

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ZINC CLAD™ Zinc Rich Coating

B69-ZC

MANUFACTURER'S NAME THE SHERWIN - WILLIAMS Co. **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.** (216) 566-2917 **DATE OF PREPARATION** 1 - JAN - 91
101 PROSPECT AVE. N.W. **INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.** (216) 566-2902 **©1991, The Sherwin-Williams Co.**
CLEVELAND, OH 44115

| SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (Percent by weight) | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | UNITS | V.P. | I | | ZINC-CLAD II | | ZINC-CLAD III | | ZINC-CLAD IV | | V | ZINC-CLAD VII | | ZINC-CLAD | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | B69A56 | B69V3 Part E Binder | B69D11 Part F Zinc Dust | B69A3 Part A Binder | B69V13 Part B Catalyst | B69D11 Part F Zinc Dust | B69A8 (B69AW8) Part U | B69V6 (B69VW8) Part V | B69A45 | B69A47 Part A Resin | B69A47 Part B Catalyst | B69A47 Part C Zinc Dust | B69V1 Part A | B69D2 Part B Zinc Dust | |
| 100-41-4 § Ethylbenzene. | 100 | 100 | PPM | 7.1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| 1330-20-7 § Xylene. | <125> 100 | <125> 100 | PPM | 5.9 | 16 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | 35 | |
| 64742-95-6 Light Aromatic Naphtha. | <150> 100 | <150> 100 | PPM | 3.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64742-94-5 Heavy Aromatic Naphtha | 50 | 50 | PPM | 0.1 | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64-17-5 Ethanol | 1000 | 1000 | PPM | 44.0 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | |
| 108-10-1 § Methyl Isobutyl Ketone. | 50 | 50 | PPM | 16.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90-72-2 2,6-Trifluoromethylphenol | <75> 5 | <75> 5 | Mg/M3 Supplier Limit | 0.01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 88230-35-7 Oxo-Hexyl Acetate | Not Established | Not Established | | 0.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 108-65-6 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate | Not Established | Not Established | | 1.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | |
| 84-74-2 § Dibutyl Phthalate. | 5 | 5 | Mg/M3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Propriet. Epoxy Polymer. | Not Established | Not Established | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Propriet. Polyamide. | Not Established | Not Established | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7440-66-6 § Zinc | Not Established | Not Established | | 65 | | | 100 | | 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14808-60-7 Quartz | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | |
| 14807-96-6 Talc | 2 | 2 | Mg/M3 Dust | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | |
| § Zinc & Zinc compounds [% Zinc] | | | | | 65 [63] | | 100 [100] | | | | | | | | | | | 100 [100] | |
| [% Lead] | | | | | [0.08] | | [0.12] | | | | | | | | | | | [0.12] | |
| [% Cadmium] | | | | | [0.03] | | [0.04] | | | | | | | | | | | [0.04] | |
| Weight per Gallon (lbs.) | | | | | 19.20 | | 58.6 | | | | | | | | | | | 58.6 | |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC - lbs./gal.) | | | | | 3.92 | | 5.21 | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | |
| Flash Point (°F) / DOL Storage Category | | | | | 72 | | 60 | | N.A. | | | | | | | | | 60 | |
| Flammability Classification (Flammable - Combustible) | | | | | Flam. | | Flam. | | N.A. | | | | | | | | | N.A. | |
| HMIS (NFPA) Rating (health - fire - reactivity) | | | | | 2 3 1 | | 2 3 0 | | 2 1 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 3 0 |

§ Ingredient subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313, 40 CFR 372.65 C

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Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

PRODUCT WEIGHT - See TABLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - N.A.
BOILING RANGE - 172-415 °F
VOLATILE VOLUME - 0-77 %

EVAPORATION RATE - Slower than Ether
VAPOR DENSITY - Heavier than Air
MELTING POINT - N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N.A.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLASH POINT See TABLE LEL 0.7 UEL 6.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Certain ZINC CLAD products contain lead (See TABLE).

Acute occupational exposure to lead is uncommon, but results in effects and symptoms similar to chronic overexposure described below.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible persons or skin sensitization.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water.

If SWALLOWED: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Certain ZINC CLAD products contain lead and/or chromate (See TABLE). Chronic overexposure to lead may result in damage to the blood-forming, nervous, urinary and reproductive systems (including embryotoxic effects). Symptoms include abdominal discomfort or pain, constipation, loss of appetite, metallic taste, nausea, insomnia, nervous irritability, weakness, muscle and joint pains, headaches and dizziness.

Crystalline Silica (Quartz, Cristobalite) is listed by IARC. Long term exposure to high levels of silica dust, which can occur only when sanding or abrading the dry film, may cause lung damage (silicosis) and possibly cancer. Prolonged overexposure to solvent impregnants in Section II may cause adverse effects to the liver, urinary, blood forming, and reproductive systems. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY - Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY

Contamination of Zinc-containing portions or mixtures with Water, Acids, or Alkalis can cause evolution of hydrogen, which may result in dangerously increased pressures in closed containers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Metals in Section II

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will Not Occur

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability and extractability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section VIII — PROTECTION INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Before initial use of Lead-containing products, consult OSHA's Standard for Occupational Exposure to Lead (29 CFR 1910.1025).

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes or on skin.

This coating may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as dust" in Section II) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section II, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TWP 10 mg./m³ (total dust), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section II is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section II.

When sanding, wirebrushing, abrading, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials in Section II.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section II.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Use barrier cream on exposed skin.

Section IX — PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT STORAGE CATEGORY - See TABLE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - Turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures.

Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

MAY CONTAIN LEAD (See TABLE). Do not apply on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or any interior surface of a dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on any exterior surface of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings to which children may be commonly exposed.

This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.