

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision 1
Prepared 2007-06-01

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name ArmorChem 1000sp Gray Product Code: 41X-358C

TradeName(ArmorChem

Manufactured by:

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:

Chemcoat Inc.
P.O. Box 188
2790 Canfield Lane
Motoursville, PA 17754

Chem-tel
800-255-3924

Chemcoat, Inc.
800-326-9471

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u>	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u>	<u>ACGIH Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Other Exposure Limits</u>
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates 64742-89-8 25.72 percent	300 ppm; 1350 mg/m3	300 ppm	
Carbon Black 1333-86-4 0.198 percent	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA.	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA.	NIOSH recommends that exposure to carbon black (as an occupational carcinogen) be limited to the lowest feasible concentrations. Also, NIOSH recommended airborne exposure limit is 0.1 mg (PHA)/m3 . The NIOSH IDLH is 1,750 mg/m3. In addition, several states have set guidelines or standards for carbon black in ambient air ranging from 117 µg/m3 (New York) to 35 µg/m3 (North Dakota) to 50 µg/m3 (Virginia) to 70 µg/m3 (Connecticut) to 83 µg/m3 (Nevada).

Section 3 - Hazards Identification



HMIS Rating: 2 - 3 - 0

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Exposure to this material may effect the following organs:

Blood Eyes Nervous System

Effects of Overexposure, Carbon Black:

Short Term Exposure Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation.

Long Term Exposure Exposure to levels well above 3.5 mg/m³ for several months may result in damage to the skin and nails, temporary or permanent damage to the lungs and breathing passages, and adversely affect the heart. Carbon Black containing PAH greater than 0.1% should be considered a suspect carcinogen. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure at very high concentrations: Some Carbon blacks may contain compounds which are carcinogenic and as organic extracts of these have been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans, special care should be taken to avoid exposure to such extracts. Lung effects remain controversial and may be due to contaminants. It is probable that minor effects reported are non-specific effects associated with exposure to nuisance dusts in general. Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are reportedly present in some carbon blacks. Depending on the process of manufacture, there are variations in their chemical compositions.

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH.

Carbon Black: (ACGIH)

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Move person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention!

EYE CONTACT - In case of eye contact, flush the eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If contact lenses are worn, quickly remove them, then flush the eyes with water. Have a physician examine the eyes.

SKIN CONTACT - In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large amounts of water, then wash the skin with soap and water.

INGESTION - Do not induce vomiting. This may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 14 C (57 F)

LEL: 0.9 %

UEL: 7.0 %

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), foam, dry chemical, or water spray/water fog extinguishing system.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors may travel considerable distance by air and become ignited by ignition sources.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon

Fire Fighting Instructions: Full protective equipment including self contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Fire Equipment: Water spray may not be effective, use fog nozzles

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Precedure: Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Use appropriate respirator and protective clothing.

Small Spills: Contain spill areas with dikes. Recover spilled material into containers. Absorb remainder with absorbent material.

Large Spills: If small spill measures do not contain the spill, notify local authorities and/or the fire department.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid prolonged breathing or contact with product. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near containers even when empty. Use non-sparking tools when working around this material.

Storage Requirements: Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, or sparks.

Regulatory Requirments: Consult national, state and local environmental laws.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation: Exhaust as required to keep exposure below Threshold Limit Values

Protective Gear: If ventilation equipment cannot control exposures below the TLV's, wear a properly fitted organic/particulate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Wear rubber or neoprene protective gloves for repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear safety glasses or face shield for eye protection.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odor	
Physical State	Liquid
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Vapor Pressure	2 mmHg @25C
Evaporation Rate	Faster than ether
Boiling Range	118 to 150 C
% Volume Volatile	50.02
Specific Gravity (SG)	1.353
Lbs VOC/Gallon Solids	6.2
Lbs/Gal VOC Less Exempt Less water	3.11

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable

Incompatibility: heat or flames, strong acids or bases.

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Oxides of carbon

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates

LC 50: >5000ppm/ 1 hour

LD 50: Oral >2000 mg/kg; Dermal >2000 mg/kg

Carbon Black

LD 50: oral: >8000 mg/kg

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Protect environment from spills and releases.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: As the US EPA, state, local or other regulatory agency may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your facility's waste, it is incumbent on you, to learn and satisfy all the regulations which effect you. Dispose of in accordance to government regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>HazardClass</u>
DOT	Paint *- Flammable liquid	UN-1263	II	Flamm Liq*

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Additional regulatory listings where applicable

SARA Section 313 Emission Reporting

108-38-3 m-xylene 0.73 percent

71-43-2 Benzene 0.00 percent

108-88-3 Toluene 0.00 percent

1330-20-7 Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers) 0.03 percent

100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.19 percent

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- None

Section 16 - Other Information

Every effort has been made to ensure that the safety information on this sheet is accurate, but because Chemcoat, Inc. has no control over the condition under which the product will be used, liability is limited exclusively to replacement or refund of the purchased price of this product. Except as stated herein, there are NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Chemcoat, Inc. assumes no liability for injury or incidental or consequential damages arising out of the storage and handling or use of this product.