

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Product and Company Information

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PRODUCT NAME: CeRam-Floor - Universal Resin - Part B



UNIVERSAL RESIN – PART B

Section 2. Composition and Ingredient Information

Common Name	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight %
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	trimethyl-1,6-Hexanediamine	25620-58-0	2 to 3
p-tert Butyl Phenol (PTBP)	Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	98-54-4	2 to 3
m-Xylylenediamine	1,3- Benzenedimethaneamine	1477-55-0	2 to 3
<u>Exposure Limits</u>			

INGREDIENT	OSHA PEL (8-HR TWA)	ACGIH-TLV (8-HR TWA)
Benzyl Alcohol	N/E	N/E
Phenols	N/E	N/E
Benzene-1,3-Dimethaneamine (MXDA)	0.1000 Skin	0.1000 Skin
Isophoronediamine (IPD)	N/E	N/E
Epoxy Polyamine Adduct	N/E	N/E

Section 3. Physical Data

Description	CeRam-Floor Part B
Specific Gravity (kg/l)	1.04
Boiling Point	>200°C (392°F)
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	No data
Solubility in Water	Slight (0.1 – 1%)
pH	Alkaline
Appearance and odor	Colorless, mobile liquid
Density (on average)	8.9 lbs
Total Volatiles	0
Non-Volatiles	100
VOC content	0

Section 4. Fire Fighting Measures

Description	CeRam-Floor Part B
Flashpoint	110°C (230°F)
Flammable Limits	LFL: No data UFL: No data
Auto Ignition Temperature	No data
Extinguishing Media	Foam, CO ₂ , water spray, or dry chemical
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	May generate toxic or irritating combustion products. Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent. May generate carbon monoxide gas. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.
Fire Fighting Instructions	A face shield should be worn. Firefighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Retain expended liquids from fire fighting for later disposal.

Section 5. Reactivity Data

Description	CeRam-Floor Part B
Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Mineral acids (I.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc). Organic acids (I.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Oxidizing agents (I.e. perchlorates, nitrates, etc.). Reactive metals (I.e. sodium, calcium, zinc). Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper / aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. Nitric acid in a fire. Aldehydes. Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid. (TLV = 2 ppm)
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Not applicable.

Section 6. Ecological Information

No data

Section 7. Toxicological Properties

Description	Results
Acute Oral Toxicity (LD50, RAT)	>1752. mg/kg (estimate)
Acute Dermal Toxicity (LD50, Rabbit)	>2000 mg/kg (no deaths) (estimate)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity (LC50, RAT)	No data
Other acute effects	No data
Irritation effects data	Irritation data from similar products
Chronic/Subchronic Data	No delayed, subchronic or chronic test data are known.

Section 8. Health and Safety

Description	CeRam-Floor Part B
Primary Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, skin, eye, ingestion
Potential Health Effects	<p>Acute (short term): Product vapor in low concentrations can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal edema when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of 'blue haze' or 'fog' around lights. The effect is transient and has no known residual effect. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Contact with the skin may cause dryness (defatting), itching and/or rash. Contact of undiluted product with the eyes or skin quickly causes severe irritation and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury. Inhalation of aerosols and mists may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. Product is absorbed through the skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort.</p> <p>Chronic (long term): Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reaction / sensitization. Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may result in: adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation or corrosion). Dryness of nasal passages may be experienced when material is inhaled over a long period of time.</p>
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Asthma, chronic respiratory disease (i.e. Bronchitis, Emphysema), Eye disease, skin disorders and allergies.
Carcinogens under OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, IARC, OTHER	This product contains no carcinogens in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater.

Section 9. First Aid Measures

Description	CeRam-Floor Part B
Inhalation	Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and obtain medical aid.
Eyes	Flush with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin	Wash with flowing water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-wearing. DO NOT APPLY GREASES OR OINTMENTS. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Give at least 3 – 4 glasses of water. If vomiting occurs, give water again. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. Have physician determine whether vomiting or stomach evacuation is necessary.

Section 10. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Description	CeRam-Floor Part B
Engineering controls	General dilution ventilation and/or exhaust ventilation should be provided as necessary to maintain exposures below regulatory limits.
Respiratory Protection	Organic chemical cartridge respirator, if needed.
Dermal Protection	Loose fitting long sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical resistant gloves such as neoprene or natural rubber gloves.
Eye Protection	Chemical protective goggles.

Section 11. Accidental Release Measures

Description	CeRam-Floor Part B
Disposal Considerations	Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
Containment Techniques (Removal of ignition sources, diking etc.)	Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Stop the leak, if possible. Construct a dike to prevent spreading (includes molten liquids until they freeze).
Clean-Up Procedures	If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with a vacuum truck.

Section 12. Transport Information

Description	CeRam-Floor Part B
DOT/IATA/IMDG Shipping Names	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. trimethyl-1,6-Hexanediamine, 8, UN 2735, PG III

Section 13. Regulatory Information

Description	CeRam-Floor Part B
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200)	Corrosive. Sensitizer
TSCA	All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory
EPA SARA Title III	Section 312: Immediate Health hazard. Delayed Health Hazard Section 313: toxic chemicals above "de minimis" levels are – none
New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number(s)	0599550-(H2489U)
Proposition 65 Substances (components known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986")	None