CERAKOTE PRISMATIC POWDERS

INNOVATIONS OF NIC INDUSTRIES

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Cerakote F-130 Stainless

Version number: 1.0 Date of compilation: 06/03/2025

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Cerakote F-130 Stainless**

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NIC Industries, Inc
7050 6th St.
White City Oregon 97503
United States

Telephone: 866-774-7628
e-mail: sds@nicindustries.com
Website: www.nicindustries.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 1-800-633-8253 (USA & Canada)

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SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazard class and category code(s)

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
A.4S	Skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
B.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word **WARNING**

- Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08

- Hazard statements

H227	Combustible liquid.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

- Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling p-chlorobenzotrifluoride, Ambient Curable Refractory Resin, Nickel

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

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Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
p-chlorobenzotrifluoride	CAS No 98-56-6	50 – < 75
Ambient Curable Refractory Resin	CAS No Trade Secret	10 – < 25
Molybdenum zinc tetraoxide	CAS No 13767-32-3	1 – < 5
Iron	CAS No 7439-89-6	1 – < 5
Boron carbide	CAS No 12069-32-8	0.1 – < 1
Nickel	CAS No 7440-02-0	0.1 – < 1
Aluminum Powder	CAS No 7429-90-5	0.1 – < 1
Mica	CAS No 12001-26-2	0.1 – < 1
Titanium dioxide	CAS No 13463-67-7	0 – < 0.1
Manganese	CAS No 7439-96-5	0 – < 0.1
Molybdenum	CAS No 7439-98-7	0 – < 0.1
Tin dioxide	CAS No 18282-10-5	0 – < 0.1
Cobalt	CAS No 7440-48-4	0 – < 0.1
Diiron trioxide	CAS No 1309-37-1	0 – < 0.1
Chromium (III) hydroxide	CAS No 1308-14-1	0 – < 0.1

Remarks

** Trade Secret: In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(i) and in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), the specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld as a “Trade Secret”

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder.

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of substance	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Mica	PEL	706						less1silica, partml, r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of substance	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Mica	TLV®		0.1					r	ACGIH® 2024
US	Mica	PEL (CA)		3					r, dust, less1silica	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Mica	REL		3 (10 h)					r, less1silica	NIOSH REL
US	Diiron trioxide	TLV®		5					r	ACGIH® 2024
US	Diiron trioxide	PEL (CA)		5					fume	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Diiron trioxide	PEL		10					fume	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Diiron trioxide	REL		5 (10 h)					df, Fe	NIOSH REL
US	Diiron trioxide	REL							appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	Diiron trioxide	PEL		15					dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Diiron trioxide	PEL		5					r	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Titanium dioxide	PEL		15					dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Titanium dioxide	REL							lowest, appx-A	NIOSH REL
US	Titanium dioxide	TLV®		2.5					r, fine	ACGIH® 2024
US	Titanium dioxide	TLV®		0.2					r, nano	ACGIH® 2024
US	Tin dioxide	PEL (CA)		2					exSnH4, Sn	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Tin dioxide	PEL		2					Sn, ex-Oxide	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Tin dioxide	REL		2 (10 h)					Sn	NIOSH REL
US	Tin dioxide	TLV®		2					exTin-Hyd_ITO, Sn, i	ACGIH® 2024
US	Aluminum Powder	REL		10 (10 h)						NIOSH REL

