HMIS: H=1, F=1, R=1, PPE=G

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
for
COATINGS, RESINS, and RELATED MATERIALS

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufactured for:
The Easthill Group
dba/ The Eastwood Company
263 Shoemaker Road
Pottstown, PA 19464
USA & Canada: 800-345-1178
Outside USA: (610) 323-2200

Emergency Contact:
Chem-Trec
800-424-9300

Trade Name & Synonyms:
HotCoat Powder Stainless Steel Hi-Temp

Formula:
SS HOT COAT POWDER

P.C. Number: **10326**

Date of Preparation: 16 February 2010

Supercedes: None

IMPORTANT: BEFORE USING CHEMLON SS HOT COAT POWDER,
HAVE ALL PROCESSING PERSONNEL READ THIS DOCUMENT!

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS AND OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Chemical(s) with CAS RN and vapor pressure (if applicable)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Manufacturer's Recommendation
CALCIUM CARBONATE 471-34-1	TWA = 5 mg/m3	TWA = 3 mg/m3	No recommendation
CALCIUM MOLYBDATE 7789-82-4	TWA = 15 mg/m3	TWA = 10 mg/m3	No recommendation
SILICA, AMORPHOUS, PRECIPITATED 112926-00-8	TWA = 20 mg/m3	TWA = 10 mg/m3	No recommendation
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 28 68186-91-4	TWA = 5 mg/m3	TWA = 0.2 mg/m3	TWA = 3 mg/m3
Sb Cr BUFF RUTILE PIGMENT 68186-90-3	Not established	Not established	No recommendation
MICA 12001-26-2	TWA = 20 mg/m3	TWA = 3 mg/m3	No recommendation
ALUMINUM METAL 7429-90-5	TWA = 15 mg/m3	TWA = 10 mg/m3	No recommendation

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SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance . . . . . :	Gray powder
Boiling point (range) . . :	Not Applicable degrees C
Vapor density . . . . . :	Not applicable
Evaporation rate . . . . :	Not applicable
Specific gravity (H2O = 1):	1.65
Percent volatile by volume:	0 %

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Lower Explosive Limit (%): 100.0

Flash point (Method Used): None (Setaflash)

Extinguishing Media:
Use a Class B extinguisher, inert granular material like dry sand, a Class D extinguisher with low velocity nozzle, or a Class D extinguishing agent.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Firemen and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment including a positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). If evacuation of personnel is necessary, evacuate to an upwind area. Decontaminate personnel and equipment with a water wash-down after fire and smoke exposure.

This product contains finely-divided aluminum, therefore, the use of an approved Class B or Class D fire extinguisher is recommended.

Never use water. Do not use a water stream. Do not use halogenated extinguishing agents like halon or carbon tetrachloride. Aluminum particles suspended in air may form an explosive mixture; avoid any disturbance which could cause a dust cloud such as directing a water stream or gas-propelled extinguishing agent into the burning burning material.

Direct Class B extinguishing agents, such as dry chemical agents, above the fire, to rain down on the burning material. Care should be used when applying a Class B extinguishing agent because some agents can accelerate a fire where most of the liquid carrier in the product has been consumed and the aluminum particles have started to burn. If the extinguishing agent is carefully applied, it will be very evident if it accelerates the fire.

If it does, or if the fire has the appearance of metal burning with a bright, whitish glow, do not try to extinguish it. Isolate the fire by ringing it with a dry, inert, granular material (sand/earth), or a Class D extinguishing agent, then let it alone. Allow the material to become cold before disposal since if the metal has ignited, it may continue to burn under a crust without flames.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

The product vapor is heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. An aluminum fire may react with water to form hydrogen gas. Hydrogen gas is flammable and explosive.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Route(s) of Entry and Exposure:

Inhalation: Yes Skin absorption: No Ingestion: Yes Skin or eye contact: Yes

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.

Chemical	Reference	Category
None	Not applicable	Not applicable

Effects of Overexposure, CALCIUM CARBONATE:

Inhalation - Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Skin contact - Not expected to be a health hazard.

