PRODUCT NAME: ELASTUFF 300 PART B BLACK
PRODUCT CODE: EL-300-B-BL

~~~~ SECTION 1 ~~~~ MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

Manufacturer's Name : UNITED COATINGS MANUFACTURING CO
Address : 19011 EAST CATALDO AVE.
: SPOKANE VALLEY, WASHINGTON 99016-9423
: INITIAL(FIRST CALL)CHEMTREC(800)424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE : (509)926-7143
TOLL FREE : BACKUP(800)541-4383
DATE PRINTED : 1/29/2007
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~~~~ SECTION 2 ~~~~ HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ~~~~

Reportable Components	CAS Number	MM HG @ Temp		Weight %
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	UNK	UNK	55
No exposure limits established				
~				
Diethyltoluenediamine	68479-98-1	0.97mmHg	259F126C	20
No exposure limits established for this chemical.				
~				
N,N-dialkylaminodiphenylmethane	5285-60-9	<1	68F/20C	12
No OEL's Established.				
~				
Polyoxyalkyleneamine	64852-22-8	No Data	No Data	10
No exposure limits have been established.				
~				
Pigment dispersion	mixture	UKN	UKN	2
Contains: Carbon Black CAS# 1333-86-4 31% by wt				
OSHA PEL: 3.5mg/m3, ACGIH TLV: 3.5mg/m3.				
Amine Dispersion CAS# 9046-10-0 69% by wt No exposure limits established.				

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.
#Indicates carcinogenic chemical.

This MSDS may be used for other container sizes of this product. When parts A & B are combined, the hazard warnings for both components are present.

~~~~ SECTION 3 ~~~~ HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

Potential Health Effects

Eyes:
Causes irritation, experienced as pain, with excess blinking and tear production, seen as extreme redness and swelling of the eye and chemical burns of the eye. Severe eye damage, may cause blindness.

Skin:
Causes severe irritation with pain, redness and swelling, blister formation, and possible tissue destruction.

Ingestion:
Can result in irritation & corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract, resulting in sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. If aspirated into the lungs, chemical pneumonia may result.

Inhalation:
May cause burning of the upper respiratory tract and/or temporary or permanent lung damage.

~~~~ SECTION 4 ~~~~ FIRST AID MEASURES ~~~~

Eyes:
Immediately flush eyes with clean, lukewarm water for 15 minutes while lifting eyelids. Do not use an eye ointment. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.

Skin:
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Under a safety shower,flush skin with large amounts of running water for at least 15 min. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Consult a physician immediately. Discard or decontaminate clothing and shoes before reuse.

Ingestion:
If person is conscious give two glasses of water(16 oz) but do not induce vomiting. This material is corrosive. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Consult a physician immediately.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Trained personnel only should administer oxygen. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victims head to the side. Assure open airway. Consult a physician immediately.

Note to Physician:
Swallowing of this corrosive material may result in severe ulceration, inflammation, and possible perforation of the upper alimentary tract, with hemorrhage and fluid loss. Aspiration of this material during induced emesis can result in severe lung injury. If evacuation of the stomach is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Contact a poison control center for additional treatment information.

~~~~ SECTION 5 ~~~~ FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ~~~~

Flammable Properties
Flash Point: 275F/135C
Lower Flammable Limits: N/A
Upper Flammable Limit: N/A
Auto Ignition Temperature: Not available
Extinguishing Media:
Foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog or spray, as appropriate for surrounding fire. Material can splatter above 100C/212F. Dried product can burn.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Do not enter any enclosed or confined space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus

(pressure-demand OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency.

~~~~ SECTION 6 ~~~~ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ~~~~

Small Spill:
Wear skin, eye & respiratory protection during clean-up. Evacuate area of all non-essential personnel. Dike, and contain and/or absorb with inert material (sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material) to prevent entry into storm drains, sewers and other unauthorized treatment/drainage systems and natural waterways. Scoop up and place in approved containers for proper disposal. Cover with lid. If spill occurs near air inlets or inside, turn off heating or air-conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.

Large Spill:
Use same procedure as small spill.

