

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS Revision Date: June 17, 2008

Product Type: Silicone Topcoat

Product Code: 1000V Series

Hi-Temp

SECTION I

Manufacturer's Identification

Manufacturer's Name: Hi-Temp Coatings Technology
629 Massachusetts Avenue
Boxborough, MA 01719
Emergency Phone: 978-302-0626
Information Phone: 978-635-1110

SECTION II

Hazardous Ingredients

	CAS #	% Wgt	Exposure level
ACETONE	67-64-1	21.5	OSHA PEL 1000 ppm ACGIH TLV 500 ppm
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-5	10.0	no limits established
XYLENE	1330-20-7	2.8	OSHA PEL 100 ppm ACGIH TLV 100 ppm
TOLUENE	108-88-3	2.5	OSHA PEL 100 ppm ACGIH TLV 50 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1.6	OSHA PEL 100 ppm STEL 125 ppm
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	1.0	OSHA PEL 10 ppm ACGIH TLV 25 ppm
SILICA	14808-60-7	0.1	OSHA PEL 10 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV 0.05 mg/m ³

SECTION III

Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Range: 133°-350° F/56°-176.6° C
Volatiles By Volume: 66%
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
VOC: 3.5 lbs/gal
LEL: 1.0 UEL: 13.0
Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.35
Nonvolatile By Weight: 60%
Evaporation Rate: > 1
BuAce=1
Flash Point: - 4° F

SECTION IV**Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various organic compounds.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights or other sources of ignition, such as flame, sparks, and static discharge. Never use welding or cutting torch near filled or empty drums because product and product residue can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media

Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.

Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SECTION V**Reactivity Data**

Stability Unstable Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur Will not occur

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, acids and bases.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid excessive heat and ignition sources, such as sparks and open flames.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic may be formed.

SECTION VI**Health Hazard Data**

Inhalation

ACUTE: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

CHRONIC: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material; skin, lung, kidney and auditory system. Individuals with pre-existing heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias, if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Eye

ACUTE: May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin

ACUTE: Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms include redness, burning, and drying.

CHRONIC: Cracking of skin and other skin damage.

Ingestion

ACUTE: Swallowing small amounts of this material is unlikely to occur during normal handling, but should not be harmful if small amounts are ingested. Swallowing large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting and may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

SECTION VI**Health Hazard Data (cont.)**

Carcinogen NTR

IARC

OSHA REGULATED

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Flush thoroughly with running water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Get medical attention.

Skin: Promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: If overcome by vapor, remove to an area free from risk of further exposure. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen or artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep person warm and quiet and get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instructions of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION VII**Spill or Leak Procedures**

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Before attempting cleanup, refer to hazard and caution information in other sections of this sheet. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Large spills: Notify safety personnel. Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Wear appropriate respiration and protective clothing. Soak up with absorbent materials. Place in non-leaking containers and seal tightly for proper disposal. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all doors and windows. Minimize skin contact. Keep product out of sewers and water courses by forming a dike and impounding. Observe precautions for flammable volatile vapors from absorbed material.

Small spills: Take up with absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal.

Waste disposal method:

Assure conformity with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII**Special Protection Information**

Respiratory Protection:

Use NIOSH approved respirators as required to prevent overexposure. Use a vapor/particulate respirator. In confined spaces observe regulations. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, "Respiratory Protection".

Ventilation:

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep air contaminant concentrations below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limits and ACGIH's TLV limit.

Protective gloves:

Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact.

Eye protection:

Use chemical splash goggles or face shield to prevent eye contact.

Other protective equipment:

Use chemical resistant or other protective outerwear to protect against clothing contamination and skin contact.

SECTION IX**Regulatory Information**

California Proposition 65 WARNING: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SARA Title III, Section 313:

Xylene	-	2.8% by weight
Toluene	-	2.5 by weight
Ethylbenzene	-	1.6 by weight

TSCA Status: On TSCA Inventory

SECTION X**Transport Information**

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT):

Proper Shipping name:	Paint
DOT Hazard Class:	3
UN Number:	UN 1263
DOT Packing Group:	PG II

International Maritime Organization (IMDG):

Proper Shipping Name:	Paint
IMDG Hazard Class:	3
UN Number:	UN 1263
IMDG Packing Group:	PG II

SECTION XI**Other Precautions**

Precautions to be taken in handling, transportation, and storing:

Handling and storage conditions must be suitable for flammable liquids. Store in cool, well ventilated, fire resistant storage area. Protect containers against physical damage. Keep away from heat, flame and strong oxidizing agents. Do not store above 100° F/37.7° C. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Bond and ground containers of this material when pouring to avoid static sparks which creates a fire hazard.

The information and recommendations contained herein are based on data believed to be correct. However, Hi-Temp Coatings Technology makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of this data. Hi-Temp Coatings Technology assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage caused by the use of the material described herein. It is the responsibility of the purchaser or user to ensure that this material is properly and safely used.