



**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
COUNTER COAT PART B**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Trade name: Counter Coat Part B

Product code: RA038

Manufacturer, Importer, supplier:

Counter-Coat, Inc.

169 Gratiot

Mt. Clemens, MI 48043

Manufacturer's Phone: 1-800-841-5580

Emergency telephone Number: CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Human health hazards:	Product is toxic and harmful if inhaled. May be moderately toxic if swallowed. Slightly toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May be corrosive to the eyes. May be corrosive to the skin. May be corrosive to respiratory tract. Corrosive to mouth, throat, and stomach. May produce CNS depression. May cause skin sensitization.
Safety hazards:	Corrosive. Material will not burn unless preheated.

3. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Chemical Name	CAS – No.	Weight %
Cycloaliphatic amine	*	
Proprietary Component	Proprietary Component	
Phenolic Compound	*	
Proprietary Component	*	

**The specific chemical identity/proportion of this component is considered trade secret information in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200*



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Do not attempt to rescue the victim unless proper respiratory protection is worn. Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention.
Skin contact:	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Flush exposed skin with water and follow by washing with soap if available. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Have victim rinse out mouth with water, then drunk sips of water to remove taste from mouth. Do not give liquids to a drowsy, convulsing or unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention.

Notes to physician

Symptoms:	Lung damage (scarring, bronchitis, emphysema) may be evidenced by shortness of breath, especially on exertion, and may be accompanied by chronic cough. Repeated skin contact may result in an allergic skin reaction causing itching, burning, redness, and swelling.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing Media:	Use water fog, "alcohol foam", dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Water fog may cause frothing which can be violent, especially if sprayed into containers of hot or burning liquid.
Specific hazards during Fire fighting:	DANGER. Corrosive. Material will not burn unless preheated. Delayed lung damage (pulmonary edema) can be experienced after exposure to combustion products, sometimes hours after the exposure. Nitrogen oxides and other potentially hazardous nitrogen-containing compounds may be released upon combustion. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Cool fire exposed containers with water.
Special protective equipment For fire-fighters:	Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves, and rubber boots) including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Corrosive. May burn although not readily ignitable. Remove ignition sources. Prevent all bodily contact with spilled materials. Use cautious judgment when cleaning up large spills. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risk.
Environmental precautions:	Dike and contain. Contain run-off and dispose of properly. Neutralize contaminated area as appropriate for acid or base spill. Prevent from entering into drains, ditches or rivers.
Clean-up methods – small:	Soak up with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container. Seal tightly for proper disposal.
Clean-up methods – large:	Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage / salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container. Seal tightly for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.
Additional advice:	Notify authorities if any exposures to the general public or environment occurs or is likely to occur. See Section 13 for information on disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Advice on safe handling:	Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Heating this curing agent above 300 Deg. F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition; above 500 Deg. F, polymerization may occur. Some epoxy resins can produce exothermic reactions which in large masses can cause runaway polymerization and charring of the reactants. Fumes and vapors from these thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in composition and toxicity. DANGER. May be corrosive to the eyes. May be corrosive to the skin. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Toxic and harmful if inhaled. Slightly toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May be moderately toxic if swallowed. May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. May cause CNS depression. May cause skin sensitization. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather articles, including shoes, cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Do not breathe fumes. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR.1910.134, use either and atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain hazardous product residues.
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Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers:	Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures. Keep containers closed when not in use.
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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective measures:	Wear appropriate respirator and full-body protective clothing.
Engineering measures:	Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.
Eye Protection:	Do not get in eyes. Wear chemical goggles.
Skin and body protection:	Do not get on skin, on clothing. Wear chemical-resistant protective clothing such as gloves, outer clothing or apron, overshoes and a face-shield suitable to potential exposure.
Respiratory protection:	Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use a NIOSH – approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.143, the types of respirator(s) to be considered include: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Full-Face Supplied-Air Respirator. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) – for use in environments with unknown concentrations or emergency situations.

