Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date 08-18-2016
Revision Number 10

DAUBERT CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identification used on label

Product identifier	3052 TECTYL® 1422S BLACK
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	Daubert Chemical Company 4700 S. Central Avenue Chicago, IL 60638 708-496-7350
Emergency telephone number	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	Corrosion Preventive Coating

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols

GHS Classification	Flammable Liquid Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A Carcinogenicity Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Category 3
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

	Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Specific treatment: None known If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use dry chemical, water fog, CO2, foam or sand/earth for extinction.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS #	%
Methyl n-propyl ketone	107-87-9	10 - 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3 - 7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	1 - 5
Zinc Phosphate (Dihydrate) Pigment	7779-90-0	1 - 5
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	1 - 5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	1 - 5
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	0.5 - 1.5

Note: Specific chemical identities and/or exact percentages have been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Inhalation	If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and obtain medical advice.
Eyes	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Thoroughly wash or discard clothing and shoes before reuse.

Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care provider with this SDS. Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	See Section 11
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	No data available
Fire and/or Explosion Hazards	Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
Fire Fighting Methods and Protection	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use appropriate methods for the surrounding fire.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Sulfur containing gases, Oxides of carbon, Hydrocarbons

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all protective equipment recommendations provided in Section VIII. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Use non-sparking tools when opening or closing containers. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not use pressure to empty container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool dry place.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong alkalies

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL
Methyl n-propyl ketone		150 ppm	200 ppm
Xylene	100 ppm TWA	150 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm TWA		100 ppm TWA
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium aliphatic	100 ppm		500 ppm
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50 ppm TWA	75 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA
Zinc oxide	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3 STEL	5 mg/m3

Engineering Measures

Local exhaust ventilation, process enclosures, or other engineering controls are necessary when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used. Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash and safety shower.

Respiratory Protection

Proper ventilation (at a minimum) will be required when handling this product. Use respirators (NIOSH approved) only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

Eye Protection	Wear chemical splash goggles when handling this product. Additionally, wear a face shield when the possibility of splashing of liquid exists. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.
Skin Protection	Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.
Gloves	Nitrile

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties (Typical, not specification)

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Black
Odor	Slight Ketone
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting Point/freezing point, °C	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range, °C	No data available
Flash Point	69 °F(21 °C)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No data available
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	No data available
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	No data available
Vapor Pressure	27.8 mmHg
Vapor Density	
Specific Gravity @ 25°C	1.29
Solubility in Water	Negligible; 0-1%
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	23 sec, Zahn
Volatiles, % by weight	32
VOC, lb/gal	3.43
VOC, grams/liter	411.4
VOC minus exempt solvents & water, lb/gal	3.3

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No data available
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contamination. Elevated temperatures.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong alkalies
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of use & storage, decomposition and hazardous decomposition products are unlikely.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Likely Routes of Entry	Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact
Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure	Eyes, Respiratory Tract, Skin, Liver, Central Nervous System, Kidneys, Respiratory System
Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity	No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity.
Medical Conditions Aggravated	Eye disease., Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis, Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease, Liver disease, Kidney disease

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

Inhalation Irritation	Can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness). Other possible symptoms include; wheezing and coughing due to pulmonary edema (fluid build-up in lungs).
Inhalation Toxicity	Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs)
Skin Contact	Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
Skin Absorption	Minimal hazard in normal industrial use. May cause gastrointestinal discomfort
Eye Contact	Can cause severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.
Ingestion Irritation	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Ingestion Toxicity	Harmful if swallowed.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity	Contains a substance that is a possible cancer hazard based on high dose animal studies and/or a human study. Xylene has caused cancer in laboratory animals, but the relevance to humans is uncertain. Ethylbenzene contains a substance that is a possible cancer hazard based on high dose animal studies and/or a human study.
Inhalation	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs)
Skin Contact	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
Skin Absorption	Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, minimal hazard in normal industrial use. May cause gastrointestinal discomfort.
Ingestion	Under normal industrial usage conditions, ingestion is highly unlikely.

Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Methyl n-propyl ketone	107-87-9	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 20 ml/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 1600 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat 25.5 mg/L
Xylene	1330-20-7	Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat 6700 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15354 mg/kg Rat 4820 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 700 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat > 5.28 mg/L

Zinc Phosphate (Dihydrate) Pigment	7779-90-0	Oral LD50 Rat = 552 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	Oral LD50 Rabbit = 341 - 350 mg/kg
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 16000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 2080 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat 8.2 - 16.4 MG/M3
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Oral LD50 Mouse 7950 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 2500 MG/M3

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Overview Moderate ecological hazard. This product may be dangerous to plants and/or wildlife. Highly/very toxic to fish and other water organisms.

Mobility No data

Persistence No data

Bioaccumulation No data

Degradability No data

Ecotoxicity Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
Methyl n-propyl ketone	107-87-9	EC50 (48 hr) Water flea > 110 mg/L	EC50 (72 hr) Algae 150 mg/L	LC50 (96 hr) Fathead minnow > 1240 mg/L
Xylene	1330-20-7	EC50 (48 hr) Water flea 90 mg/L		LC50 (96 hr) Rainbow trout 19000 ul/l
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	EC50 (48 hr) Water flea 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L	EC50 (72 hr) Algae = 4.6 mg/L	LC50 (96 hr) Rainbow trout 11 - 18
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	EC50 (24 hr) Daphnia 1550 - 3623 mg/L	EC50 (48 hr) Green algae 980 - 2000 mg/L	EC50 (48 hr) Fathead minnow 480 mg/L
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	LC50 (96 hr) Water flea 0.098 mg/L		EC50 (48 hr) Rainbow trout 1.1 mg/L

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste Description for Spent Product Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Disposal Methods Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

Waste Disposal Code(s) D001

SECTION 14 Transport information

Full shipping name for Export, Air, Sea (any quantity unless flash pt. >150°F) or vessels of 119 GL or more UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., (Xylene, Methyl Propyl Ketone, Toluene), 3, PG II,

Domestic Ground in vessels < 119 gal. UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., (Xylene, Methyl Propyl Ketone, Toluene), 3, PG II,

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Status of formula components on selected national regulatory inventories:

LIST	STATUS
TSCA	All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.
Canadian DSL	All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the Canadian DSL.

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation	Percent
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	California Prop 65	3 - 7
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	California Prop 65	1 - 5
Toluene	108-88-3	California Prop 65	0.5 - 1.5
Zinc Compounds	7779-90-0	CERCLA	1 - 5 RQ = None Assigned
Toluene	108-88-3	CERCLA	0.5 - 1.5 RQ = 1000 lbs
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	CERCLA	0.1 - 1 RQ = 5,000 lbs.
Zinc Compounds	7779-90-0	SARA 313	1 - 5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	SARA 313	1 - 5
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	SARA 313	1 - 5
No SARA 302 EHS-listed chemicals in this product.		SARA EHS	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	08-18-2016
Disclaimer	Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.
Version	Revised
Comments	Approved: M. Duncan