

**LUMATRAX II GLOW IN THE DARK ANTI-SLIP COATING**

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**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****Tradename:** LUMATRAX II GLOW IN THE DARK ANTI-SLIP COATING**General use:** After curing, the product is not hazardous.**Chemical family:** Aqueous mixture**MANUFACTURER**

ITW American Safety Technologies

565 Eagle Rock Avenue

Roseland, NJ 07068

**EMERGENCY INFORMATION****Emergency telephone number****(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300****Other Calls: (973) 403-2600****2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS****Exposure limits**

| Constituent               | Abbr. | CAS No.  | Weight percent | ACGIH TLV              | OSHA PEL                    | Other Limits                       |
|---------------------------|-------|----------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Crystalline silica        |       | 14808607 | 20-40          | 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 10/(%Q+2) mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 0.10 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>(Canada) |
| Zinc sulfide copper doped |       | 68611701 | 1-10           | 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         | n/e                                |

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (\*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****Emergency Overview**

Appearance, form, odor: viscous liquid with little odor.

**CAUTION!** Eye and skin irritant.**Potential health effects**

**Primary routes of exposure:**  Skin contact  Skin absorption  Eye contact  Inhalation  Ingestion

**Symptoms of acute overexposure:****Skin:** Irritant (itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, swelling).**Eyes:** Irritant (stinging, burning sensation, tearing, redness, swelling).**Inhalation:**

In applications where vapors (caused by high temperature) or mists (caused by mixing) are created, breathing may cause a mild burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs.

**Ingestion:**

May cause gastric distress (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea).

**Effects of chronic overexposure:**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure.

**Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated:** No

**ACGIH:** No

**National Toxicology Program:** Yes

**International Agency for Research on Cancer:** Yes

**Cancer-suspect constituent(s) :** Silica

**Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:**

Preexisting eye and skin disorders.

**Other effects:**

See section 11.

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****First aid for eyes:**

Flush eye with clean water for at least 20 minutes while gently holding eyelids open, lifting upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical attention.

**First aid for skin:**

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

**First aid for inhalation:**

Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

**First aid for ingestion:**

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Rinse mouth out with water, then sip water to remove taste from mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips (if sitting) or to the side (if lying down) to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media:**

Water

Carbon dioxide

Dry chemical

Foam

Alcohol foam

**Flash Point (°F):** > 200

**Method:** estimate

**Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower:** n/d

**Upper:** n/d

**Special firefighting procedures:**

Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined space without full bunker gear. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

**Unusual fire and explosion hazards:**

Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

**Hazardous products of combustion:**

When heated to decomposition it emits carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide & other fumes and vapors varying in composition and toxicity.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Spill control:**

Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

**Containment:**

Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

**Cleanup:**

For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

**Special procedures:**

Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****Handling precautions:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using and particularly before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.

Launder contaminated clothing and protective gear before reuse. Discard contaminated leather articles.

Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

**Storage:**

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Engineering controls****Ventilation :**

Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established). Although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications, local exhaust ventilation is preferred (see ACGIH - Industrial Ventilation). Local exhaust may be required for confined areas (see OSHA 1910.146).

**Other engineering controls :**

Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

**Personal protective equipment****Eye and face protection:**

Chemical goggles if liquid contact is likely, or Safety glasses with side shields.

**Skin protection:**

Chemical-resistant gloves and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

**Respiratory protection:**

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridges respirator for uncured resin, dust/particle respirators during grinding/sanding operations for cured resin, or fresh airline respirator as exposure levels dictate (see OSHA 1910.134).

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

|                                    |             |  |         |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--|---------|
| <b>Specific gravity:</b>           | 1.37        | <b>Boiling point (°F):</b>                   | n/d     |
| <b>Melting point (°F):</b>         | n/d         | <b>Vapor density (air = 1):</b>              | >1      |
| <b>Vapor pressure (mmHg):</b>      | n/d at 0 °F | <b>Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):</b> | <<1     |
| <b>VOC (grams/liter):</b>          | 21.42       | <b>Solubility in water:</b>                  | partial |
| <b>Percent volatile by volume:</b> | n/d         | <b>pH (5% solution or slurry in water):</b>  | n/d     |
| <b>Percent solids by weight:</b>   | n/d         |  |         |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid :

Open flame and extreme heat

### Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids.

### Hazardous products of decomposition:

Oxides of carbon, hydrogen sulfide gas, zinc oxide, sulfur dioxide and other organic substances may be formed during combustion or elevated temperature .

### Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

None known

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute oral effects:** LD50 (rat): Not available

**Acute dermal effects:** LD50 (rabbit): Not available

**Acute inhalation effects:** LC50 (rat): Not available

Exposure: 8 hours.

### Eye irritation:

Not available

### Subchronic effects:

Not available

### Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

Not available

### Other chronic effects:

Respirable crystalline quartz may cause chronic lung injury (silicosis). Acute or rapid silicosis may occur in a short period of time in heavy exposure in certain occupations such as sandblasters. Silicosis is a form of disabling

pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death. Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica. It may produce lung scarring which may lead to a progressive massive fibrosis, increasing susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis. Progressive massive fibrosis may be accompanied by right heart enlargement, heart failure, and pulmonary failure. Smoking aggravates the effects of exposure.

**Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:**

| Constituent               | Oral LD50<br>(rat) | Dermal LD50<br>(rabbit) | Inhalation LC50<br>4hr, (rat) |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Crystalline silica        | n/d                | n/d                     | n/d                           |
| Zinc sulfide copper doped | > 15 g/kg          | n/d                     | n/d                           |

'n/d' = 'not determined'

**12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**
**Ecotoxicity:**

Not available

**Mobility and persistence:**

Not available

**Environmental fate:**

Not available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

**Waste management recommendations:**

If this product becomes a waste, it would not be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Proper shipping name:** Non-regulated

**Technical name :** N/A

**Hazard class :** N/A

**UN number:** N/A

**Packing group:** N/A

**Emergency Response Guide no.:** N/A

**IMDG page number:** N/A

**Other:** N/A

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****U.S. Federal Regulations****TSCA**

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

None

**Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:**

| Constituent               | Extremely Hazardous* | Toxic Chemical** | CERCLA RQ (lbs) | TSCA 12B Export Notification |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Crystalline silica        | No                   | No               | 0.0             | Not required                 |
| Zinc sulfide copper doped | No                   | Yes              | 1000.0          | Not required                 |

\*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

\*\*Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

**For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material:** - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -

**Canadian regulations**

**WHMIS hazard class(es) :** D2B; D2A

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

|  |               |                     |                   |
|--|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:</b> | <b>Health</b> | <b>Flammability</b> | <b>Reactivity</b> |
|  | <b>1*</b>     | <b>1</b>            | <b>0</b>          |

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