~~~~ SECTION 7 ~~~~ HANDLING AND STORAGE ~~~~

Handling & Storage:
Keep from freezing. Keep container cool and dry. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Keep product containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid subjecting this product to extreme temperature variations. Store out of direct sunlight at temperatures between 40 - 100F.

Other Precautions:
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust/mist. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. This material is a severe irritant. Wash hands after handling and shower at end of work period. Do not handle material near food or drinking water.

~~~~ SECTION 8 ~~~~ EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ~~~~

Engineering Controls:
In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers.
Local exhaust ventilation recommended if generating vapor, dust or mist. Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.
If exhaust ventilation is not adequate, use MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.94 for guidelines.

Respiratory Protection:
Wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for the vapor or mist concentration at the point of use. Appropriate respirators may be a full-face piece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors/mists, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 for additional information.

Skin Protection:

Use impermeable gloves, coverall, hat, boots, rubber apron to avoid skin contact. Contaminated clothing and equipment should be cleaned or disposed of after each use. Dry cleaning of contaminated clothing may be more effective than normal laundering. Inform individuals responsible for laundering of potential hazards associated with handling contaminated clothing.

Eye Protection:
Isolate the area immediately; prevent unauthorized entry.

~~~~ SECTION 9 ~~~~ PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ~~~~

Boiling Range: 500 deg F - 826F/441C
Melting Point: N/A
Specific Gravity(H2O=1): 1.0008
Vapor Density(Air=1): Heavier than air
Vapor Pressure: <17mm Hg @ 20C/68F
Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1) : Slower than ether
Coating V.O.C.: 0.0 lb/gl Coating V.O.C.: 1 g/l
Material V.O.C.: 0.0 lb/gl Material V.O.C.: 1 g/l
Solubility in Water: Soluble
Appearance: Moderately viscous pigmented liquid, various colors.

Odor: Amine like
pH: N/A

~~~~ SECTION 10 ~~~~ STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA ~~~~

Stability:
Stable
Conditions To Avoid:
Extremely hot or cold temperatures
Incompatible Materials:
Reacts violently with acids
Hazardous Decomposition Products
Toxic levels of ammonia, combustion products of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and keytones may be formed on burning in a limited air supply.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur

~~~~ SECTION 11 ~~~~ TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

*Data is for individual components of preparation.
Materials having a known chronic/acute effects on eyes:
TOXICOLOGY: LD50 2.98 g/kg (rabbit) practically non-toxic
Materials having a known dermal toxicity.
Toxicolgical: dermal LD50 2.09 g/kg (rabbit) practically nontoxic
*Irritation Index: dermal (draize) >6.5-8.0 (rabbit) corrosive

Materials having a known oral toxicity.
Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

Materials having a known Inhalation hazard:
IT IS POSSIBLE TO BREATHE THIS MATERIAL UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF HANDLING AND USE (FOR EXAMPLE, DURING MIXING). BREATHING SMALL AMOUNTS OF THIS MATERIAL DURING NORMAL HANDLING IS NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE HARMFUL EFFECTS. BREATHING LARGE AMOUNTS MAY BE HARMFUL. SYMPTOMS USUALLY OCCUR AT AIR CONCENTRATIONS HIGHER THEN THE RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMITS.

Identified Acute/ Short-term Effects:
Intense irritation and pain in case of eye contact and corrosive burns or blister formation upon skin contact. Inhalation can cause difficulty breathing, and chest pain. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis (skin condition). Overexposure to vapor, dust or mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions, such as asthma, bronchitis, and inflammatory or fibrotic respiratory disease.

Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects:
Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause lung damage. This product is not expected to be a human skin sensitizer based on animal data.

Identified Teratogens:
NO DATA
Identified Reproductive toxins :
NO DATA.
Identified Mutagens:
Collective data indicate non-mutagenic.

~~~~ SECTION 12 ~~~~ ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:
NO DATA
Chemical Fate :
In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers. Local exhaust ventilation recommended if generating vapor, dust or mist. Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.
If exhaust ventilation is not adequate, use MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.94 for guidelines.

