

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor as "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

REPLACES: 8/83
DATE OF PREP.: 4/84

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Carboline Company

STREET ADDRESS: 350 Hanley Industrial Court CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE: St. Louis, MO 63144

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: 314-644-1000

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.: 314-644-1000

PRODUCT CLASS: Zinc Primer

MANUFACTURER'S CODE IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME:

250/2H83

Section II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (TLV®-TWA)	VAPOR PRESSURE mm/Hg	TOXICITY DATA
Zinc Dust	70	10 mg/m ³	NA	
Ethanol	10	1000 ppm	79.0	
Isopropanol	<5	400 ppm	11.0	
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	<5	50 ppm	0.6	
Methanol	<5	200 ppm	54.0	
Lead Compounds as Pb	<0.5	0.05 mg/m ³	NA	
Lead Chromate as Cr	<0.5	0.05 mg/m ³	NA	

Section III -- PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 147-340°F VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER, LIGHTER, THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE: FASTER, SLOWER, THAN ETHER PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 60 ± 2 WEIGHT PER GALLON: 21.5 ± .2#

Section IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION (OSHA): Flammable Liquid Class IB FLASH POINT (PMCC): 56°F LEL: 1.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical or chemical foam suitable for solvents shown.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposure to extreme heat is present.

Section V -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation: Irritation to respiratory tract; headache, dizziness and nausea.
Skin or Eye Contact: Primary irritation.

Excessive chronic long-term exposure to lead may cause a metallic taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, indigestion, nausea, vomiting, constipation, abdominal cramps, sleeplessness and weakness.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Consult a physician.
Eye Contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Consult a physician.
Skin Contact: Remove coating with solvent. Immediately wash affected area with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Section VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: UNSTABLE STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Unknown

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CO, CO₂, possibly aldehydes
Also may produce fumes when heated to decomposition, as in welding. Fumes may contain oxides of metals listed in Section II.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR WILL NOT OCCUR

Section VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL RELEASED OR SPILLED: Avoid breathing solvent vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid sparks, flames and anything which could cause fire.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Soak liquids with sawdust or rags. Remove. Flush with water if possible. Avoid skin contact. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section VIII -- SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator types suitable for materials in Section II recommended. Approved chemical/mechanical filter recommended when ventilation is restricted. Approved air line type respirators or hoods recommended in confined areas.

VENTILATION: Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep air contamination below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGHI's TLV® limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Protective gloves recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles with side shields or face shields recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Protective creams and clothing recommended to avoid skin contact.

Section IX -- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store in a cool, dry area with ventilation suitable for storing materials shown in Section II.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Provide respiratory protection against smoke and fumes generated during burning or dusts generated during removal of dry coatings.

29 CFR Parts 1915, 1916 and 1917 require the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.