

Material Safety Data Sheet

Waterlox

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Number

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICE: CHEMTEL 1.800.255.3924 OR 1.800.CHEMTEL

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

350 VOC Original Sealer/Finish

Product Number(s): TB 6040

Company Identification

Waterlox Coatings Corp.
9808 Meech Ave.
Cleveland, OH 44105
USA

Product Information

MSDS Requests: 1-216-641-4877 (USA)
Product Information: 1-216-641-4877 (USA)
info@waterlox.com

Date of Preparation: 11-17-04

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Parachlorobenzofluoride	98-56-6	< 70.0% weight
Solvent Naphtha, Medium Aliphatic	64742-88-7	< 15.0% weight
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	< 1.0% weight
Cobalt Naphthenate	61789-51-3	< 1.0% weight

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Dark amber liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

- COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
- HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE
- MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION IF INHALED
- MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION
- TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death. Mists of this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

Chronic: Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause chronic fluoride poisoning (fluorosis) characterized by weight loss, weakness, anemia, brittle bones, and stiff joints. Effects may be delayed. Chronic exposure to fluoride compounds may cause systemic toxicity.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to cause eye irritation. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Combustible liquid.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: (Tagliabue Closed Cup) 105 °F (38 C) (Min)

Autoignition: NDA

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: 0.8 Upper: 6.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 85F. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Do not breathe mist. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

General Storage Information: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks or open flames. USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) (Note: Avoid contact with water. PVA deteriorates in water.), Viton

Respiratory Protection: Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended exposure limits. If not, wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors
Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Dark amber liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

Vapor Pressure: Heavier than air

Vapor Density (Air = 1): NDA

Boiling Point: 150 – 199C (300 - 390 F)

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Density: 1.1623

Weight per Gallon: 9.68 lbs/gal

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Irritation: Parachlorobenzotrifluoride: eye irritation (rabbit), practically non-irritating

Skin Irritation: Parachlorobenzotrifluoride: dermal LD50 (rabbit), >2.7 g/kg

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: Parachlorobenzotrifluoride: oral LD50 (rat), > 6.8 g/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Parachlorobenzotrifluoride: oral LD50 (rat), 4479ppm/ 4 hr

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

NDA

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

NDA

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Name: Paint
DOT Hazard Class: 3 (Flammable Liquid)
DOT Identification Number: UN 2234
DOT Packing Group: III

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK PHRASES:

22 Harmful if swallowed.
36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, skin.
48 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.
65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
67 Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES:

2 Keep out of reach of children.
23 Do not breathe vapor.
26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
36/38 Wear suitable protective clothing and respiratory equipment.
45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advise immediately (show the label whenever possible).
51 Use only in well ventilated areas.
62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS:

SARA 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	Wt % is less than
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	5.0
Cobalt Naphthanate	6789-51-3	1.0

NEW JERSEY RIGHT – TO - KNOW

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Tung Oil	8001-20-5
Ester Gum	8050-31-5
Phenolic Resin	54579-44-1

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are know to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
No Proposition 65 chemicals exist in this product	

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

REVISION STATEMENT: REVISION STATEMENT: This document has been prepared using a new MSDS format and all 16 sections have been revised. Please read the entire document

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV	-	Threshold Limit Value	TWA	-	Time Weighted Average
STEL	-	Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL	-	Permissible Exposure Limit
ppm		Parts per million	CAS	-	Chemical Abstract Service Number
NDA	-	No Data Available	NA	-	Not Applicable
<=	-	Less Than or Equal To	>=	-	Greater Than or Equal To

Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.