~~~~ SECTION 13 ~~~~ DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ~~~~

Instructions:
Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal, however; nitrogen oxide emissions controls may be required to meet specifications. Chemical and biological degradation is possible. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

~~~~ SECTION 14 ~~~~ TRANSPORT INFORMATION ~~~~

Shipping Information:

DOT: PROPER SHIPPING NAME:AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
(POLYOXYALKYLENEAMINE)
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN2735
HAZARD CLASS: CLASS 8: CORROSIVE MATERIAL
PACKING GROUP: III

~~~~ SECTION 15 ~~~~ REGULATORY INFORMATION ~~~~

(Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulations represented)
US Regulations:
Status Of Substances Lists:
The Concentrations Shown In Section II Are Maximum Ceiling Levels
(Weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations.
A reportable quantity is a quantity of a hazardous substance that
triggers reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental
Response Compensation And Liability Act (CERCLA).
If a spill of a substance exceeds it's reportable quantity (RQ) in
CFR 302.3,Table 40 302.4 Appendix A & 302.4 Appendix B,
the release must be reported to The National Response Center
At (800) 424-8802, The State Emergency Response Commission
(SERC), And community emergency coordinators likely to be affected.
Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
NONE KNOWN

Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act Of 1986 (SARA) Title III
Requires emergency planning based on the Threshold Quantities(TPQ'S)and
release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ'S) In 40 CFR 355
Appendix A&B Extremely Hazardous Substances. The emergency planning and
release requirements of 40 CFR 355 apply to any facility at which there is
present any amount of any extremely hazardous substance(EHS)
equal to or in excess of it's Threshold Planning Quantity(TPQ).
Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
NONE KNOWN

EPCRA 40 CFR 372(Section 313) Requires EPA and the States to
annually collect data on releases of certain toxic materials from
industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public in the
Toxics Release Inventory(TRI). This information must be included in all
MSDS'S that are copied and distributed or compiled for this material.
Reporting Threshold: Standard: A facility must report if it manufactures
(including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or otherwise uses
10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the calendar year.
Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
See Section II
The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the
US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory.
Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the
components which comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or
greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a
carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or
greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not
contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to
be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
(29 CFR 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers,
wetting agents, resins, dryers,anti-bacterial agents, water and/or solvents

in varying concentrations.
International Regulations:
Canadian WHMIS:
CLASS E:CORROSIVE
Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):
All of the components of this product are exempt or listed on the DSL. See section 2 for composition/information on ingredients.

EINECS:
All of the components of this product are listed in the EINECS inventory or are exempt from notification requirements.

State Regulations:
California:
California Proposition 65: The following Statement is made in order to comply with The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
"WARNING:This product contains the chemical(s) appearing below known to the State of California to:
A: Cause Cancer
CARBON BLACK, CAS#1333-86-4
*If tinted contains Carbon Black:CAS#1333-86-4 and may also contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica:CAS#14808-60-7
B: Cause Birth Defects or other Reproductive Harm :
NONE KNOWN
In addition to the above named chemical(s)(if any),this product may contain trace amounts of chemicals, known to the State of California, to cause Cancer or Birth Defects and other Reproductive Harm
Delaware:
NONE KNOWN
Florida:
NONE KNOWN
Massachusetts:
CARBON BLACK CAS# 1333-86-4 SUBSTANCE CODES:2,4,F5
Michigan:
NONE KNOWN
Minnesota:
LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:
CARBON BLACK CAS# 1333-86-4
CODES: ANOR
HAZARDS: --
CARNINOGEN? YES

New Jersey:
NONE KNOWN
New York:
NONE KNOWN
Pennsylvania:
CARBON BLACK CAS# 1333-86-4 HAZ.SUBSTANCE CODE:--
Washington:
CARBON BLACK CAS# 1333-86-4

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:	ppm	mg/Cubic Meter
TWA	UNK	3.5
STEL	UNK	UNK
CEILING	UNK	UNK

SKIN:UNK

~~~~ SECTION 16 ~~~~ OTHER INFORMATION ~~~~

HMIS® III

Health	: 3
Flammability	: 1
Physical Hazard	: 1

*Following Health rating Indicates Chronic/Carcinogenic Effects

HMIS® III Personal Protection : J

This rating is for the product as it is packaged. This rating will need to be adjusted by the user based on conditions of use.

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them & determine the suitability & completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use & disposal of these materials & the safety & health of employees & customers
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