

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1**Product Identification****Product Name:** Cerma-Glow**Date Prepared:** 9/9/09**Part Number:** 50449Z (CGHP6)**Formula:** Complex Formula**Manufacturer / Supplier:****Chemical Family:**

Distributed By:

The Easthill Group
 Dba The Eastwood Company
 263 Shoemaker Rd.
 Pottstown, PA 19464
 USA & Canada: 1-800-345-1178
 Outside USA: (610) 323-2200

Emergency Phone:

Chemtrec
 1-800-424-9300
 1-703-527-3887

Section 2**Composition / Data On Components**

Component	CAS#	% of Weight	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Sara 313
Polymer/Solids	Trade Secret	Trace	N/E	N/E	
Dimethyl	Trade Secret	< 5			
Resin Solution	64742-82-1 Petroleum distillate	< =.76	TWA 100 ppm	TWA 100 ppm	
	8052-41-3 Stoddard solvent	< =.74	TWA 500 ppm	TWA 100 ppm	
	68988-56-7 Trimethylated silica	.6-.12	5 mg/m ³ (dust)	5 mg/m ³ (dust)	
	1330-20-7 Xylene	.14-.26	TWA 100 ppm	TWA 100 ppm	YES
	100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	.02-.1	TWA 100 ppm	TWA 100 ppm	YES
	95-63-6 1, 2, 4 -Trimethylbenzene	.3			YES
	3555-47-3 Tetra silane	.02-.1			
	(the above components are hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200.)				
Trifluoromethyl	98-56-6 Parachlorobenzotriflouride	20.0	CEL: 25 ppm 8 HR TWA	N/E	
2-Amino-2-methyl – 1-propanol	124-68-5	<8.1			
2-(Methylamino)-2-methyl-1-propanol	27646-80-6	<.45			
Ammonia	1336-21-6	<.1	25 ppm 18 mg/m ³	25 ppm 18 mg/m ³	
Silica	14464-46-1	<10	.05mg/m ³ respirable	.05mg/m ³ respirable	
Quartz	14808-60-7	<.40	.1mg/m ³ respirable	.1mg/m ³ respirable	

Components not listed above are non-hazardous.

Section 3**Hazards Identification****Appearance and Odor:** White or cream gel / slight solvent odor.**Hazard Description:**

Potential Health Effects:**Chronic Health Effects**

Contact dermatitis may occur in individuals under extreme conditions of prolonged and repeat contact, high exposure and temperature, and occlusion (held onto the skin) by clothing.

Routes of Exposure/Entry

Eyes, skin, inhalation, ingestion.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Pre-existing respiratory disease(s) may be aggravated by prolonged or repeated inhalation of airborne dust (in a dried form).

Pre-existing skin problems may be aggravated by prolonged or repeated contact.

Target organs:

Central nervous system, kidneys, liver.

Ingestion:

May cause damage to the lining of the Gastrointestinal Tract.

Repeated exposure (chronic)

Prolonged or repeated breathing or swallowing of large amounts may cause liver and kidney damage based on animal studies.

See Inhalation and ingestion.

This product contains Crystalline Silica (CS), which is considered a hazard by inhalation (in a dried form). IARC has classified inhalation of CS as carcinogenic for humans (group 1). CS is listed by NTP as a known human carcinogen.

Inhalation of CS is also a known cause of Silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease.

Contains ammonia which has the following potential health hazards.

Ingestion: Ingestion causes burning pain in mouth, throat, stomach and thorax, constriction of throat, and coughing. This is soon followed by vomiting of blood or by passage of loose stools containing blood. Ingestion of 3-4 ml may be fatal.

Inhalation: if inhaled, will cause nausea, vomiting, breathing difficulty, and convulsions. Shock or loss of consciousness may result. Brief exposure to 5000 ppm may be fatal.

Skin: Absorption: Ammonia, because of its alkalinity and water solubility, tends to break down and disrupt the outer cell layers, permitting rapid penetration. Even so, ammonia is not a systemic poison and the effects will be limited to local effects.

Contact: Causes smarting of the skin and first-degree burns on short exposure. May cause second-degree burns on long exposure.

Eyes: Vapor is irritating to the eyes. Liquid will cause burns.

