

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

**Product identifier** Zinc Kote Recommended use Coatings **Recommended restrictions** Not available

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributer information

Manufacturer: Zinc Kote LLC

300 Airborne Parkway-

Suite 212

Cheektowaga, NY 14225

Company telephone 1-716-810-1550

**Emergency telephone** 1-800-567-7455 (Terrapure Environmental)

Refer to Manufacturer Supplier

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Health hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 Acute toxicity (oral) Category 5 Skin irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific organ toxicity-Single exposure Category 3 (central nervous system, narcotic

effects)

Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated Category 2 (respiratory system, nervous system)

exposure

Label elements

Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement** Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes

serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system, liver, central nervous system, and kidney). May cause drowsiness or dizziness (narcotic effects). Cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory system,

nervous system).

Precautionary statement

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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/protective

clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

> advice/attention. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of fire: use

dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction. Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. **Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

None known.

Supplemental information

None.

7inc Kote

Revision 0 August 31, 2017

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS Number	% w/w
Zinc Powder		7440-66-6	90-98
Binder		68154-81-4	Proprietary
Acetone		67-64-1	0.5-1
Toluene		108-88-3	0.5-1

#### 4. First-aid measures

Ingestion

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or Inhalation

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and water. Get medical Skin contact

advice/attention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of

a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. delaved

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim

under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

**General information** 

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for

firefighters **Firefighting** equipment/instructions

Specific methods General fire hazards

**Hazardous combustion** products

Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray.

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. May release vapours that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point.

Evacuate contaminated area. Fire fighters should have eye protection, chemical resistant protective gear and wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid

May form toxic fumes, acrid smoke, hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, and monoxide on burning.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Following product recovery, flush area with water, Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

# 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone	TWA	1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³	
Toluene	TWA	100 ppm	
	STEL	150 ppm	
US ACGIH Threshold Limit	Values		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone	TWA	500 ppm 1,188 mg/m³	
	STEL	750 ppm 1,782 mg/m³	
Toluene	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
US NIOSH: Pocket Guide to	o Chemical Hazards		
Components	Type	Value	
Acetone	TWA	250 ppm 590 mg/m³	
Toluene	TWA	100 ppm	
	STEL	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		150 ppm	

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide evewash

560 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Skin protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full face piece.

Hand protection Other

Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection

Wear appropriate chemical-resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Thermal hazards General hygiene

Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full face piece Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking.

Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

considerations

9. Physical and chemical properties

Grev liquid **Appearance** Physical state Liquid **Form** Liquid Color grey

Odor Mild typical **Odor Threshold** Not available

Hq Not Available (Non Aqueous solution)

Melting point/Freezing point Not Applicable

Initial boiling point Initial for component 56 to 57 °C (Acetone)

Flash point -20 °C TCC for Acetone

**Evaporation rate** Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Lower explosive limit 2.6 for Acetone Upper explosive limit 12.8 for Acetone Vapour pressure 30.796 kPa (Acetone)

Vapour density Not available Specific gravity Not available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility Low to Insoluble Partition coefficient Not available

(water/octanol)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 465 °C approximate **Decomposition temperature** Not available Not available **Viscosity** 

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, ammonia, halogens, peroxides and reducing agents. Incompatible materials

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

Will form fumes, smoke and carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons on burning.

### 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and

dizziness.

Skin contact May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

**Eve contact** May cause eve irritation Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Components	Species	Test Results	
Toluene			
Acute			
Inhalation LC50	Rat	49 g/m³, 4 hr	
Oral LD50	Rat	636 mg/kg	
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	1,400 uL/kg	
Acetone			
Acute			
Inhalation LC50	Rat	16,000 ppm 4 hr	
Oral LD50	Rat	5,800 mg/kg	
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	>20,000 mg/kg	

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May be

harmful if absorbed through skin.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

May cause eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory

No data available

sensitization

Skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Not classified as a carcinogen by IARC May damage fertility or the unborn child

Specific organ toxicity

Single exposure Causes damage to organs (respiratory system, liver, central nervous system). May cause

drowsiness or dizziness (narcotic effects)

Repeated exposure Cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (respiratory system, nervous

system).

Aspiration toxicity Not an aspiration hazard

# 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Components	Species	Test Results	
Acetone			
Acute (aquatic)	Lepomis macrochirus	7,505 mg/l	
Fish LC50	·		
Toluene			
Acute (aquatic)	Lepomis macrochirus	11-15 mg/l, 96 hrs.	
Fish LC50	·		
Persistence and degradability	Not available		

### 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the

waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safemanner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after

container is emptied.

### 14. Transport information

DOT

UN Number 1263 Proper shipping Paint

name

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 3
Packing group ||

IATA

**UN Number** 1263 **Proper shipping** Paint

name

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Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group ||

**Environmental hazards** 

**IMDG** 

UN Number 1263 Proper shipping Paint

name

**Transport hazard** 

class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group ||
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Not regulated

Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed

US OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Not listed

# 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date December 31,2018

Revision 0