

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DAUBERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

4700 SOUTH CENTRAL AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60638
TELEPHONE: (708) 496-7350
FAX: (708) 496-7367

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

HMIS HAZARD RATING

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Health | 1 |
| Fire | 2 |
| Reactivity | 0 |
| Personal Protection | D |

Date of Review: February 2, 2012
Date of Preparation: November 25, 2002

Revised: December 29, 2005
By: R. Lauterbach

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **TECTYL® 155 FF BLACK**
General or Generic ID: SOLVENT BASED RUST PREVENTATIVE

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| Component | Wt% | Recommended Exposure Limits (TWA) |
|--|-------|---|
| Calcium Salt Of Oxidized Petrolatum CAS #68425-34-3 | 45-55 | None Established |
| Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type) CAS #8052-41-3 | 40-45 | OSHA PEL: 525 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV: 525 mg/m ³ |
| Modified Clay CAS #68911-87-5 | 1-11 | None Established |
| Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates CAS #64742-52-5 | 1-7 | OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m ³ |
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether CAS #111-76-2 | 1-6 | OSHA PEL: 120 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV: 120 mg/m ³ |
| Black Pigment Dispersion Solvent Based CAS# Proprietary | 1-7 | OSHA PEL: 3.5 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV: 3.5 mg/m ³ |

SECTION 3: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Eye: Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and skin contact may be harmful.

Swallowing: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage.

Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure: Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache,

unconsciousness), difficult breathing, blood in the urine, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), kidney damage, liver damage, coma, and death.

Target Organ Effects: Acute lethal exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether in animal studies has resulted in congestion of organs including kidney, spleen, and lung. Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs in humans: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities.

Developmental Information: This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA 1910(Z).

Other Health Effects: No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing: Do not induce vomiting. This material is an aspiration hazard. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with the head down. Seek medical attention. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Note to Physicians: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3- Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidneys, and blood-forming system.

SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: > 106 °F (41.1°C) PMCC

Explosive Limit (for component): Lower 1.0 %

Autoignition Temperature: No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion: May form: organic compounds, oxides of carbon, oxides of sulfur.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media: regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

SECTION 6: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Small Spill: Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If run-off occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Handling: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Storage: Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection: Wear resistant gloves such as: nitrile rubber. To prevent skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (consult your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Boiling Point (for component): | 315 °F (157.2 °C) |
| Vapor Pressure (for component): | 2 mmHg |
| Specific Vapor Density: | >1 @ AIR=1 |
| Specific Gravity: | .87 @ 77 °F |
| Liquid Density: | 7.25 lbs/gal @ 77 °F |
| Percent Volatiles (Including Water): | 41 - 50 % |
| Evaporation Rate: | SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER |
| Appearance: | No data |
| State: | LIQUID |
| Physical Form: | No data |
| Color: | BLACK |
| Odor: | No data |
| pH: | Not applicable |
| Viscosity: | 20000 cps @ #5 @ 2 RPM |

SECTION 10: REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

Hazardous Polymerization: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition: May form: organic compounds, oxides of carbon, oxides of sulfur.

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with: oxidizing agents.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Management Information: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

***** EXPORT AND AIR TRANSPORTATION *****

Totes and Tankers

UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PGIII

Domestic by Ground (Pails, Kegs, Drums): Non-Regulated

Bulk or Totes: UN 1268, Petroleum Distillates N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Volatile Organic Content: (Calculated Values)

VOC per gallon: 2.6 lbs/gal

EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) (40 CFR Part 261): Not Applicable

EPA Hazard Category (40 CFR Part 370): IMMEDIATE (ACUTE)
DELAYED (CHRONIC)
FIRE

SARA TITLE III:

This product contains the following TOXIC CHEMICALS subject to the Reporting Requirements of Sec. 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and of 40 CFR Part 372:

| Chemical | CAS No. | Wt% |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----|
| Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 111-76-2 | 1-6 |

This product contains the following EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Planning Requirements under Sec. 301-303 (40 CFR Parts 300 and 355) and Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304:

| Chemical | CAS No. | Wt% | RQ/TPQ Lbs |
|----------|---------|-----|------------|
| NONE | | | |

This product contains the following (CERCLA LIST) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304 (40 CFR Part 302):

| Chemical | CAS No. | Wt% | Final RQ Lbs |
|----------|---------|-----|--------------|
| NONE | | | |

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

This product may contain trace quantities of the following chemicals that are identified by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Reinforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") as either a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard:

| Chemical | CAS No. | Estimated Concentration % |
|----------|---------|---------------------------|
| NONE | | |

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.