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H.M.I.S.
 HEALTH 2
 FLAMMABILITY 0
 REACTIVITY 0
 These ratings should be used only
 as part of full implemented
 H.M.I.S. program.

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 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION 6/30/06

TRADE NAME..... UV GOLD SCRATCH-OFF PHYSICAL FORM: 100% NV - LIQUID
 MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. L9093HG (Formerly a Sovereign Specialty Chemical Inc Product)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/COMPOSITION INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	% BY WGT	CAS NO.	PPM MG/CU.M.	ALLOWABLE	SARA	VP
				EXPOSURE LEVEL	313	mm Hg @ 20 DEG.C
PHOTO INITIATOR		TSRN9114M01	NONE ESTABLISHED			
ACRYLATED MONOMER		TSRN9088M01	NONE ESTABLISHED			
COPPER	10	7440-50-8	TLV-TWA OSHA-PEL	1 1		X
ZINC	5	7440-66-6	TLV-TWA OSHA-PEL	10 15		X
BENZOPHENONE		119-61-9	NONE ESTABLISHED			
KETONE-TYPE PHOTOINITIATOR		TSRN9805R01	NONE ESTABLISHED			
INITIATOR A		TSRN9804R01	NONE ESTABLISHED			
INITIATOR B		TSRN9804R02	NONE ESTABLISHED			
MONOMERIC MULTI- FUNCTIONAL ACRYLATES		TSRN-HM2138	MFR	1		SKIN
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	TLV-TWA OSHA-PEL	10 10		

SKIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
 C-CEILING= ALLOW. EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANY TIME PERIOD
 MFR = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT
 STEL = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
 X-SARA 313 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313
 OF TITLE III OF S.A.R.A. 40 CFR PART 372

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE
 SWALLOWING
 May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

INHALATION

May cause respiratory irritation.

EYE

May cause severe eye irritation and corneal damage.

SKIN

May cause skin sensitization (allergic reaction).

Contact with heated material may cause skin irritation or burns.

Skin irritation may be delayed. Direct skin contact may not cause immediate irritaion. Tissue redness, dryness, or discharge may occur several hours after exposure. Avoid all skin contact.

May cause skin irritation.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE

Repeated contact may cause dermatitis.

May result in skin sensitization.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH.

Titanium dioxide IS NOT listed as a potential carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, OSHA, or A.C.G.I.H. Titanium dioxide in a 24-month inhalation study with rats revealed a significant increase in benign and malignant lung tumors in the group exposed to 250mg/M3 respirable TiO2 dust. At lower exposure levels, this significant effect was not observed. The normal clearance mechanisms of the lungs may have been overwhelmed at the 250mg/M3 exposure level, and this may have contributed to the tumor formation. These results may not be directly relevant to the workplace where occupational exposure limits are observed. At the TLV the TiO2 manufacturer concludes that there is no significant hazard for man.

The supplier reports that overexposure to IRGACURE 907 may cause delayed and serious nerve and eye damage based on tests with laboratory animals. The supplier of the multifunctional acrylate contained in this product has reported limited evidence of mutagenicity in " test tube " studies involving animal tissue (mouse lymphoma). Other mutagenicity studies involving bacteria (Ames Test) and yeast (D4) were negative. A relationship between these studies and humans has not been established. Other animal studies provided no evidence of this multifunctional acrylate exhibiting teratogenicity (birth defects) or carcinogenicity.

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

SWALLOWING

If swallowed call Poison Control Center, Hospital Emergency Room, or Physician immediately.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE

Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN

Remove contaminated clothing, use waterless skin cleaner followed by soap and water wash. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treatment of the eyes with an ophthalmic steroid medication may be beneficial. For the skin, topical steroids, and possibly systemic use of steroids would be indicated.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION Not Applicable

FLASHPOINT Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use NFPA Class B Fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

None known.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
None known

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Potential skin sensitizer, avoid skin contact
Refer to Section 8 and don respirators, eye, hand, and body protection appropriate for the size of the spill and the exposures encountered.

WASTE DISPOSAL
Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
None known

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
Protect from moisture.
Do not store above 90 degrees F.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Do not take internally. Close container after each use. Avoid skin contact.
Keep away from children.
Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.
Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container.
Never use pressure to empty. Drum is not a pressure vessel.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection", and "Respiratory Protection A Manual And Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

VENTILATION
Provide general dilution and local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern to keep concentrations of hazardous ingredients listed in Section II below the lowest exposure limit stated. Remove decomposition products that are generated when welding, cutting, or brazing objects coated with this product. Refer to "Industrial Ventilation - A Manual of Recommended Practice " ACGIH .

HAND PROTECTION
Nitrile gloves (Am. Ind Hyg Assoc. J 48(7): 656-659 1987)
Barrier cream and chemically impermeable gloves.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Eyewash facility, safety shower.
As required to prevent skin contact.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE 200 DEG.F. (93 DEG.C.) TO 572 DEG.F.(300 DEG.C.)