Signs and symptoms of exposure: Burning of the eyes, conjunctivitis, skin irritation, swelling of the eyelids and lips, dry red mouth and tongue, burning in the throat, and coughing. In more severe cases of exposure, difficulty in breathing, signs and symptoms of lung congestion, and, ultimately, death from respiratory failure due to pulmonary edema may occur.

Effects of overexposure: Irritation and possible burns of the skin and mucous membranes. Headache, salivation, nausea, and vomiting. Difficult and labored breathing and cough with bloody mucous discharge. Bronchitis, laryngitis, hemoptysis, and pulmonary edema or pneumonitis. Ulceration of the conjunctiva and cornea, and corneal and lenticular opacities. Damage to the eyes may be permanent.

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Ammonia is a respiratory irritant. Persons with impaired pulmonary function may be at increased risk from exposure.

Section 4**First Aid Measures****After EYE Contact:**

- Immediately irrigate with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

After SKIN Contact:

- Remove contaminated clothing without delay. Flush skin thoroughly with water. Do not reuse clothing without laundering.

After INHALATION:

- Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if there is difficulty in breathing. Obtain medical attention immediately if necessary.

After SWALLOWING:

- Do not induce vomiting. This material is not soluble. Do not give fluids. If spontaneous vomiting is inevitable, prevent aspiration by keeping the victim's head below the knees. Get immediate medical attention. A qualified physician can perform Gastric Lavage only when the airway (trachea) has been administered.

Section 5**Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: > 200° F

Method: Closed Cup

Flammable Limits LEL-:

Unknown

Flammable Limits UEL-:

Unknown

Stability: See Section 10

Extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry chemical or foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Self-contained apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:

(In a dried form) As with all organic dusts, fine particles suspended in air in critical proportions and in the presence of an ignition source may ignite and/or explode. Dust may be sensitive to ignition by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame or other significant heat sources. As a precaution, implement standard safety measures for handling finely divided organic powders. (Unusual fire & explosion hazard)

Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

Section 6**Accidental Release Measures****Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:**

- Remove sources of ignition.
- Warn other workers of spill.
- Wear protective equipment
 - NIOSH Approved Respirator
 - Gloves
 - Safety Glasses
- Do not allow material to be released into the environment without proper governmental permits

Measures for cleaning / collecting:

- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Clean area as appropriate since some silicone materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Dispose of saturated absorbant or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur.

Additional Information:

- See Section 7 for safe handling information.
- See Section 8 for PPE information
- See Section 13 for disposal information

Section 7**Handling and Storage**

Handling: Avoid breathing vapor. Use under well ventilated conditions.

Do not get in eyes.

Do not ingest, taste, or swallow.

Avoid routine inhalation of dust of any kind.

Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the facilities.

Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to collect in low areas. Avoid use in confined spaces. Areas of poor ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause unconsciousness or death. Used approved supplied air respirator following manufacturers recommendations where vapors may be generated.

Storage: Keep container closed when not in use.

Section 8**Exposure Controls and Personal Protection****Engineering Controls:**

Exhaust ventilation.
Showers
Eyewash stations
Use in a well ventilated area.

Respiratory Protection:

Use NIOSH approved respirator if TWA/TLV limits are exceeded

Protective Gloves:

Wear gloves

Eye Protection:

Wear goggles

Other Protective Equipment:**Ventilation:**

Local Exhaust: Use To Maintain Below TWA Limits

Mechanical:

Use Non-Sparking Equipment

Work / Hygienic Practices:

wash thoroughly after handling product and before eating, drinking or smoking

Component Exposure Limits

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Component Name</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
64742-82-1	Petroleum Distillate	Vendor guide: TWA 100 ppm.
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	OSHA PEL (final rule): TWA 500 ppm and ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm.
68988-56-7	Trimethylated silica	Suppliers guide: 5 mg/m ³ Ceiling (as dust).
1330-20-7	Xylene	Observe xylene limits. OSHA PEL (final rule) and ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm, STEL 150 ppm
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	OSHA PEL (final rule): TWA 100 ppm, 435 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm, STEL 125 ppm.

Comments: Traces of benzene (carcinogen) may form if heated in air above 300F (149 C). Provide ventilation to control vapor exposure within inhalation guidelines when handling at elevated temperatures. Review the OSHA benzene regulation for detailed information on safe handling requirements.

Ingestion:

May cause damage to the lining of the Gastrointestinal Tract.

Repeated exposure (chronic)

Prolonged or repeated breathing or swallowing of large amounts may cause liver and kidney damage based on animal studies.