Exposure Guidelines

Components with workplace control parameters	Regulation	Exposure time	Value	Remarks
Cycloaliphatic amine	ACGIH			None established
Proprietary Component	ACGIH			None established
Phenolic Compound	WEEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	10 ppm 44.2 mg/m ³	

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Color:	Yellow
Odor:	Amine
Flash Point:	> 93.33 °C (>199.99 °F) (Setaflash)
Solubility in water:	Partially soluble



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid:	Avoid high temperatures.
Materials to avoid:	Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong lewis or mineral acid, and strong mineral and organic bases. Reaction with some resins may produce considerable heat and possible violent decomposition.
Hazardous reactions:	Stable under normal use conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity:	Expected to be moderately toxic, 400< LD50<= 2000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity:	Expected to be moderately toxic, 1<LC50<= 5 mb/l.

Chronic Health Hazard

Components	Concentration	Regulation	Value	Remarks
Cycloaliphatic amine		US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents		This component has not been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
Proprietary Component		US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents		This component has not been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
Phenolic Compound		US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents		This component has not been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:	Product is toxic and harmful is inhaled. May be corrosive to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Repeated or prolonged exposure can result in lung damage. May produce CNS depression.
Skin:	May be corrosive (causing chemical burns) which may result in permanent skin damage. Slightly toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin sensitization.
Eyes:	May be corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage, including blindness. Vapors may be irritating.
Ingestion:	May be moderately toxic if swallowed. Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach May produce CNS depression.
Aggravated Medical Condition:	Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability:	This section will be updated as ecological reviews are completed.
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Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish:	This section will be updated as ecological reviews are completed.
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product disposal:	If this material becomes a waste material, it would be a corrosive hazardous waste, hazardous waste number D002 (40 CFR 262). Refer to the latest EPA or state regulations regarding proper disposal.
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT:

UN/NA-No:	2735
Class:	8
Packing group:	III
ERG No.:	153
Proper shipping name:	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE (UNMODIFIED)

IMDG:

UN-Number:	2735
Class:	8
Packing group:	III
EMS:	F-A S-B
Description of goods Contains:	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE (UNMODIFIED)

IATA Cargo:

UN-Number:	2735
Class:	8
Packing group:	III
ERG No.:	153
Description of goods Contains:	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE (UNMODIFIED)



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Notification Status

TSCA:	All components listed.
DSL:	All components listed.
EIECS:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
AICS:	All components listed.
ENCS (JP):	All components listed.
INV (CN):	All components listed.
PICCS (PH):	All components listed.
KECI (KR):	All components listed.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Cycloaliphatic amine:	No RQ
Proprietary Component:	No RQ
Phenolic Compound:	No RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) – Supplier Notification Required

Cycloaliphatic amine:	No De minimis Concentration
Proprietary Component:	No De minimis Concentration
Phenolic Compound:	No De minimis Concentration

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)



Cycloaliphatic amine:	Threshold Planning Quantity: No TPQ
Proprietary Component:	Threshold Planning Quantity: No TPQ
Phenolic Compound:	Threshold Planning Quantity: No TPQ
Cycloaliphatic amine:	Reportable quantity: No RQ
Proprietary Component:	Reportable quantity: No RQ
Phenolic Compound:	Reportable quantity: No RQ

New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemical List

Cycloaliphatic amine:	Not Listed
Proprietary Component:	Not Listed
Phenolic Compound:	Not Listed

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Chemical List

Cycloaliphatic amine:	Not Listed
Proprietary Component:	Not Listed
Phenolic Compound:	Not Listed

Massachusetts Right-To-Know

Cycloaliphatic amine:	Not Listed
Proprietary Component:	Not Listed
Phenolic Compound:	Not Listed

HMIS Rating:	Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reference: Prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

The information provided herein was believe by Counter-Coat Inc. to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believe to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information, to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. All products supplied by Counter-Coat Inc. are subject to Counter-Coat Inc.'s terms and conditions of sale. COUNTER-COAT INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY COUNTER-COAT, except that the product shall conform to COUNTER-COAT INC.'s specifications. Nothing contained herein constitutes an offer for the sale of any product.