



PETTIT PAINT

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

| | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| Supplier: | Kop-Coat, Inc. Marine Group 36 Pine Street Rockaway, NJ 07866 | EMERGENCIES: Health/spills:.....: Chemtrec Assistance.....: Chemtrec Outside USA.....: | 800-548-0489 800-424-9300 703-527-3887 |
| | | Kop-Coat, Inc. Product Information.....: Outside USA.....: | 800-221-4466 973-625-3100 |

1. Product Information

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Product name | Alumacoat SR Black 1860 |
| Product code | 1186000\1 |

Issuing date: 01/17/2011 **Contact person:** Environmental Health & Safety Mgr

2. Hazards identification

Emergency Overview

Appearance: Black Liquid **Odor:** Hydrocarbon

Hazards: DANGER!
Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.
Causes eye burns and skin irritation. Vapor harmful.

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of Entry: Eye contact, ingestion, skin contact, inhalation, and absorption.

Eye contact:

Corrosive to eyes! May cause severe eye damage including blindness. Extent of permanent damage depends upon the length of exposure, solution concentration and first aid measures.

Ingestion:

Aspiration of this product into the lungs during ingestion, gagging or vomiting may cause lung damage, which can be fatal. May cause gastrointestinal distress. Symptoms may include irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach and gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting or diarrhea.

Skin contact:

May cause moderate skin irritation. Symptoms may include dryness, itching, burning sensation, redness, cracking and

swelling depending on the extent of exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts and cause systemic effects.

Inhalation:

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, nausea, dizziness and drowsiness. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness or death.

Chronic effects:

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated dermal exposure to this product can cause skin dermatitis characterized by red, dry, scaly skin.

Target Organs: Not Determined

This product contains carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by IARC or NTP. See Section 3 NTP, IARC (Carc.) columns for chemical identification.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Weight % | Carc |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | 30 - 50 | |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 1 - 10 | * |
| Polyamide Resin | 68911-38-6 | 1 - 10 | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | < 1 | * |
| Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 1 - 10 | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | 64742-94-5 | 1 - 10 | |
| Zinc pyrithione | 13463-41-7 | 1 - 10 | |
| Talc (nonasbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | 1 - 10 | |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1 - 10 | |
| n-Propanol | 71-23-8 | 1 - 10 | |
| Petroleum distillates, light aromatic | 64742-95-6 | 1 - 10 | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 1 - 10 | |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact:

Quickly and gently blot or brush chemical off the face. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into unaffected eye or onto the face. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately.

Ingestion:

NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 2 to 8 oz. (60 to 240 mL) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Immediately obtain medical advice.

Skin contact:

As quickly as possible, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive soap for 15-20 minutes. Immediately obtain medical advice. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

Inhalation:

This product is combustible/flammable. Take proper precautions (e.g. remove any sources of ignition). Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Keep victim quiet and warm until emergency help arrives.

Note to Physician :

There is no specific antidote for effects from overexposure to this material. Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point 84 deg F / 29 deg C

Extinguishing media:

Use alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any Class B fire extinguishing agent. Water may be unsuitable for extinguishing fires. Water may be used to cool and prevent the rupture of containers that are exposed to the heat from a fire.

Hazardous combustion products:

See Section 10 for potential decomposition products.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Evacuate all persons from the fire area to a safe location. Move non-burning material, as feasible, to a safe location as soon as possible. Fire fighters should be protected from potential explosion hazards while extinguishing the fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting protective clothing. Thoroughly decontaminate all protective equipment after use. Containers of this material may build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use water spray to disperse vapors if a spill or leak has not ignited. DO NOT extinguish a fire resulting from the flow of flammable liquid until the flow of the liquid is effectively shut off. This precaution will help prevent the accumulation of an explosive vapor-air mixture after the initial fire is extinguished.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal & Environmental Precautions:

Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area. Absorb spill in sand, earth or other suitable material. Transfer to appropriate container for disposal using non-sparking tools. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Personal protection needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the training and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits.

Methods of Containment & Clean-up and Other Information:

This product, if released in large enough quantities, may need to be reported to the US Coast Guard National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. Contain spills with dikes and absorbents (sand, earth, dry chemical absorbent) to prevent migration and entry into waterways.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Showering and clothing change recommended at the end of each shift. Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing. Clean contaminated equipment thoroughly prior to welding or cutting. Keep container closed and upright when not in use. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when transferring material. Vapors may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Extinguish all sources of ignition including pilot lights, non-explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Since empty containers may retain product residue and flammable vapors, observe precautions even after container is emptied. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near empty containers. Do not smoke where product is used or stored. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation (vapor, mist, dust or fume, as applicable). Use only with adequate ventilation. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage:

Store in areas/buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Store away from sources of ignition and heat. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in cool, well ventilated space away from incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>CAS-No.</u> | <u>Z-1 PEL</u> | <u>Z-2 PEL</u> | <u>ACGIH TLV</u> |
|---|----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | 15 MGM3 | | 2 MGM3 |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 3.5 MGM3 | | 3.5 MGM3 |
| Polyamide Resin | 68911-38-6 | | | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 50 MGM3 (10 PPM) | | 10 PPM |
| Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 5 MGM3 | | 10 MGM3 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | 64742-94-5 | | | |
| Zinc pyrithione | 13463-41-7 | | | |
| Talc (nonasbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | | | 2 MGM3 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 435 MGM3 (100 PPM) | | 100 PPM |
| n-Propanol | 71-23-8 | 500 MGM3 (200 PPM) | | 200 PPM |
| Petroleum distillates, light aromatic | 64742-95-6 | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | | | 25 PPM |

Engineering measures:

Use adequate ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations at levels below permissible or recommended occupational exposure limits. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation may be necessary in poorly ventilated spaces, during spraying, heating or other non-routine activities.

