodity ORM-D or as a Limited Quantity. Outer cartons must have the ORM-D designation or Limited Quantity diamond. DOT is transitioning from Consumer Commodity ORM-D marking to the new Limited Quantity diamond, which affords many of the same benefits as Consumer Commodity ORM-D. (our original cartons are currently preprinted with the ORM-D designation for ground shipment, but we are transitioning to the ground version of the Limited Quantity diamond the second quarter of 2012)

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:
This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD PRESSURIZED GAS HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313:
This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

---------- CHEMICAL NAME ---------- CAS NUMBER WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
No SARA Section 313 components exist in this product.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

---------- CHEMICAL NAME ---------- CAS NUMBER
No information is available.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

: TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are on the US TSCA inventory. On June 30, 1993 the OSHA Z-1-A table was revoked and OSHA reverted back to their prior exposure limits. The values on this MSDS reflect the roll back to the prior values. Some states may continue to enforce the 1993 limits. On June 16, 1995 EPA announced in a final rule that acetone would no longer be considered a VOC for air attainment standards.(it is now an exempt compound) The VOC calculations on this MSDS are based on acetone being an exempt compound. The June 16 rule also removed acetone from the list of SARA 313 reportable chemicals.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 08/12/10

REASON FOR REVISION: SCHEDULED UPDATE

VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 97.6%

VOC CONTENT: 30.0 % BY WEIGHT, 209 GRAMS/LITER TOTAL PRODUCT,
526 GRAMS/LITER LESS WATER AND EXEMPT, 0.27 LBS/CAN

LEGEND: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established,
N.D. - Not Determined

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DISCLAIMER

The information contained on this MSDS is been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations. The environmental information and hazardous materials identification system have been included by Camie-Campbell Inc. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommend are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Camie-Campbell Inc.'s interpretation of the available data. Proper personal protective equipment varies widely with conditions of use and anticipated exposure. We recommend that a supervisor or other qualified person determine proper PPE for intended use.

<END OF MSDS>