MILSPRAY MIL-PRF-24635DE – Type V - Interior Orange - Component A Revision Date: June 15, 2015

Contains PPG PSX 700 SAFETY ORANGE 1979

Sec	tion 1 - Manufacturer	Identification
Product Name:	MIL-PRF-24635DE - Type V - Interior Orange - Component A	MILSPRAY
Recommend Use:	Touch-Up Military Paint	Military Technologies
Supplier's Name: Address:	MILSPRAY Military Technologies	HMIS NFPA
Address:	845 Towbin Ave Lakewood, NJ 08701	Health * 2 Flammability 1 2 1
Phone:	732-886-2223	Physical Hazard 1
EMERGENCY PHONE:	1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)	Personal Protection

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Acute Toxicity	4
Skin Sensitization	1
Carcinogenicity	1A

GHS Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazards:

Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer.

GHS Precautions

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Emits toxic fumes when heated.



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Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	<pre>% by weight</pre>
Proprietary silicone	Trade Secret	30-60
Ероху	Trade Secret	15-40
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	1-5
4,4'-[(3,3'-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'- diyl)bis(azo)]bis[2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2- (p-tolyl)-3H-pyrazol-3-one]	15793-73-4	0.1-1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

EYE CONTACT: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Adverse symptoms may include irritation and/or redness. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

INGESTION: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. Harmful if swallowed.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

PROTECTION OF FIRST-AIDERS: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Not available.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, halogenated compounds, and/or metal oxide/oxides.

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PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

EMERGENCY RESPONDER PRECAUTIONS: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "Personal Precautions".

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

METHODS OF CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP:

SMALL SPILLS: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if waterinsoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

LARGE SPILLS: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

OTHER INFORMATION: Not available.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

STORAGE: Do not store above the following temperature: $35^{\circ}C$ ($95^{\circ}F$). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from

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direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Component	OSHA PEL-TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA
titanium dioxide	15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust	10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

RECOMMENDED MONITORING PROCEDURES: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN PROTECTION: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Wear butyl rubber gloves. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this proved by a specialist before handling the performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this proved by a specialist before handling this proved by a specialist before handling this product.

RECOMMENDED VENTILATION: Not available.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Not available.

HYGIENE: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE: Colored liquid. **ODOR:** Characteristic. ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available. PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid % Volume Volatile: 0% (v/v), 0.181% (w/w)Formula Lb/Gal: Not available. Boiling Range: >37.78°C (>100°F) EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether. pH: Not available. MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not available. FLASH POINT: Closed cup: 97.22°C (207°F) FLAMMABILITY: This material supports combustion. **UPPER/LOWER LIMITS FLAMMABITLITY: 3.08/1.08 VAPOR PRESSURE:** 1.6 kPa (12 mm Hg) [room temperature] **EVAPORATION RATE:** 0.7 (butyl acetate = 1) **DENSITY:** 11.02 lbs/gal **RELATIVE DENSITY:** 1.32 SOLUBITLITY: Insoluble in cold water. **PARTITION COEFFICICIENT:** Not available. AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available. DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available. VISCOSITY: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm2/s (>21 cSt) VAPOR DENSITTY: Heavier than air. Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water: Not available. Gms VOC/Liter Less Water: Not available. **%Solid.** (w/w): 99.819

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

STABILITY: The product is stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion, and Inhalation EYE: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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INHALATION: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
SKIN: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

TARGET ORGANS: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

CANCER INFORMATION: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing). Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

CAS Number- 13463-67-7 ; Description- Titanium dioxide; % Weight- 1-5%; Carcinogen Rating- 2B (IARC).

DEVELOPMENTAL INFORMATION: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

OTHER: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

MIXTURE TOXICITY: Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 2mg/L

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Route	ATE value	
Oral	867.2 mg/kg	

COMPONENT TOXICITY:

Component	LD50 Oral
titanium dioxide	Rat >10g/kg
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Rat 3.125g/kg

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL	EFFECTS: TOXICITY		
Product Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal

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contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14 - Transport Information				
	DOT Classification	IATA	IMDG	
UN Number	Not regulated	UN3082	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S	
Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable	9	9	
Packing group	Not applicable	III	III	
Environmental hazards	Not applicable	Yes (Epoxy, bid (1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4- piperidyl) sebacate)	Yes Not applicable.	

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

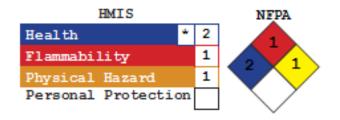
Section 311/312 Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Product Name	Fire Hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Proprietary silicone	No	No	No	Yes	No
Ероху	No	No	No	Yes	No
titanium dioxide	No	No	No	No	Yes
bis (1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	No	No	No	Yes	No

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Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS: Health = 2* Flammability = 1 Physical Hazard = 1 Personal Protection = N/A
NFPA 704: Health = 2 Flammability = 1 Instability = 1



DISCLAIMER:

This SDS is based on information believed to be reliable and accurate. Because of changing reporting requirements and other variables it is impossible to guarantee the accuracy of the information contained in this document. It is the responsibility of the user to determine proper personal protection based on the actual condition of use and to comply with all Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

Revision History 6/15/2015 - Original SDS version; approval JH