MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAY BE USED TO COMPLY WITH OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200 AND SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA) OF 1986 PUBLIC LAW 99-499. STANDARD SHOULD BE CONSULTED FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

SECTION I (IDENTIFICATION)

MANUFACTURER/ SUPPLIERS NAME: **EUTECTIC CORPORATION**
N94 W14355 Garwin Mace Drive
Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 USA

TELEPHONE NUMBER:
1-800-558-8524

PRODUCT NAME: **EverTuff ET 11 Grey**

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION: **Polymer Spray Powder**

SECTION II (HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION)

IMPORTANT: This section covers the materials from which these products are manufactured. The fumes and gases produced during normal use of these products are covered in Section V. The term "Hazardous" in "Hazardous Ingredients" should not only be interpreted as a term required and defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200), but also as defined by other regulatory agencies. The chemicals or compounds subject to reporting under Title III, in Section 313, of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) are marked by the symbol #.

WARNING: This product contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety Code 25249.5 et seq.) - carbon monoxide via flame spraying.

	CAS	Exposure Limit (mg/m^3)		
INGREDIENTS	**NUMBER**	**OSHA PEL**	**ACGIH-TLV**	**Percent Ingredients by weight**
Ethylene Methacrylic Copolymer	25053-53-6	5	5	60 – 100
Dark Grey Pigment : zinc compound	557-05-1	5	Not listed	0.5 – 1.5
Light Stabilizer	52829-07-9	5	Not listed	0.1 – 1
Antioxidant Stabilizer	6683-19-8	5	Not listed	0.1 – 1

SECTION III (PHYSICAL DATA) - Polymer powder – grey in color, odorless

SECTION IV (FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA)

Flash point: Not applicable.
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL): Not applicable.
Extinguishing media: water, foam carbon dioxide, dry chemicals.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Products of combustion may be toxic. Avoid breathing fumes. Fire fighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not enter confined space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves, and rubber boots, including a positive pressure, NIOSH-listed self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Dust can form an explosive mixture with air. Elimination of sources of ignition is essential in the Electro-static coating process where high volumes of powder are suspended in confined spaces. Not normally experienced in the thermal spraying procedure where dusts are heavier, partially re-acted and removed at source.
Rating under National Fire Protection 704: Health, 1 Flammability, 0: Reactivity, 0.

SECTION V (REACTIVITY DATA)

Reactivity: Non reactive.
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: The material is normally stable and decomposes only in extreme cases such as fire. Oxides of nitrogen and carbon are expected products of combustion in the presence of large amounts of air. The expected products generated as a result of poorly ventilated combustion, are an uncharacterized mixture of organic compounds. This mixture will be as hazardous as the normal fire gasses associated with poorly ventilated combustion. Carbon monoxide may be generated in flame spraying.

Threshold Limit Value: The **ACGIH** recommended general limit for welding fume NOS (not otherwise specified) is 5 mg/m³. Monitor fume levels. The **ACGIH 1999** preface states: "The **TLV-TWA** should be used as guides in the control of health hazards and should not be used as firm lines between safe and dangerous concentrations." See Section V for specific fume constituents that may modify the **TLV**.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures: Call for medical aid. Employ first aid techniques recommended by The American Red Cross.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air.
SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water.
EYES: Flush with a large amount of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
INGESTION: Seek medical attention.

SECTION VI (HEALTH HAZARD DATA)

As a minimum, EverTuff powder coatings should be treated as a Nuisance dust (particulate not otherwise regulated or classified).
PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY are the respiratory system, eyes, and/or skin.
PREEXISTING respiratory or allergic conditions may be aggravated in some individuals.
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE (ACUTE) OVEREXPOSURE: Nuisance dusts: Nuisance dusts are not expected to cause significant organic disease or toxic effects when exposures are controlled to the limits stated in Section II. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) suggests that excessive concentrations of nuisance particulate in the workplace "may seriously reduce visibility, may cause unpleasant deposits in the eyes and nasal passages, or cause injury to the skin or mucous membranes by chemical action per se or by the rigorous skin cleansing procedures necessary for their removal".
LONG TERM (CHRONIC) OVEREXPOSURE: ZINC: severe and prolonged over exposure may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonia.

SECTION VII (PRECAUTION FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE/APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES)

Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions and precautionary label on this product. Refer to Chapter 11 of "Thermal Spraying", published by the American Welding Society and OSHA publication 2206 (29 CFR 1910) for more detail on safe handling and use of spray powders.
Ventilation: Use enough ventilation, local exhaust at the spray source to keep the dust exposure limit below the TLV.
Respiratory Protection: Use respirable fume respirator or air supplied respirator when using in a confined space or where local exhaust or ventilation does not keep dust exposure below TLV.
Eye Protection: Wear appropriate spray type safety glasses with side shields.
Protective Clothing: Wear head, hand, and body protection which help to prevent injury from spray polymer.
Waste: Dispose of any grinding dust and waste residues in accordance with EPA or local regulations.
Storage: Keep material sealed and dry before use. Keep remaining product sealed and dry.

Exposure limits are subject to change. Contact ACGIH, OSHA, NIOSH, and IARC for current values.