# Warehouse + + 5

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS

DATE OF PREP:

August 31, 2005

#### SECTION I

COMPANY NAME: Induracote, Inc.

STREET ADDRESS: 2758 Dickersonville Road

CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE:

Ransomville, NY 14131

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 800-535-5053

(for emergency info only)

PRODUCT CLASS: Paint

TRADE NAME: Induracote

MANUFACTURER'S CODE IDENTIFICATION:

IC-8718 Industrial Heat Resistant Coating

Color: ASA61 Gray

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	LEL   VAPOR
Xylene CAS 1330-20-7	3-8	PPM   100	PPM   100	PRESSURE   1.0   6.6

Notes: (1) Technical grade Xylene contains 18-20% Ethyl Benzene. Ethyl Benzene has a PEL/TLV of 100 PPM (125 (-STEL); it has a CAS # of 100-41-4. Ethyl Benzene is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of i Title III. Ethyl Benzene was classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans on the basis of sufficient dence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans

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Titanium Dioxide CAS 13463-67-7	1	12-17	1 10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	NA	NA
Carbon Black CAS 1333-86-4	I I	<0.2	   3.5 mg/m3   	3.5 mg/m3	NA	I AN
Toluene CAS 108-88-3	1	18-23	100       101	100	1.2	22
Methyl Propyl Ketone CAS 107-87-9		6-11		200	NA	NA
	1		1	1	1	1

## SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: 230-289F

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Vapor Density: Heavier than air Percent Volatile by Volume: 47.85 V.O.C. 3.39 lbs./gl. (407 g/L)

Weight Per Gallon: 9.7 lbs.

DOT CATEGORY: Paint

FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARD DATA

SECTION IV

FLASH POINT: 45F (4.5C)

LEL: 1.0

Flammable Liquid

NGUISHING MEDIA:

m, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

'NUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Water not ordinarily effective, solid hose streams tend to scatter liquid and spread fire. Water spray cools and excludes air to control or extinguish.

### SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II

#### EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause burning, tearing and redness.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure to this material may cause redness and burning. Drying and cracking of the skin and dermatitis. This product may be absorbed through the skin. Person with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Inhalation (Breathing): Toxic by inhalation. Exposure to vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat, signs of nervous system depression (e.g. drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination and fatigue), irregular heart beats (arrhythmias). Persons with impaired lung function or asthma-like conditions may experience additional breathing difficulties due to the irritant properties of this material. Overexposure can lead to loss of consciousness, death.

ngestion (Swallowing): Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of t digestive tract, signs of nervous system depression (e.g. drowsiness, dizziness, loss coordination and fatigue). Aspiration hazard - this material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage, death.

COMMENTS: Xylene and Toluene have not been identified as a carcinogen or probable carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. Has been associated with chromosome effects in workers exposed to high concentrations. Intentional misuse by deliberate inhalation of the solvent Xylene and Toluene have been shown to cause liver, kidney, brain damage, and death. Pre-existing heart disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material. Medical conditions prone to aggravation by exposure: respiratory allergies, chronic disease of the skin, nose, central nervous system and eyes.

Carbon Black is not designated a carcinogen by the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). IARC concluded that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of carbon black and that carbon black is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

#### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness from exposure to vapors develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention. For direct contact, flush the affected eye(s) with clean water. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by ashing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek edical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): Move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If ymptoms of exposure develop, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, tificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. If breathing fficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): \*\*\*Seek emergency medical attention. \*\*\*This material is slightly toxic by ingestion and an aspiration hazard. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with the head down. Do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious and alert, vomiting should be induced for ingestions of large amounts (more than 5 ounces in an adult) preferable with syrup of ipecac under direction from a physician or poison center. If syrup of ipecac is not available, vomiting can be induced by giving 3 tablespoons of liquid dishwashing soap in a glass of water, or by gently placing 2 fingers in the back of the throat. If possible, do not leave victim unattended.

### SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

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STABILITY: Stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield

carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

### SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: iminate ignition sources. Stop and contain spill. Wipe up immediately and discard saturated absorbents. In event of large spills, pump material into waste tank. Avoid breathing of vapors.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Liquid incineration or dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

### SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Mask suitable for organic vapor/air hose mask or respirator where 02 is deficient.

VENTILATION:

Yes, explosion proof type.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Yes (solvent resistant)

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety goggles or face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: As required to avoid skin contact.

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#### SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Store away from heat, sparks or open flames. Ground containers when pouring and limit ree fall to a few inches to prevent static sparks.

#### OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

void skin contact and breathing of vapors and spray mist. Use with adequaventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Wash after use before eating. Do not allow individuals with diseases of the central nervous system, kidney, and liver to be exposed to Xylene and Toluene.

Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

CAS #

#### Chemical Name

Percent by Weight

1330-20-7 108-88-3 107-87-9

Xylene Toluene Methyl Propyl Ketone 3-8 18-23

6-1

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Status:

All materials are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory of Chemical substances.

# HAZARD RATING SYSTEM:

\*) This information is for people trained in:

National Paint & Coatings Association's (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials

	NPCA-HMIS	NFPA 704	KEY
HEALTH	1	2	4 = Severe
FLAMMABILITY	3	3	3 = Serious
REACTIVITY	0	0	2 = Moderate
			I = Slight
			0 = Minimal

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