SLICKOTE COATINGS

Slickote AnoCeramic Coating

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 1					
CHI	EMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY	IDENTIFICATIOsN			
Manufacturers Name:	Slickote Coatings	Date Prepared: 02/01/25			
Street Address:	1680 Miller Ave				
	Los Angeles, CA 90063				
Chemtrec:	1-800-424-9300	Business Phone 818-749-3066			
Product Class:	Ceramic Anodize Coating	V.O.C. Coating 2.8 lbs/gal			
Product Name:	Slickote Anoceramic	Material 1.6 lbs/gal			
	Section 2				
	HAZARD IDENTIFICATIO	N			



EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – EYE CONTACT: Liquid aerosols and vapors of this product are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and/or feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes.

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE – SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INHALATION: Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by inhaling the contents may be harmful.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. POISON! Fatal if swallowed! If ingested, induce vomiting and contact a physician immediately.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE- CHRONIC HAZARDS: Suspect cancer hazard. Possible reproductive hazard. Overexposure may cause lung damage. Overexposure may cause kidney damage. May cause liver disorder (e.g. edema, proteinuria) and damage. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. This product contains ingredients, which, based on experiments using animals, may cause cancer. This product contains alcohol, which can cause birth defects. Over exposure to powders can cause health effects arising from mechanical effects. These include irritation to the eyes, abrasive irritation to the skin, irritation to the respiratory tract, which can cause coughing, sneezing, chest pain, and difficulty breathing. Mechanical symptoms arising from excessive ingestion may include discomfort and obstruction of the digestive system. CA prop 65 warning. WARNING THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CARBON BLACK, WHICH IS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

PRIMARY ROUTE (S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT SKIN ABSORBPTION INHALATION INGESTION EYE CONTACT

			Section 3			
	CON	IPOSITION AI	ND INFORMAT	ON ON INGRED	IENTS	
ITEM	CHEM	ICAL NAME		CAS NUMBER	WT/	WT %
01	ACET	ONE		67-64-1	45%	6
02	CYCL	OHEXANONE		108-94-1	15%	6
03	TITAN	NUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	0%	to 10%
04	CARB	ON BLACK		1333-86-4	0%	to 10%
05	ALUM	ALUMINUM OXIDE (CERAMIC)		1344-28-1	1%	to 5%
06	DENA	TURED ALCOH	HOL	64-17-5	1%	to 5%
07	ALUM	ALUMINUM SILICATE (CERAMIC)		66402-68-4	1%	to 5%
08	FORM	ALDEHYDE IN	SOLUTION	50-00-0	0.0	03%
ITEM	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	5000 PPM	750 PPM	1000 PPM	2400 PPM	N.E.	YES
02	20 PPM	N.E.	25 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	YES
03	15 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E	NO
04	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5/m3	N.E.	N.E	NO
05	15 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	NO
06	1000 PPM	400 PPM	400 PPM	800 PPM	N.E.	YES
07	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	NO
08	0.75 PPM	2 PPM	2 PPM	N.E.	0.75	YES

Section 4

FIRST AID MEASURES EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

FIRST AID – EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

FIRST AID – SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID – INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

FIRST AID – INGESTION: Get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM WATER FOG UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Extremely Flammable. Material will readily ignite at room temperatures. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WEL, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CASUE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned, or properly disposed of.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA-NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Auto-Ignition Temperature : Not established

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical; Carbon Dioxide; Form: Water

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. During a fire, irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Unusual Fire / Explosion Hazards: Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed container may explode when contaminated with water (CO2 evolved). Solvent vapors may be heavier than air.

Stagnant air may cause vapors to build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapors.

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Section 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), and then place in a chemical water container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches, which lead to waterways. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment. (See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Section)

Section 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling storage:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store above (110 deg. F) keep from freezing. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. All label warning must be observed, until container has been cleaned or reconditioned, or properly disposed of. Mix material well to proper specifications.

