

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date 10-06-2014
Revision Number 1



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

Product identification used on label

Product identifier	3069 TECTYL 2423 HAPS FR BLK
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 Compound

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

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

GHS Hazard
Symbols



GHS Classification	Flammable Liquid Category 3
Signal Word	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Category 3
Hazard Statements	Warning "DO NOT FREEZE" Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary Statements Prevention	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. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Storage	Use dry chemical, water fog, CO2, foam or sand/earth for extinction. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

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SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS #	%
Zinc Phosphate (Dihydrate) Pigment	7779-90-0	5 - 10
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	1 - 5
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	25265-77-4	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	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Eyes	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.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care provider with this SDS.
Note to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid.
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. Combustible Liquid. Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death.
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.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Sulfur containing gases, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons

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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.

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.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Store in tightly sealed original container. Limit quantity of material stored. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not store near combustible materials. Avoid exposure to sunlight or ultraviolet (UV) light sources. Keep from freezing.

Incompatible materials

Aluminum alloys, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Chemical Name

ACGIH TLV

ACGIH STEL

OSHA PEL

No exposure limits in vapor form

Engineering Measures

No exposure limits exist for the constituents of this product. Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize exposures and maintain operator comfort. 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.

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Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms. 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. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if any exposure is possible.
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 Ammonia
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	9.5
Melting Point, °C	No data available
Boiling Point, °C	No data available
Flash Point	= 117 °F(47 °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	28.28 mmHg
Specific Gravity @ 25°C	1.26
Solubility in Water	Moderate; 50-99%
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	0.612
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Typical 85 Stormer Ku
Volatiles, % by weight	44
VOC, Method EPA 24, lb/gal	1.5
VOC, Method EPA 24, grams/liter	179.9
VOC minus exempt solvents & water, lb/gal	2.3

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

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. High temperatures.

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Incompatible materials Aluminum alloys, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids
Hazardous decomposition products Decomposition and hazardous decomposition products are unlikely.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Likely Routes of Entry Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact
Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure Lungs (only if dust or mist is present), Eyes, Central Nervous System
Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity.
Medical Conditions Aggravated Eye disease., Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

Inhalation Irritation Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.
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 No absorption hazard expected in normal industrial use.
Eye Contact Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.
Ingestion Irritation Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Ingestion Toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP OR OSHA.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.
Mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.
Inhalation Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. 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, no hazard in normal industrial use.

Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Zinc Phosphate (Dihydrate) Pigment	7779-90-0	Oral LD50 Rat = 552 mg/kg
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	Dermal LD50 Rabbit = 6700 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 2330 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat > 7 mg/L
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-,monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	25265-77-4	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 15200 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 6500 mg/kg

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SECTION 12 Ecological information

Overview	No ecological information available
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
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	EC50 (48 hr) Water flea = 1.7 mg/L	EC50 (72 hr) Algae = 1.5 mg/L	LC50 (96 hr) Rainbow trout = 1.1 mg/L LC50 (96 hr) Fathead minnow = 1.5 ml/l
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	25265-77-4	EC50 (48 hr) Water flea = 147.8 mg/L		LC50 (96 hr) FISH = 33 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) or vessels of 119 gal. or more:	UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III
Domestic Ground in vessels < 119 gal.	Not Regulated

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation	Percent
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	California Prop 65	1 - 5
Zinc Compounds	7779-90-0	CERCLA	5 - 10
			RQ = None
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	CERCLA	Assigned 1 - 5
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	CERCLA	RQ = 100 lbs 0.001- 0.01 1000

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Toluene	108-88-3	CERCLA	<10ppm
Zinc Compounds	7779-90-0	SARA 313	RQ = 1000 lbs 5 - 10

SECTION 16 Other information

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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 Original

Comments Approved: M. Longo / M. Duncan