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of substance	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Aluminum Powder	PEL (CA)		10					dust	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Aluminum Powder	PEL		15					dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Aluminum Powder	PEL (CA)		5					fume_weld	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Aluminum Powder	REL		5 (10 h)					fume_weld	NIOSH REL
US	Aluminum Powder	PEL (CA)		5					pyro_p	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Aluminum Powder	REL		5 (10 h)					pyro_p	NIOSH REL
US	Aluminum Powder	PEL (CA)		5					r	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Aluminum Powder	REL		5 (10 h)					r	NIOSH REL
US	Aluminum Powder	TLV®		1					r	ACGIH® 2024
US	Aluminum Powder	PEL		5					r	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Manganese	PEL (CA)		0.2						Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Manganese	PEL (CA)		0.2		3			fume	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Manganese	REL		1 (10 h)		3			fume	NIOSH REL
US	Manganese	PEL						5	fume	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Manganese	TLV®		0.1					i	ACGIH® 2024
US	Manganese	TLV®		0.02					r	ACGIH® 2024
US	Molybdenum	REL							appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	Molybdenum	TLV®		10					i	ACGIH® 2024
US	Molybdenum	TLV®		3					r	ACGIH® 2024
US	Nickel	PEL (CA)		0.5						Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Nickel	PEL		1						29 CFR 1910.100

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of substance	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
										0
US	Nickel	REL		0.015 (10 h)					appx-A	NIOSH REL
US	Nickel	TLV®		1.5					i	ACGIH® 2024
US	Cobalt	PEL (CA)		0.02					df	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Cobalt	REL		0.05 (10 h)					df	NIOSH REL
US	Cobalt	PEL		0.1					df	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Cobalt	TLV®		0.02					i	ACGIH® 2024
US	Cobalt	TLV®		0.005					Co, t	ACGIH® 2024

Notation

appx-A	NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen (Appendix A)
appx-D	see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
Co	calculated as Co (cobalt)
df	as dust and fumes
dust	as dust
exOxide	except oxides
exSnH4	except SnH4
exTinHyd_ITO	excluding tin hydride and indium tin oxide
Fe	calculated as Fe (iron)
fine	fineparticle
fume	as fume
fume_weld	as welding fumes
i	inhalable fraction
less1silica	with less than 1 % free crystalline silica
lowest	exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible
nano	nanoparticle
partml	particles/ml
pyro_p	as pyrophoric powder
r	respirable fraction
Sn	calculated as Sn (tin)
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
t	thoracic fraction
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Exhaust ventilation. General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

- Other protection measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Characteristic

Particle	Not relevant (liquid)
Particle size	Not available

Odor	Characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>133.8 °C at 1 atm
Flash point	39 °C
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	Not determined
Vapor pressure	0.018 Pa at 25 °C
Density	1.39 $^{g}/_{ml}$
Vapor density	Not available

Relative density	Not available
Solubility(ies)	Not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	350 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	Not relevant

Viscosity Not determined

- Kinematic viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	None
Oxidizing properties	None

There is no additional information

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

If heated:

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Moisture.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers. Alcohols.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and silicon oxides may be produced from all coating formulations. Chlorine-containing gases, fluorine-containing gases may be produced in products containing p-chlorobenzotrifluoride. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.
GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
p-chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	Dermal	>3,300 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Molybdenum zinc tetraoxide	13767-32-3	Oral	2,500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Boron carbide	12069-32-8	Inhalation: dust/mist	>1.5 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Tin dioxide	18282-10-5	Inhalation: dust/mist	>2.04 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Oral	550 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Inhalation: dust/mist	≤0.05 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	Classification	Number
Titanium dioxide	2B	
Diiron trioxide	3	
Nickel	2B	
Cobalt	2A	
p-chlorobenzotrifluoride	2B	

Legend

2A	Probably carcinogenic to humans
2B	Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Legend

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

National Toxicology Program (United States): Report on Carcinogens		
Name of substance	**Classification**	**Number**
Nickel	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	1st Report on Carcinogens
Cobalt	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	14th Report on Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product/packaging disposal

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material and its packaging.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Follow all local, state, and Federal disposal regulations.

Hazardous waste code(s)

The waste code(s) should be assigned in discussion between the user and the waste disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	**UN number**	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	not relevant
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	none
14.4	**Packing group**	not assigned
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	not assigned

14.6 Remarks

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Not subject to transport regulations.

