



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Uramine S, B-Side
Jan 25, 2016

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Uramine S, B-Side (FLIO6S-FC-Clear, B-Side)
Product Name: Uramine S, B-Side (FLIO6S-FC-Clear, B-Side)
Revision Date: January 25, 2016 **Date Printed:** January 25, 2016
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N/A
Manufacturer's Name: Nanotech Industries International, Inc. d/b/a Hybrid Coating Technologies, Inc.
Distribution: Distributed in the USA by Industrial Finishes & Systems, Inc.
Address: 950 John Daly Blvd. Suite 260, Daly City, CA 94015
Emergency Phone: Chemtrec: +1 800-424-9300 or International: +1 703-527-3887
Information Phone: +1 (650) 491-3449
Fax: +1 (650) 753-3362
**Production/
Recommended Uses:** For Further Information, Refer to Product Technical Data Sheet

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--|
| Acute Tox. | 4 (oral) | Acute toxicity |
| Acute Tox. | 4 (dermal) | Acute toxicity |
| Acute Tox. | 4 (inhaln.) | Acute toxicity |
| Skin Corr./Irrit. | 1B | Skin corrosion/irritation |
| Eye Dam./Irrit. | 1 | Serious eye damage/eye irritation |
| Skin Sens. | 1A | Skin sensitization |
| Aquatic Acute | 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment – acute |
| Aquatic Chronic | 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic |

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

- H302 - Harmful if swallowed
- H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

- H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
- H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General:

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

- P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water <or shower>.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Emergency overview

DANGER:

CORROSIVE LIQUID.

Prolonged or repeated contact may result in dermatitis.

CAUSES SKIN BURNS.

CAUSES EYE BURNS

MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

INGESTION MAY CAUSE GASTRIC DISTURBANCES.

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator.

Wear NIOSH-certified chemical goggles.

Wear protective clothing.

Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible.

Wear full face shield if splashing hazard exists.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| 0068889-71-4 | Octahydro-4,7-methano-1Hindenedimethylamine | 39 – 72 % |
| 0000100-51-6 | Benzyl alcohol | 13% – 24% |
| Trade secret | | Residuum |

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Give 3 or 4 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area.

Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste.

For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. Store liquid in containers above ground and surround by dikes to contain spills or leaks.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

In poorly ventilated areas, a cartridge mask NIOSH approved for organic vapors is recommended under the following conditions: emergency situations, when product vapor concentration is greater than 20 ppm for a period longer than 15 min., during repair and cleaning of equipment, during transfer or discharge of the product.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

None of the chemicals in Section 3 are regulated under "OSHA_Tables_Z1_Z2_Z3", "OSHA_Carcinogen - OSHA Carcinogen", "OSHA_tppm", "OSHA_tmg", "OSHA_sppm", "OSHA_smg", "ACGIH_tppm", "ACGIH_tmg", "ACGIH_sppm", "ACGIH_smg", "NIOSH_tppm", "NIOSH_tmg", "NIOSH_sppm", "NIOSH_smg", "NIOSH_carcinogen", "OSHA_SkinDesignation", "ACGIH_carcinogen", "ACGIH_TLV_Basis", "ACGIH_Notations"

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| Density | 8.68 lb/gal |
| Specific Gravity | 1.04 |
| VOC Regulatory | 0.00 lb/gal |

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| VOC Part A & B Combined | N.A. |
| Appearance | Liquid |
| Odor Threshold | N.A. |
| Odor Description | Amine-like |
| pH | 12 (100 g/l, 20° C./68° F.) |
| Water Solubility | N.A. |
| Flammability | N/A |

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Flash Point Symbol | N.A. |
| Flash Point (open cup) | > 205° F. (96 °C.) Literature date |
| Viscosity | 400 – 800 mPa· s |
| Lower Explosion Level | N.A. |
| Upper Explosion Level | N.A. |
| Vapor Pressure | N.A. |
| Vapor Density | Heavier than air |
| Freezing Point | N.A. |
| Melting Point | N.A. |
| Low Boiling Point | 401° F. (205° C.) |
| High Boiling Point | N.A. |
| Auto Ignition Temp | N.A. |
| Decomposition Pt | N.A. |
| Evaporation Rate | Slower than ether |
| Coefficient Water/Oil | N.A. |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause buildup of pressure.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

This product will react with epoxies, isocyanates, and strong oxidizing agents. Some reactions can be violent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Combustion products: organic vapors and thermal decomposition fragments.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Any contact should not be left untreated.

Causes serious eye damage

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

Exposure may cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation, tightness of chest, headache, shortness of breath, and a dry cough. The effects of acute exposure may be delayed in onset up to 12-24 hours. Repeated exposure above current occupational limits may cause an allergic sensitization of the respiratory tract. This is characterized by an asthma-like response upon re-exposure to the chemical. The symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness.

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Repeated exposure generally aggravates the following medical conditions : Cardiovascular disease and Chronic respiratory disease.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

If ingested : In humans, irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion, and injury may be severe and cause death.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN/NA #: 2735
UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINE, LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(CONTAIN AMINES)
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Placard: Corrosive

IMDG Information:

UN/NA #: 2735
UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINE, LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(CONTAIN AMINES)
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Placard: Corrosive
Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA Information:

UN/NA #: 2735
UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINE, LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(CONTAIN AMINES)
Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Placard: Corrosive

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|----------------------|
| 0068889-71-4 | Octahydro-4,7-methano-1Hindenedimethylamine | 39 – 72 % | DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA |
| 0000100-51-6 | Benzyl alcohol | 13% – 24% | DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA |

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION:

Note: As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

GLOSSARY:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jan 26, 2016

First Edition.

DISCLAIMER

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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.