Material Safety Data Sheet

28C1_Composite Pinhole Filler

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Manufacturer

Akzo Nobel Coatings, Inc. 1 East Water Street Waukegan, IL 60085 USA +1(847) 625-4200

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS): CHEMTREC 1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US) CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

Product code : 28C1

Product name : 28C1_Composite Pinhole Filler

Product use : Coatings or Coatings Component

Date of issue : 9-4-2012.

Version: 1.03

Date of printing: 13-4-2012.

For the most recent update to this Material Safety Data Sheet, visit our website at http://www.akzonobel.com/aerospace For additional information call (847) 625-4200.

Section 2. Haza	ards identification
Emergency overview	: WARNING!
	FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. COMBUSTIBLE. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.
Potential acute health eff	fects
Inhalation	: Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Irritating to skin.
Eyes	: Slightly irritating to the eyes.
Potential chronic health	effects
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.



Code: 28C1

: 28C1

Page: 2/8

Section 2. Hazards identification

Carcinogenicity	: Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs	 Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, upper respiratory tract, eye, lens or cornea, testes.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
<u>Medical conditions</u> aggravated by over- exposure	: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.
See toxicological informat	ion (Section 11)

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% by weight</u>
SILICA FLOUR	14808-60-7	40 - 70
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	10 - 25
ETHYLENE, CHLORO-, POLYMER	9002-86-2	10 - 25
CHLORINATED PARAFFIN	61788-76-9	5 - 10

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

otes to physician	1	No specific treatment.	Treat symptomatically.	Contact poison	treatment specialist
		immediately if large qu	antities have been inges	sted or inhaled.	

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	:	Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Extinguishing media		
Suitable	1	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	1	Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Special remarks on fire hazards	:	Not available.
Special remarks on explosion hazards	:	Not available.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods for cleaning up		
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.

: 28C1

Page: 4/8

Section 6. Accidental release measures

information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name	Exposure limits
Quartz (SiO2)	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005).
	TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable
	TWA: 30 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). Form: respirable dust
Ethylene, chloro-, polymer	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction
Consult local authorities for	acceptable exposure limits.
Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Engineering measures	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
Personal protection	
Respiratory	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hands	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Eyes	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure the comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 40.6°C (105.1°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
upper flammability limit	: Not determined.
Lower flammability limit	: Not determined.
Appearance	: White.
Odor	: Solvent.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Specific gravity	: 1.421
рН	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: Not available.
Melting/freezing point	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 11.86 lbs/gal 1.421 g/cm ³
Evaporation rate	: Not determined.
Coefficient of water/oil distribution	: Not determined.
Weight Volatiles	: 24.8% (w/w)
Volume Volatiles	: 45.59 %(v/v)
Weight Solids	: 75.20 %(w/w)
Volume Solids	: 54.41 %(v/v)
VOC, minus water and exempt solvents	: 2.94 lbs/gal (352 g/l)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product is stable.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Re	sult			Species	D	ose
Quartz (SiO2)	LC)Lo Int	ratracheal		Rat	2	50 mg/kg
· · · ·	LD	Lo Int	ratracheal		Rat		200 mg/kg
	LD	Lo Int	ravenous		Rat		0 mg/kg
	TC	DLo Int	tratracheal		Rat	1	50 mg/kg
	TC	DLo Int	tratracheal		Rat	10	00 mg/kg
	TC)Lo Int	tratracheal		Rat	5	0 mg/kg
	TC	DLo Int	tratracheal		Rat		0 mg/kg
			tratracheal		Rat		5 mg/kg
			tratracheal		Rat		5.69 mg/kg
			tratracheal		Rat		0 mg/kg
			tratracheal		Rat		mg/kg
			tratracheal		Rat		.5 mg/kg
			tratracheal		Rat		mg/kg
			tratracheal		Rat		250 ug/kg
Ethylong oblarg polymor)Lo Oi			Rat Rat		20 g/kg
Ethylene, chloro-, polymer			tratracheal		Ral	50	0 mg/kg
	Not available.						
	Not available.						
Carcinogenicity							
	Not available.						
Classification							
Product/ingredient name	ACG	IH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Quartz (SiO2)	A2		1	-	+	Proven.	-
Ethylene, chloro-, polymer	A4		3	-	-	-	-
Mutagenicity							
	Not available.						
Teratogenicity							
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.						
Reproductive toxicity							
	Not available.						
Section 12 Ecolor	ical inform	nati	on				

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Aquatic ecotoxicity	: Not available.
Biodegradability	: Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

Section 14. Transport information

The transportation description provided below is based on a one gallon container shipped within the United States, by highway only.

UN number	Proper shipp	ing name Class	Packing group	Additional information				
UN1263	PAINT	3	Ш					
Section	Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms							
United States United State (TSCA 8b)	<u>s</u> es inventory	: All components ar	e listed or exempted					
<u>California P</u>	Prop. 65	WARNING: This cause cancer.	product contains a c	hemical known to the State of California to				
<u>Canada</u> WHMIS (Can	ada)	(200°F). Class D-2A: Materi	al causing other toxi	sh point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C c effects (Very toxic).				
			cts Regulations and ontrolled Products	I the MSDS contains all the information Regulations.				

Canada inventory International regulations

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.

: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
 China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
 Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
 Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): At least one component is not listed.
 Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.