See Inhalation and ingestion.

Section 9**Physical And Chemical Properties****Appearance and Odor:** White gel/liquid slight solvent odor**Boiling Point:** N/E**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** N/E**Vapor Pressure:** N/E**Melting Point:** N/E**Solubility in Water:** Appreciable**Reactivity in Water:** None**VOC's:****SECTION 10****STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Stability:****Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Oxidizing materials can cause reaction. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, and irritating vapors. Chlorine containing gases can be produced. Fluorine containing gases can be produced.**Hazardous Polymerization:****Conditions To Avoid:****Section 11****Toxicological Information****Effects on Eyes:** Irritant. Very slight iridal conjunctival irritation was noted with all irritation clear by 72 hours.**Effects on Skin:** Irritant. Very slight erythema (redness of the skin) and edema (swelling) occurred with all responses subsiding by the end of the seven day observation period.

Effects from Inhalation: Vapor may irritate nose and throat. Overexposure by inhalation may cause drowsiness, dizziness, confusion or loss of coordination.

Effects from Swallowing: Aspiration of liquid while vomiting may injure lungs seriously. Overexposure by ingestion may cause drowsiness, dizziness, confusion or loss of coordination.

98.56.6 Benzene, 1-Chloro-4-(Trifluoromethyl)

Acute oral LD50 : (rat) >6.8 G/KG

Acute dermal LD50: (rabbit) >2.7 G/KG

Acute Inhalation LC50: (rat) 4479 ppm

Special Hazardous Information on Compounds**Carcinogens**

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
100-41-4	1.0-5.0	Ethylbenzene

IARC Group 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

Teratogens

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
100-41-4	1.0-5.0	Ethylbenzene

Evidence of teratogenicity (birth defects) in laboratory animals.

Mutagens

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
100-41-4	1.0-5.0	Ethylbenzene

genetically active in IN VIVO assay(s).

This product contains Crystalline Silica (CS), which is considered a hazard by inhalation (in a dried form). IARC has classified inhalation of CS as carcinogenic for humans (group 1). CS is listed by NTP as a known human carcinogen. Inhalation of CS is also a known cause of Silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease.

Section 12**Ecological Information****General Comments:** Do not allow material to be released into the environment without proper governmental permits**Section 13****Disposal Considerations****Waste Disposal Method:** Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.**Section 14****Transportation Information****Hazardous for Shipping:****DOT Shipping Name:** Not Regulated**Technical Name:****DOT Hazard Class:****DOT Labels:****UN Number:****Placards:****Packing Group:****Air (IATA):****Sea (IMDG):****Section 15****Regulations****Product Related Hazard Information:****Hazard Symbols:****Risk Phrases:****Safety Phrases:****National Regulations:****Information about Limitation or Use:****Other Regulations, Limitations, and Prohibitive Regulations:****Supplemental State Compliance Information****California**

Warning: this product contains the following chemical(s) listed by state of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) as being known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
108-88-3	<.02	Toluene

Developmental toxin.

Massachusetts

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
8052-41-3	<=.74	Stoddard solvent
1330-20-7	.14-.26	Xylene
100-41-4	.02-.1	Ethylbenzene
95-63-6	<=.3	Trimethylbenzene

New Jersey

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
6472-82-1	<=.76	Petroleum distillate
8052-41-3	<=.74	Stoddard solvent
68988-56-7	.6-1.2	Trimethylated silica
63148-62-9	3.0-8.0	Polydimethylsiloxane
1330-20-7	.14-.26	Xylene
100-41-4	.02-.1	Ethylbenzene
95-63-6	<=.3	1, 2, 4 – Trimethylbenzene

Pennsylvania

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
6472-82-1	<=.76	Petroleum distillate
8052-41-3	<=.74	Stoddard solvent
68988-56-7	.6-1.2	Trimethylated silica
63148-62-9	3.0-8.0	Polydimethylsiloxane
1330-20-7	.14-.26	Xylene
100-41-4	.02-.1	Ethylbenzene
95-63-6	<=.3	1, 2, 4 – Trimethylbenzene

Section 16**Other Information**

This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement or license of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of Car Chemistry, Inc., knowledge or obtained from sources believed by Car Chemistry, Inc. to be accurate. Car Chemistry, Inc. does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same. Before using any chemical, read its label, instructions and material safety data sheet.