Spills: Wear air supplied NIOSH approved respirator for major unventilated release. Cover with absorbent material and keep loosely covered for 48 hours. Clean up residue with solvent.

HANDLING: This product is to be used for industrial or professional uses only and is to be applied only by those who are trained in its safe and proper application. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required; consult manufacture if needed. When transferring material ground and bond containers and use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE; Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Keep container closed when not in use.

Section 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep air contamination below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGHI's TLV limit. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield. Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: No Information

HYGENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Possible routes of entry: inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

Emergency and first aid procedures: Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Skin: Wash with soap and water, not with solvents. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air from exposure area and give CPR if necessary. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. In all cases, obtain immediate medical attention.

Ventilate area; remove spills with inert absorbent.

Waste disposal method: Dispose in chemical disposal area or in a manner that complies with local state and federal regulations, do not incinerate closed containers.

Use solvent resistant protective gloves, chemical splash safety glasses, and protective solvent resistant apron.

Section 9				
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES				
FLASH POINT; -4 deg F (PENSKY-MARTINS C.C)	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT; 1.1% UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 99.0%			
Flammable Limits: Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) (%) : Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) (%) : Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) (%) : Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) (%) :	Acetone Acetone Cyclohexanone Cyclohexanone			

BOILING RANGE	:133 – 9999 F	VAPOR DENSITY :	:ls heavier than air		
ODOR	: Solvent	ODOR	: of Solvent		
APPEARANCE	: Black Liquid	EVAPORATION RATE;	Is faster than Ether		
SOLUBILITY IN H20	: insoluable				
FREEZE POINT	: not established	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.9558		
VAPOR PRESSURE	: not established	ph @ 0.0 %			
PHYSICAL STATE	: Liquid	VISCOSITY			
COEEFFIEIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION:					
BULK DENSITY	: apx. 8.0 lbs/gal				
% VOLATILE BY WT : apx. 65%					

Section 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is stable Conditions to avoid: moisture, excessive heat, and sources of ignition Incompatibility: avoid water, reactive materials Hazards decomposition products: carbon dioxide/ carbon monoxide/ metal oxides Hazardous polymerization: Could occur under normal conditions.

Section 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Proposition 65 statement: WARNING, This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects. Acute Hazard: Burning, tearing, drying or cracking of skin, coughing, chest pain,

difficulty in breathing, nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort, diarrhea. Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure-any respiratory or skin condition

Section 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Information

Section 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERARTIONS

Dispose in accordance with State, local and Federal regulations.

Section 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT ID#: UN1263 DOT proper shipping name: Paint or Paint Related Material DOT Label: Flammable Liquid DOT Class 3

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

OSHA: HAZARDOUS BY DEFINITION OF HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD REACTION HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT IS LESS THAN
ACETONE	67-64-1	45%
CYCLOHEXANONE	108-94-1	15%
DENATURED ETHANOL	64-17-5	5.0%
FORMALDEHYDE IN SOLUTION	50-00-0	0.03%

WARNING: The following chemicals are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

TITANIUM OXIDE (as airborne respirable particles)13463-67-7FORMALDEHYDE IN SOLUTION50-00-0ETHANOL64-17-5CARBON BLACK1333-86-4

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONROL ACT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA12n(B) if exported from the United States:

CHEMICAL NAME CAS NUMBER

NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 heading.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS: WARNING: This product contains formaldehyde (CAS#50-00-0) as an impurity, formaldehyde is known to the State of California to cause cancer. WARNING:

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE MATERIALS LISTED ABOVE WHICH ARE KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER. WARNING: This product contains ethanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm

HMIS RATINGS – HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0 PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE 02/01/19 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCS): Coating: 2.8 LBS./GAL 340 GRAMS/LITER. Material: 1.6 LBS/GAL 190 GRAMS/LITER

Section 16 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is based on current regulatory information as well as our manufacturer's information. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for the adoption of necessary safety precautions. We reserve the right to revise safety data sheets periodically as new information becomes available.