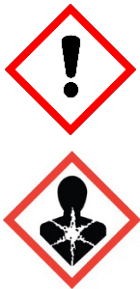


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product:	Ultra Elite EMI Armour Paint
Distributor/ supplier/ manufacturer:	Nanotech Energy, Inc. 323 Sunny Isles Blvd, 7th Floor Sunny Isles Beach, FL 33160
Phone number:	1 (800) 995-5491
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture	Laboratory chemicals, industrial Manufacturing of substances

Hazards Identification

Hazard Identification:	GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3 Eye Irritation - Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1 Skin Irritation - Category 2	
Hazard Statement(s) - GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements	- Signal word: Danger	
Hazard Statement(s) H319 Causes eye irritation. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H315 Causes skin irritation.		
Hazardous Statements (Environmental) H402 Harmful to aquatic life.		
Precautionary Statement(s) P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use. P273 Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye / protection / face protection. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.		

<p>Precautionary statements (response)</p> <p>P305+P351+P338</p> <p>P337+P313</p> <p>P308+P313</p> <p>P302+P352</p> <p>P332+P313</p> <p>P362+P364</p>	<p>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>IF on skin: wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention/advice.</p> <p>Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p>	
<p>Precautionary statements (storage)</p> <p>P405</p>	<p>Store locked up.</p>	
<p>Precautionary statements disposal</p> <p>P501</p>	<p>Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.</p>	

Composition / Information on Ingredients

Mixtures: Synonyms	- Ultra Elite EMI Armour Paint
Substance Name / Synonyms	- Graphene - Reduced Graphene Oxide
Substance Name / CAS Number	- Silver Coated Copper Powder - 7440-50-8 - 7440-22-4
Substance Name / CAS Number	- Water - 7732-18-5
Substance Name	- Non-hazardous volatile
Substance Name	- Non-hazardous solid
Substance Name / EPA ID	- Styrene-acrylate-copolymer (P-89-0584) - E1809187
Substance Name / CAS Number	- 1-propoxy-2-propanol - 1569-01-3
Substance Name / CAS Number	- Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-Butoxyethanol) - 111-76-2

Substance Name / CAS Number	- N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE - 872-50-4
Substance Name / CAS Number	- Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate - 763-69-9
Substance Name / CAS Number	- Dipropylene glycol monopropyl ether - 29911-27-1
Substance Name / CAS Number	- Ammonium hydroxide - 1336-21-6

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

First Aid Measures

First Aid:	<p>In case of eye contact Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes as a precaution.</p> <p>In case of skin contact Wash thoroughly with soap and plenty water.</p> <p>If inhaled If inhaled, move person into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, admin oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.</p> <p>If swallowed Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.</p>
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Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	<p>Means of extinction Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.</p> <p>For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: No data available</p> <p>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture May produce hazardous fumes containing oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen.</p> <p>Advice for firefighters Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill / release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.</p>
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Accidental Release Measure

1	<p>Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures Wear protective equipment. Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved). Keep unprotected persons away. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.</p>
2	<p>Environmental precautions Do not allow material to be released to the environment.</p>
3	<p>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Absorb with liquid binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Dispose contaminated material as waste. Ensure adequate ventilation.</p>

Handling and Storage

1	<p>Precautions for safe handling Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.</p>
2	<p>Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke. Protect against electrostatic charges. Keep respiratory protective device available.</p>
3	<p>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.</p> <p>WARNING: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperatures and pressures, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources.</p>

Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Control parameters	<p>Components with workplace control parameters The following components have PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limits.</p> <p>Dipropylene glycol methyl ether CAS# 34590-94-8 - NIOSH REL: TWA 100 ppm (600 mg/m³) ST 150 ppm (900 mg/m³) - OSHA PEL: TWA 100 ppm (600 mg/m³) [skin]</p> <p>2-Butoxyethanol CAS# 111-76-2 - NIOSH REL: TWA 5 ppm (24 mg/m³) [skin] - OSHA PEL: TWA 50 ppm (240 mg/m³) [skin]</p> <p>N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone CAS# 872-50-4 - NIOSH REL: none - OSHA REL: none</p>
Exposure Control	<p>Appropriate engineering controls General industrial hygiene practice. The general precautionary measures for handling any chemicals should be followed. Keep away from all food and drinks. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eye and skin. Store protective clothing separately.</p>
Personal Protective equipment	<p>Eye / face protection Use tightly sealed goggles.</p> <p>Skin / hand protection Handle with gloves and avoid all skin contact. Glove material must be impermeable and resistant to the product / the substance / the preparation.</p> <p>Body Protection Wear protective work clothes.</p> <p>Respiratory protection Use suitable respirator when low concentrations are present. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.</p>

Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Form: liquid
Color	Copper red
Odor	Product specific
Odor Threshold	Not determined
pH	7.75
Melting point/ freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	205-491°F (96-255 °F)
Flash Point	93 °C (200 °F)
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flash point at or above 200 °F/93 °C
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	16.9/1.1 %
Percent Weight (w/w)	67%
Vapor pressure @ 20 °C	Not determined
Vapor density	Not determined
Density	1.25 ± 0.05 g/mL
Water solubility	Miscible
Partition Coefficient	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	400-500 cP
Explosive properties	Not determined
Oxidizing properties	Not determined

Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Not determined
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known.
Conditions to avoid	Not determined
Incompatible material	Not compatible with strong oxidizers (such as chlorine, fluorine or ozone gas), strong oxidizing acids (nitric acid, concentrated sulfuric acid) or strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	Heating to decomposition, as in a fire or welding, may produce hazardous fumes. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of carbon.