Skin absorption - Not an expected route of exposure.

Eye contact - Dust may cause mechanical irriation of the eyes.

Ingestion - Non-toxic.

Systemic & other effects - No data found.

Supplemental health information - No data found.

Effects of Overexposure, CALCIUM MOLYBDATE:

Inhalation - Exposure may cause irritation of the respiratory tract

Skin contact - Exposure may cause irritation of the skin.

Skin absorption - No data found.

Eye contact - It is an eye irritant.

Ingestion -	May cause irritation.
Systemic & other effects -	No data found.
Supplemental information -	No data found.

Effects of Overexposure, SILICA, AMORPHOUS, PRECIPITATED:

Inhalation -	Inhalation may cause discomfort to the respiratory tract.
Skin contact -	Skin contact may cause drying of the skin.
Skin absorption -	This material is not expected to be absorbed through the skin.
Eye contact -	Eye contact may cause discomfort.
Ingestion -	This material is not expected to be toxic by ingestion.
Systemic & other effects -	Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure to this product include conjunctivitis, dermatitis, asthma, and respiratory diseases.
Supplemental information -	Amorphous silica, unlike crystalline silica, is considered biologically benign. No chronic effects are known.

Effects of Overexposure, C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 28:

Inhalation -	Overexposure to this material may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin contact -	Overexposure to this compound may cause skin irritation.
Skin absorption -	No data found.
Eye contact -	Overexposure to this compound may cause eye irritation.
Ingestion -	No data found.
Systemic & other effects -	No data found.
Supplemental health information -	Some compounds of the metals in this pigment, copper and chromium III, have demonstrated various toxic properties. There is no evidence that this pigment has these toxic characteristics. The occupational exposure limits are as follows:

	OSHA/PEL	ACGIH TLV
Copper dust and mist	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3
Chromium III compounds	.5 mg/m3	.5 mg/m3

Effects of Overexposure, Sb Cr BUFF RUTILE PIGMENT:

Inhalation - No data found.

Skin contact - No data found.

Skin absorption - No data found.

Eye contact - No data found.

Ingestion - No data found.

Systemic & other effects - No data found.

Supplemental health information - This product contains chromium III compounds (as Cr) and antimony compounds (as Sb) which are chemically reacted into a stable pigment crystal. Overexposure to certain types of chromium (III) compounds is known to cause acute or chronic lung damage. Antimony is generally regarded as a primary skin irritant. Acute or chronic oral poisoning may result from overexposure to antimony. To date these types of effects have not been associated with this product.

Effects of Overexposure, MICA:

Inhalation - Inhalation of mica may cause possible difficulty in breathing and a persistent cough.

Skin contact - No data found.

Skin absorption - No data found.

Eye contact - No data found.

Ingestion - No data found.

Systemic & other effects - Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure to mica are none, other than those which could be aggravated by dust exposure, such as a respiratory impairment.

Supplemental health information - No data found.

Effects of Overexposure, ALUMINUM METAL:

Inhalation -	Prolonged inhalation of aluminum powder or fume may cause irritation and lung disorders.
Skin contact -	May cause irritation of the skin.
Skin absorption -	No data found.
Eye contact -	Dust may cause eye irritation.
Ingestion -	Not an expected route of exposure.
Systemic & other effects -	No data found.
Supplemental information -	The OSHA PEL TWA for aluminum metal, Total dust is 15 mg/m3. The OSHA PEL TWA for aluminum metal, Respirable fraction, is 5 mg/m3.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: If overcome by product vapors, mists or processing fumes, remove the person from exposure immediately; call a physician. If breathing is irregular or stopped, start resuscitation.

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.

Eye contact: In case of eye contact, flush the eyes with water for 15 minutes. If contact lenses are worn, quickly remove them, then flush the eyes with water. Have a physician examine the eyes.

