Material Safety Data Sheet

DAUBERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

4700 SOUTH CENTRAL AVENUE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60638 TELEPHONE: (708) 496-7350 FAX: (708) 496-7367

EMERGENCY CONTACT: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

HMIS HAZARD RATING		
HEALTH	1	
FIRE	2	
REACTIVITY	0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D	

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: TECTYL® 822B

Product Code: 3140000

General or Generic ID: SOLVENT-BASED RUST PREVENTATIVE

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	Wt%	Recommended Exposure Limits (TWA)
Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)	33-39	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm
CAS # 64742-47-8		ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm
Black Pigment Dispersion Solvent Based CAS #1333-86-4	2-4	OSHA PEL: 3.5 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV: 3.5 mg/m ³
Mixture - Petroleum Hydrocarbons CAS #68425-34-3	44-54	None Established
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillates CAS #64742-52-5	7-13	OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m ³

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Eye: Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin: Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

Swallowing: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage.

Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful.

Symptoms of Exposure: Stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), and death.

Target Organ Effects: Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the

following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs in humans: blood abnormalities) liver abnormalities, anemia, spleen damage, testis damage, kidney damage, lung damage) Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs: central nervous system effects.

Developmental Information: This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information: Carbon black has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. It is listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer. Epidemiological studies of the incidence of cancer, cardiovascular or respiratory disease in workers in the carbon black producing industry have shown no significant health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

Other Health Effects: No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: If symptoms develop move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention. Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing: Do not induce vomiting. This material is an aspiration hazard. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with the head down. Seek medical attention. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians: No data

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: > 106 °F (41.1°C) PMCC

Explosive Limit (for component): Lower 1.0

Autoignition Temperature: No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion: May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, sulfur compounds, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media: regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Water or foam may cause frothing which can be violent and possibly endanger the life of the firefighter. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood. Large Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for

recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run- off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Storage: Not applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Chemical splash gogg1es in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection: Wear resistant gloves such as: neoprene, nitrile rubber. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (consult your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Paint (for component): 315 °F (157.2 °C) @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure (for component): $2 \text{ mmHg} @ 68 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ Specific Vapor Density:> 1 @ AIR = 1Specific Gravity: $.890 @ 60 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ Liquid Density: $7.3 \text{ lbs/gal} @ 77 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$

.89 Kg/l @ 15.6 °C

Percent Volatiles (Including Water): 45 - 47

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Maximum): 403 g/l 3.35 lbs/gal

Evaporation Rate: SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance:

State:

LIQUID

Physical Form:

No data

Color:

BLACK

Odor:

No data

PH:

No data

Not applicable

Viscosity: 800 cps @ #2 @ 2RPM

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition: May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, sulfur compounds, various

hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

12. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S., III Container/Mode: DRUMS/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS

NOS Component: PETROLEUM NAPHTHA

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101: Not applicable

13. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (UNITED STATES) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATIONS

Flammability
Toxicity
B3
D2B

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4

None

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A: None

Section 311~312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2: Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire(X)

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65: None

International Regulations Inventory Status: Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65: None

New Jersey RTK Label Information

STODDARD SOLVENT 64742-47-8 CARBON BLACK 1333-86-4

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

STODDARD SOLVENT 64742-47-8 CARBON BLACK 1333-86-4

14. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.