Toxicological information

<p>Information on toxicology effects</p>	<p>Skin corrosion / irritation Causes skin irritation 100-42-5 STYRENE Can irritate the skin. Styrene can cause defatting of skin. 111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the skin. May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness. 121-44-8 TRIETHYLAMINE The substance is corrosive to the skin. Clothing wet with chemical causes skin burns. Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin. Triethylamine may cause a skin allergy. If allergy develops, very low future exposure can cause itching and a skin rash. Liquid causes first degree burns on short exposure. Corrosive to skin. Redness. Skin burns. Pain. 872-50-4 N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE Slightly irritating.</p> <p>Serious eye damage / eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation 50-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage. 100-42-5 STYRENE Moderate irritation of eyes. 111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the eyes. Can irritate the skin. 872-50-4 N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE Moderately irritating. 34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER The vapor may be irritating to the eyes.</p> <p>Sensitization Causes mild respiratory irritation. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. 50-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE Inhaling can irritate the lungs. May cause a skin allergy and an asthma-like allergy. 100-42-5 STYRENE Styrene can cause a rash, dryness, redness and burning feeling on contact. 111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the eyes. Can irritate the respiratory tract.</p>
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<p>Information on toxicology effects (continued)</p>	<p>Germ Cell Mutagenicity No data available.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity No data available.</p> <p>Reproductive Toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child. 111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the respiratory tract.</p> <p>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure 50-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE Exposure can irritate the nose, mouth and throat. 100-42-5 STYRENE Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out. Very high levels of exposure may affect brain and liver function. 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness. 872-50-4 N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE The substance is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. 34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER The vapor may be irritating to the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. This may result in narcosis.</p> <p>Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure 100-42-5 STYRENE Repeated exposure to lower levels can cause problems with concentration, memory, balance and learning ability, and can result in confusion and slowed reflexes. 34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure to very high levels may affect the liver.</p> <p>Aspiration Hazard No data available.</p> <p>Acute Toxicity 100-42-5 STYRENE High vapor concentrations cause dizziness, drunkenness, and anesthesia. Styrene can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. 1569-01-3 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL High concentrations cause irritation and CNS depression. 34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.</p>
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<p>Information on toxicology effects (continued)</p>	<p>Likely Routes of Exposure Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption. Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact. 872-50-4 N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion. 34590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour, through the skin and by ingestion. 50-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation. 111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.</p> <p>Chronic Exposure 50-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals at high concentrations (5-15ppm). Formaldehyde is classified as a Suspected Human Carcinogen (A2) by ACGIH, and as Probably Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2A) by IARC. Formaldehyde has caused cancer in test animals.</p> <p>Miscellaneous Health Effects 872-50-4 N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE Exposure to very high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.</p> <p>Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous 111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. 872-50-4 N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs / systems: kidneys, liver. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. 1569-01-3 1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL May cause moderate eye burning. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.</p>
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Ecological Information

General notes	No known significant effects.
Aquatic Toxicity	Harmful to aquatic life.
Persistence and degradability	Not determined
Bio accumulative potential	Not determined
Mobility in soil	Not determined
Ecotoxicological effects	Harmful to fish.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not applicable
Other adverse effect	Not determined

Disposal Considerations

Waste from residues/ unused products:	<p>Offer surplus and non-recyclable solution to a licensed disposal company. Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.</p> <p>Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.</p> <p>Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.</p>
Contaminated packaging:	Dispose of as unused product must be made according to official regulations.

Transport information

	U.S DOT information	IMDG Information	IATA information
UN Number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
Proper shipping name	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazard class	N/A	N/A	N/A
Packaging group	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazardous substance	No data available	No data available	No data available
Marine Pollutant	No data available	No data available	No data available
Note/Special provision	No data available	No data available	No data available

Regulatory Information

CAS	Chemical name	% by weight	Regulation list
	Nonhazardous solid	11-14%	SARA312
7732-18-5	Water	9-15%	TSCA
	Nonhazardous solid	9-14%	SARA312

	Styrene-acrylate-copolymer (generic) (P-89-0584)	3-7%	SARA312
1569-01-3	1-PROPOXY-2-PROPANOL	1-2%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
111-76-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1-2%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA
872-50-4	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone		SARA313, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, REACH_SVH C - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern, REACH_SVHC_Toxic For Reproduction - REACH_Substances of Very High Concern Toxic for Reproduction, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Devel
29911-27-1	Dipropylene glycol Monopropyl ether	0.3-1%	SARA 312, TSCA
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	0-0.2%	SARA312, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA

Other Information

HMIS Rating	Health hazard: 2 Fire Hazard: 0 Physical hazard: 1
NFPA Rating	Health Hazard: 2 Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity Hazard: 0

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.