Ingestion: If material is ingested, seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:
- stable

Incompatability (Materials to Avoid):
- strong oxidizing agents, acids, and alkali/base/caustic solutions
- water
- halogenated hydrocarbons

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
- oxides of carbon
- oxides of silicon
- oxides of aluminum

Hazardous Polymerization:
- **may occur**

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Spill Supervisor: Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment, including respiratory protection. If this product has a numerical flash-point, remove all ignition sources; if the flashpoint is none, this precaution is unnecessary. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

Prevent this material from entering sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding the spilled material. Advise authorities if the product has entered or may enter, sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Ventilate the contaminated area. If this product has a numerical flashpoint, use nonsparking (bronze, aluminum, plastic, wood) tools to clean up the spill. If the flashpoint is none, use conventional steel tools (or those just described) to clean up the spill. EXCEPTIONS: If this product is Ultralon DCO Acid or a Xylar coating, use plastic shovels/scoops/rubber squeegees to clean up the spill because of the products' acid content. Use the recommended tool type to mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne and solvent-borne coatings. Use an absorbent like sand, earth or clay for Ultralon DCO Acid and Xylar coatings. Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid. Use suitable plastic containers for acid-bearing wastes.

Label the waste container. Dispose of waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

Waste Disposal Method:
As the US EPA, state, regional and other regulatory agencies may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your facility's hazardous waste, it is incumbent upon you, the waste generator, to learn of and satisfy all the requirements which affect you. Dispose of hazardous waste at a properly permitted disposal facility. Ensure conformity to all applicable waste disposal regulations.

The US EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers which follow are applicable to the unadulterated product if it enters the "waste stream." Refer to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 261 (40 CFR 261). This part of the Code identifies wastes which are subject to regulation under various sections of the Code and which are subject to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

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SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING & USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:
Respiratory protection may not be needed if local exhaust is sufficient to maintain levels of hazardous ingredients below occupational exposure limits. If needed, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges and high-efficiency, particulate air (HEPA) filters.

Do not use respirators beyond their capabilities. For emergencies and unknown concentrations, use supplied-air respiratory protection or a positive-pressure, self-contained, breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Ventilation:
Use only with adequate ventilation, i.e., ventilation in compliance with occupational exposure limits.

Local Exhaust:
Local exhaust is recommended to ensure adequate ventilation.

Mechanical (General):
Use good manufacturing practice.

Special:
Safety showers and eyewash fountains should be readily available to personnel who handle this material. Enforce "No Smoking" rules. If this product has a numerical flashpoint, do not handle it in close proximity to unshielded light fixtures.

Protective Gloves:
Wear chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or neoprene).

Eye Protection:
Wear splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields, as appropriate.

Other Protective Equipment:
Wear a chemical-resistant, butyl-rubber apron and other protective clothing, as deemed appropriate, to avoid skin contact with material.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken When Handling and Storing:

Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear respiratory protection or ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Use the product in a manner which minimizes splashes and/or the creation of dust.

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not handle or store material near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Store at room temperatures, i.e., 40 to 95 F (4 to 35 C).

Other Precautions:
Good personal hygiene and good housekeeping are important. Wear fresh clothing daily. Contaminated clothes and shoes must not be worn home. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes; clean and dry before reuse.

Do not smoke or eat in the work area. Thoroughly wash hands and face before eating. Take every precaution to avoid inhalation and ingestion of product residue.

Do not use compressed air to clean contaminated floors or equipment. Surfaces should be cleaned by vacuuming or wet scrubbing. Vacuum cleaners should be suitable for use in an industrial environment (explosion proof, if necessary) and equipped with high-efficiency, particulate air (HEPA) filters.

Avoid breathing product vapors, spray mist, and residue. Avoid breathing processing fumes. Avoid skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid ingestion.

Spilled material may cause the floor or contaminated area to become slippery.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains the following chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
CHROMIUM/COPPER/MANGANESE COMPOUND	68186-91-4	2.920000
ANTIMONY/CHROMIUM COMPOUND	68186-90-3	3.700000
ALUMINUM (FUME OR DUST)	7429-90-5	4.940000

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TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA): All chemicals in this product appear in the Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory.

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