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

VAPOR DENSITY	Not applicable.	% VOLATILE BY VOLUME	0	
EVAPORATION RATE	VOC .00 lb/gal less water& NPRS* Not applicable.		0 g/l less water	CALCULATED
WEIGHT LB./GAL.	11.3	VOC .00 lb/gal solids	0 g/l solids	CALCULATED
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.4			

All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg
* Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

This material is normally stable, However, inhibitor depletion, exposure to heat, radiation (including sunlight), impurities, and oxidizers may initiate hazardous polymerization. The resulting heat and pressure may cause containers to rupture or explode. Maintain an airspace within storage containers. The preferred storage temperature is 68-72 deg.F (20-22 deg. C). This material should be transferred in lines made of stainless steel or aluminium. All piping and pumps should also be stainless steel. Avoid the use of iron, copper or their alloys which may result in hazardous polymerization or color degradation. Solvent resistant plastics, such as Tygon may be used. The tubing should be opaque to avoid curing in the lines. Pumps should be low shear, such as centrifugal, peristaltic, diaphragm, or low shear progressive cavity pumps. The use of high shear pumps (gear or piston) should be avoided. Clear pumps and lines with compressed air after transfer.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid storage above 90 F, exposure, to light, loss of dissolved air, loss of polymerization inhibitor, contamination with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Metal powders, carbides, sulfides, strong bases, and organic chemicals.
Oxidizing materials.
Free radical initiators.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. In addition, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of zinc, may be generated.

Welding, brazing, or torch cutting materials coated with this product may produce metal oxides. Overexposure to these metal oxides may result in "Metal Fume Fever". Symptoms include a flu-like illness with fever, chills, and cough. An air purifying or supplied air respirator may be required depending upon levels of exposure. Consult a qualified health and safety professional.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

May occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid temperatures > 90 F (32C), loss of dissolved air, loss of inhibitor, or contamination.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

See Section 6.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ITEM: L9093HG **DESC/SIZE:** UV GOLD SCRATCH-OFF
MODE: PROPER SHIPPING NAME **CLASS I.D.#** **PKG GRP**
NAERG: 154

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

ITEM:	L9093HG	DESC/SIZE: UV GOLD SCRATCH-OFF	CLASS	I.D.#	PKG	GRP
MODE	PROPER SHIPPING NAME					
IATA (AIR)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, NOS (COPPER) MARINE POLLUTANT NAERG: 9L		9	UN3082	III	
DOT (HM-181) (DOMESTIC SURFACE)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, NOS (COPPER) MARINE POLLUTANT NAERG: 171		9	UN3082	III	
IMDG CODE (OCEAN)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, NOS (COPPER) MARINE POLLUTANT		9	UN3082	III	

NOTE! The assignment of Proper Shipping Names is in part a function of the size of the product container and the transport mode. For example, the Proper Shipping Name for a bulk container can differ significantly from the Proper Shipping Name for the same product packaged in a non-bulk container. This can also be true for products shipped via different modes of transportation (i.e. ground, air, ocean). The descriptions provided above are intended to provide some guidance. However, these descriptions may not apply to your package size or mode of shipment. The U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, 49 CFR - Transportation, regulations, and the policies established by some transporters, require that the shipper properly classify and assign a Proper Shipping Name, and label, mark and package the material properly. Therefore, the user of this information is cautioned to consult with applicable regulations, and with qualified advisors prior to the repackaging and or reshipment of this or other any product which contain this product.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients in this product are listed on the US TSCA Inventory.

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	DETAIL INVENTORY LIST INFORMATION
PHOTO INITIATOR	TSRN9114M01	No information available.
ACRYLATED MONOMER	TSRN9088M01	DSL
COPPER	7440-50-8	DSL
ZINC	7440-66-6	TSCA(12b) TSCA(6a) DSL
BENZOPHENONE	119-61-9	DSL
KETONE-TYPE PHOTOINITIATOR	TSRN9805R01	DSL
INITIATOR A	TSRN9804R01	DSL
INITIATOR B	TSRN9804R02	No information available.
MONOMERIC MULTI- FUNCTIONAL ACRYLATES	TSRN-HM2138	DSL
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	DSL

DETAIL INVENTORY LIST DESCRIPTION

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

DETAIL INVENTORY LIST DESCRIPTION

TSCA/Toxic Substances Control Act
(12b)Notices of Export
(6a)Hazardous Chemical Control Rules
DSL/Canadian Domestic Substance List

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The data contained herein are furnished for information only and are believed to be reliable. However, Henkel Corporation does not assume responsibility for any results obtained by persons over whose methods Henkel Corporation has no control. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of Henkel's products or any production methods mentioned herein for a particular purpose, and to adopt such precautions as may be advisable for the protection of property and persons against any hazards that may be involved in the handling and use of any of Henkel Corporation's products. In light of the foregoing, Henkel Corporation specifically disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, arising from sale or use of Henkel Corporation's products. Henkel Corporation further disclaims any liability for consequential or incidental damages of any kind, including lost profits.

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