

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: KLINGER PAINT CO., INC.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52404
DATE OF PREPARATION: MAY 24, 2001

HEALTH----- 4*
FLAMMABILITY----- 3
REACTIVITY----- 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION-----

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SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER: 8034 PRODUCT CLASS: ALKYD METAL PRIMER
PRODUCT NAME: ZINC CHROMATE PRIMER (005-8034-000) (TTP-1757)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS NUMBER	INGREDIENT	PERCENT BY WEIGHT	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		VAPOR PRESSURE * or ** SEE BELOW
			TLV PPM	PEL mg/M ³	
14807-96-6	MAGNESIUM SILICATE-CONTAINS .1-1% CRYSTALLINE SILICA	5%		2 (TWA)	
1330-20-7	XYLENE	40%	100	435	6*
13530-65-9	ZINC CHROMATE	30%	1.0 CEILING LIMIT		
79803-79-5	LEAD DRIER	<.5%		.05	

* MILLIMETERS OF MERCURY

** POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH @ 100°F

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 281-287F VAPOR DENSITY IS HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE IS SLOWER THAN ETHER 63 % VOLATILE VOLUME 10.5 LB./GAL

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SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

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FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: OSHA 1C FLASH POINT: 87F LEL: 1.1
DOT FLAMMABLE LIQUID
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Water may be used to cool closed containers that are exposed to heat to prevent pressure build up. Do not use around electric sparks or where static is generated.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Water may be unsuitable. Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus is needed to protect firefighters from any hazardous combustion products.

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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation: Anesthetic irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma. Skin and eye irritant.

NOTICE: reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE to this material may potentially cause anemia, liver, kidney, eye and lung damage. Hexavalent chrome is carcinogenic and may lead to anemia from lead. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE to chrome compounds can create penetrating ulcers of the mucous membrane of the nose, perforation of the cartilaginous nasal septum, painless penetrating ulcers of the skin. Jaundice has also been reported. ACGIH currently lists chromates of lead and zinc as being suspect of being carcinogenic to man (lungs and respiratory tract). This product does contain lead and/or chrome compounds, exercise necessary protective actions to prevent contamination of personnel, water and the atmosphere. Crystalline silica (quartz dust) may cause pneumoconiosis (silicosis) lung disease. Crystalline silica is not considered to be carcinogenic.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: Preexisting respiratory tract disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma may be aggravated by exposure to the solvent fumes. Skin disorders such as dermatitis may be aggravated by exposure to the liquid.

PRIMARY ROUTE (S) OF ENTRY: DERMAL & INHALATION

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. BREATHING: Remove patient to fresh air.

EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists get medical attention.

INGESTION: Call a physician at once. DO NOT induce vomiting.

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SECTION VI- REACTIVITY DATA

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STABILITY IS STABLE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: By fire: Oxides of carbon.
Also oxides of lead and chrome are a distinct possibility

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

High temperature storage areas. Avoid heat, sparks, flame and accumulation of vapors. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers (even empty) because product (even residue) can ignite explosively.

When pouring material, make sure containers are properly grounded to prevent buildup of static electricity.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Avoid strong oxidizers.

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SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Do not allow spilled liquid to get near oxidizers or sources of heat, sparks, or flame. Use non sparking tools. Mop up and discard. Provide adequate ventilation. Evacuate all non-essential personal. Remove container to safe area and reseal well.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Incinerate according to air pollution regulations.

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SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Approved Bureau of Mines respiratory device if the TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION: Sufficient in volume and pattern to keep vapors below TLV and LEL levels.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Yes, if exposure is likely.

EYE PROTECTION: Yes, if exposure is likely.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: N/A

HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only. Do not allow food, drink or cosmetics in the area. Prevent unnecessary skin contact and excessive breathing of fumes.

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SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

REFER TO OSHA 1910.106

HANDLE AS FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Make sure containers are properly labeled and maintained. Area should be well ventilated after container(s) are opened. Store in clean, dry, well ventilated area.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors or contact with skin. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. For industrial use only. When pouring, ground both containers. VAPOR HARMFUL. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. Klinger Paint Co. provides no warranties, either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. This information is offered for your information, consideration and investigation. You should satisfy yourself that you have all current data relevant to your particular use. Klinger Paint Co. knows of no medical condition, other than those noted on this material safety data sheet, which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product.

KLINGER PAINT COMPANY, INC.
EPA SECTION 313 CHEMICALS

ONLY THOSE ITEMS WHICH HAVE A % BY WEIGHT LISTED ARE PRESENT

THIS INFORMATION IS APPLICABLE TO PRODUCT # 005-8034-000 (TTP-1757)

Includes 005 8034-020
005 8360-250

CHEMICAL/CAS#

ACETONE 67-64-1	-----
n-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	-----
COPPER COMPOUNDS	-----
DICHLOROMETHANE 75-09-2	-----
DIOCTYLPHTHALATE(DEPH) 117-81-7	-----
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	8.64
ETHYLENE GLYCOL 107-21-1	-----
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	-----
MANGANESE COMPOUNDS	-----
METHANOL 67-56-1	-----
METHYL ETHYL KETONE 78-93-3	-----
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE 108-10-1	-----
NAPHTHALENE 92-20-3	-----
PHOSPHORIC ACID 7664-38-2	-----
PROPYLENE OXIDE 75-56-9	-----
TOLUENE 108-88-3	-----
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 71-55-6	-----
1,2,4,TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	-----
XYLENE 1330-20-7	34.59
ZINC DUST 7440-66-6	-----

BARIUM COMPOUNDS	-----
CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS	28.05
GLYCOL ETHERS	-----
LEAD COMPOUNDS	.20
MERCURY COMPOUNDS	-----
ZINC COMPOUNDS	28.05

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