Eye/face protection:

Wear chemical-resistant glasses and/or goggles and a face shield when eye and face contact is possible due to splashing or spraying of material.

Skin protection:

Chemical-resistant, flexible-type gloves (Viton(R), neoprene, nitrile or equal) to prevent contact. Gloves should be rinsed and removed immediately after use. Wash hands after removing gloves. Wear chemical-resistant clothing (e.g. apron, pants, coveralls) and safety footwear as appropriate.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection may be necessary under certain use conditions. Under such conditions, an appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH-approved respirator must be worn. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with 29 CFR 1910.34 and 42 CFR 84.

General hygiene considerations:

Facilities utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothes before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Appearance: | Black Liquid |
| Odor | Hydrocarbon |
| pH | not determined |
| Boiling point | not determined |
| Flash point | 84 deg F / 29 deg C |
| Solubility in water: | Negligible |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.916 |

| | |
|--|---------|
| Weight per gallon (LB/GAL) : | 15.96 |
| Evaporation rate (n-Butyl acetate = 1): | < 1 |
| Volatile by Weight (including water and exempt compounds) (%) : | 17% |
| Volatile Organic Content (VOC): | 330 g/l |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibility:

Oxidizing and reducing agents. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and other toxic organic compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Zinc pyrithione (CAS# 13463-41-7): Animal studies have found skeletal muscle atrophy and peripheral nerve damage characterized by general muscle weakness. These effects have not been observed in primates which suggest the effects would not occur in humans.

Xylene: Laboratory animals exposed to high levels of xylene showed evidence of effects on the liver, kidneys, lungs, spleen, and caused hearing loss. Rats exposed during pregnancy to xylene showed fetotoxic effects.

Naphthalene: Laboratory animals exposed to high levels of naphthalene showed evidence of red blood cell destruction with anemia, fever, jaundice, and kidney and liver damage. Naphthalene caused an increased incidence of tumors in the nose in rats.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact Kop-Coat for ecological data on individual components of this material.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from this material may be a listed and/or characteristic hazardous waste. Dispose of material, contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation:

This product may be reclassified as Consumer Commodity, ORM-D, when shipped by ground; packaging quantity limitations apply.

By Ground:

DOT Hazard Class:

DOT Proper Shipping Name: ORM-D for containers 1.3 gal (5.0 L) or less

DOT Packing Group:

DOT UN Number:

By Air:

IATA Hazard Class: 3

IATA Proper Shipping Name: Paint

IATA Packing Group: III

IATA UN Number: UN1263

By Sea:

IMDG Hazard Class: 3

IMDG Proper Shipping Name: Paint

IMDG Packing Group: III

IMDG UN Number: UN1263

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA registration number: 60061-118

Pest Registration Act number: Not applicable.

Other:

Not determined.

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | TSCA 12B | SARA 313 | TSCA | DSL | EINECS | Prop 65 | Whmis |
|---|------------|----------|----------|------|-----|--------|---------|-------|
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | | * | * | * | * | | |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | | | * | * | * | * | * |
| Polyamide Resin | 68911-38-6 | | | * | * | * | | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | | | * | * | * | | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | 64742-94-5 | | | * | * | * | | * |
| Zinc pyrithione | 13463-41-7 | | * | * | * | * | | |
| Talc (nonasbestiform) | 14807-96-6 | | | * | * | * | | |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | | * | * | * | * | | * |
| n-Propanol | 71-23-8 | | | * | * | * | | * |
| Petroleum distillates, light aromatic | 64742-95-6 | | | * | * | * | | * |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | | * | * | * | * | | * |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Health: 3* **HMIS Flammability: 3** **HMIS Physical Hazard: 0**

NFPA Health: 3 **NFPA Flammability: 3** **NFPA Instability/Reactivity: 0**

NOTICE: This document is generated for the purpose of distributing health, safety, and environmental data. The information on this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. Kop-Coat makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.

Key:

| | |
|--------------|--|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
|--------------|--|

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| CAS | Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act |
| CERCLA RQ | CERCLA Reportable Quantity |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CPR | Cardiopulmonary resuscitation |
| DSL | Domestic Substances List of Canada |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances |
| EPCRA | Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act |
| EPCRA EHS | EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substance |
| EPCRA TPQ | EPCRA Threshold Planning Quantity |
| oF | Fahrenheit degrees |
| g/l | Grams per liter |
| gal | Gallons |
| Group A3 | Carcinogen Category - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans |
| Group A4 | Carcinogen Category - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen |
| HMIS | Hazardous Materials Identification System - Chemical Rating |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| lbs or LBS | Pounds |
| MGM3 | Milligrams per cubic meter |
| MIR | Maximum Incremental Reactivity |
| MSDS | Material Safety Data Sheet |
| NFPA | National Fire Protection Association |
| NIOSH | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| NTP | National Toxicology Program |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| PEL | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| PPM | Parts per million |
| Proposition 65 | California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act |
| SARA | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| TSCA | Toxic Substances Control Act |
| USEPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compound |
| VOL | Volume |
| WT | Weight |
| WHMIS | Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |
| UN | United Nations |

ANSI KC 1.74