

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

TRUCK BED LININGS

# SCORPION



Revision 1

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Date: 6/26/14

Product Name: SCORPION BLACK TINT

Product Code: 90K1345

DISTRIBUTED BY:

Scorpion Protective Coatings, Inc.  
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**For Emergencies (Chemtrec): 1-800-424-9300**  
**For Information (Pan): 1-800-722-3507**

## Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Chemical Name / CAS No

### Exposure Limits

C. I. PIGMENT BLACK 7

3.5 PPM PEL TWA

1333-86-4

30 to 40%

3.5 PPM TLV

The limit is the same in Australia, Israel, Mexico, United Kingdom (HSE) and the Canadian provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec, and the STEL value is 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> in the UK and the forementioned Canadian provinces. NIOSH recommends that exposure to carbon black (as an occupational carcinogen) be limited to the lowest feasible concentrations. Also, NIOSH recommended airborne exposure limit is 0.1 mg (PHA)/m<sup>3</sup>. The NIOSH IDLH is 1,750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The former USSR/UNEP joint project has set a MAC in ambient air in residential areas of 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> on a momentary basis and 0.005 mg/m<sup>3</sup> on an average daily basis. Japan has set a workplace TWA of 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable dust) and 4.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust). In addition, several states have set guidelines or standards for carbon black in ambient air ranging from 117 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (New York) to 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (North Dakota) to 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (Virginia) to 70 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (Connecticut) to 83 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (Nevada).

1,2 PROPANEDIOL

57-55-6

5 to 10%

HSE set an 8-hour TWA value of 50 ppm (156 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

**Inhalation:** Vapors are mildly to markedly irritating to the lungs, depending upon exposure level. Mists, particularly, may cause irritation of the nose and throat with headache. High vapor concentrations caused by heating the material in an enclosed, poorly ventilated work place may produce nausea, vomiting, headache, and dizziness.

**Eye Contact:** irritating to eyes

**Skin Contact:** May be absorbed through damaged or abraded skin. A single exposure is not likely to result in material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Prolonged contact may cause irritation.

**Ingestion:** Provide symptomatic treatment and seek medical attention.

**Target Organs:**  
Eyes**Effects of Overexposure, AQUEOUS TINTING BLACK:**

**Short Term Exposure** Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation. Irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Two fluid ounces (60 ml) has caused stupor which lasted for a few hours which was followed by complete recovery.

**Long Term Exposure** Exposure to levels well above 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for several months may result in damage to the skin and nails, temporary or permanent damage to the lungs and breathing passages, and adversely affect the heart. Carbon Black containing PAH greater than 0.1% should be considered a suspect carcinogen. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure at very high concentrations: Some Carbon blacks may contain compounds which are carcinogenic and as organic extracts of these have been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans, special care should be taken to avoid exposure to such extracts. Lung effects remain controversial and may be due to contaminants. It is probable that minor effects reported are non-specific effects associated with exposure to nuisance dusts in general. Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are reportedly present in some carbon blacks. Depending on the process of manufacture, there are variations in their chemical compositions. A mild allergen. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization and allergy. Therapeutic doses given for over a year have been associated with seizures; no further seizures occurred upon withdrawal of medication.

- None

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary. Obtain medical attention.

**Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Obtain medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with mild soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and rewash before reuse. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Obtain medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting, unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

**Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: 103 C (218 F)

LEL: 2.6 %

UEL: 12.5 %

**Extinguishing Media:** Water spray; dry chemical; carbon dioxide; alcohol-resistant-foam. DO NOT use direct water stream.

**Unusual Fire / Explosion Hazards:** None known. Keep containers away from excessive heat or open flame.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** May include oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

**Fire Fighting:** Wear NIOSH-approved positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Spill / Leak Procedures:**

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Provide adequate ventilation.

Remove all ignition sources.

Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container for disposal or reuse.

#### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling Precautions:** Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid exposure to skin, eyes, clothing. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep container tightly closed.

**Storage Requirements:** Store in tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible substances, including excessive heat. Store under roof at 40 degrees F to 90 degrees F (4 C to 32 C). Store only in original containers.

**Regulatory Requirements:** Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

#### Section 8 - Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below recommended exposure levels. Facilities storing this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower.

**Ventilation:** Use only with adequate ventilation, i.e., ventilation in compliance with occupational exposure limits.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

**Protective Gear:** Eyes: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Skin: Wear chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin exposure. Clothing: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin exposure. Inhalation: A respiratory program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

**Contaminated Gear:** Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

#### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This product typically exhibits the following properties under normal conditions:

Appearance	Black
Odor	Amine
Physical State	Liquid

Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate	Not Determined
Specific Gravity (SG)	1.20
Pounds Per Gallon	10.01
Solids % Weight	42.12
Volatile % Weight	57.88
VOC Lbs /Gallon	1.94
VOC Grams / Liter	227.09

#### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** This product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use. Polymerization is not expected to occur

No data found

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen possible.

No data found

#### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

No data is available on product itself.

#### Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

#### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** Chemical waste generators must first determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in US DOT 40 CFR 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

No data found

#### Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>HazardClass</u>
DOT	NOT REGULATED			

#### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

All chemicals appear in the TSCA inventory.

All chemicals appear in the Canadian DSL inventory.

**NJRTK:** The following chemicals are listed on New Jersey "Right to Know" law:

1333-86-4 C. I. PIGMENT BLACK 7 30 to 40 percent

**SARA TITLE III Section 313:** The chemicals listed below are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act.

#### Section 16 - Other Information

The information contained in this MSDS is based on information from raw material suppliers and is believed to be correct at time of issue. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained within.