Reportable quantity (RQ) 18,519 lbs (8,407 kg) (Nickel)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

Remarks

Cerakote F-130 Stainless product does not need to be regulated for purposes of transportation due to the fact that the p-chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS# 98-56-6) contained in the mixture does not sustain combustion. Per 49 CFR § 173.120(a)(3) of the hazardous materials regulations, liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C that do not sustain combustion according to ASTM D 4206 do not meet the definition of a Class 3 Flammable Liquid. Additionally, International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations section 3.3.1.3(a) states that liquids which do not sustain combustion "need not be considered as flammable" if the liquid has "passed a suitable test for combustibility" as prescribed by the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 32.5.2. ASTM D 4206 standards are identical to the UN Manual standards; it is thus considered to be a suitable test for combustibility. For the aforementioned reasons, Cerakote F-130 Stainless is not considered regulated for purposes of transportation.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

Please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

Please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings	
Name of substance	**Effective date**
Aluminum Powder	12/31/1986
Molybdenum zinc tetraoxide	12/31/1986
Nickel	12/31/1986
Cobalt	12/31/1986
Manganese	12/31/1986

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

Name of substance	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Nickel	2	100 (45,4)

Legend

2 "2" indicates that the source is section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act

Clean Air Act

Please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA)

Name of substance	PBT / HHS / LHS	De Minimis Concentration Threshold
Aluminum Powder		1.0 %
Molybdenum zinc tetraoxide		1.0 %
Nickel		0.1 %
Nickel		0.1 %
Cobalt		0.1 %
Cobalt		0.1 %
Manganese		1.0 %

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	References
Molybdenum zinc tetraoxide	A, O
Nickel	A, N, O, R, T, *
Iron	A

Legend

* Substances which are regulated by OSHA as carcinogens; have been categorized by the ACGIH as either "human carcinogens" or "suspect of carcinogenic potential for man"; have been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and

Legend

	found to be carcinogens or potential carcinogens; or have been listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program (NTP).
A	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
N	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," August 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer
O	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division
R	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans; Overall Evaluations of Carcinogenicity: An Updating of IARC Monographs Volumes 1 to 42, Supplement 7 (1987). Available from: WHO Publications Centre USA
T	National Toxicology Program (NTP) "Fifth Annual Report on Carcinogens," 1989 (NTP 89-239). Order information: (919) 541-3992

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Classifications
Titanium dioxide	
Aluminum Powder	F3 R1
Chromium (III) hydroxide	
Diiron trioxide	
Mica	
Molybdenum zinc tetraoxide	
Tin dioxide	
Nickel	CA
Cobalt	CA F3
Manganese	F3 R1
Molybdenum	

Legend

CA	Carcinogenic
F3	Flammable - Third Degree
R1	Reactive - First Degree

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name of substance	Classification
Aluminum Powder	E
Aluminum Powder	S
Molybdenum zinc tetraoxide	*, E
Nickel	E
Nickel	E, S

Legend

*	Any compound of this substance is also an environmental hazard
E	Environmental hazard
S	Special hazardous substance

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	References
Titanium dioxide	T
Aluminum Powder	T, F
Diiron trioxide	T
Diiron trioxide	T
Mica	T
Nickel	T, C
Nickel	T, F, C
Nickel	C
Nickel	T, F, C
Cobalt	T
Manganese	T
Molybdenum	T

Legend

C	Carcinogenicity (IARC)
F	Flammability (NFPA®)
T	Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Name of substance	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
Titanium dioxide	airborne, unbound particles of respirable size	cancer
Nickel	metallic	cancer
Nickel	Nickel refinery dust from the pyrometallurgical process	cancer
Cobalt	metal powder	cancer
p-chlorobenzotrifluoride		cancer

VOC content

All Cerakote coatings are VOC compliant under the EPA and have low to no VOC content. To find out the VOC content of an individual coating please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	All ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	All ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	All ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	Not all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	Not all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	Not all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	Not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	All ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	Not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	All ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	All ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	Not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	All ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	Not all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation

Cerakote F-130 Stainless

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ACGIH® 2024	From ACGIH®, 2024 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2024. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HHS	Higher hazard substance
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LHS	Lower hazard substance
NFPA®	National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.