Revision Date: 05-07-2012 Product Code: 39906

I. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CHEM-O-Z QD ZINC RICH PRIMER

Product Code: 39906 Document ID: M39906

Company: JONES-BLAIR® Company

2728 Empire Central Dallas, TX 75235 1-214-353-1600

Revision Number: 2

Prior Version Date: 01-29-2009 Chemical Family: Epoxy Coating

Intended use: Metallic Pigmented Coating

Emergency Contact: ChemTrec Center Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 International: 703-527-3887

II. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING!

Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Vapor harmful.

Routes of Entry: • Inhalation

Skin contactEye contactIngestion

Skin absorption

Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure:

Lungs

Respiratory Tract

Skin

Central nervous system

EyesKidneysLiverBlood

Medical Conditions
Aggravated by Exposure:

Lung disease

Respiratory disorders, including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis.

Skin disorders.
Eye disorders.
Liver disease
Kidney disease

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Causes lung irritation. Causes nose and throat

irritation.

Inhalation Toxicity: Vapor harmful. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or

nausea.

Skin Contact: Can cause moderate skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

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Ingestion Toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis

which can be fatal.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: Possible cancer hazard. Contains ethylbenzene which may cause cancer based on animal

data. (Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.)

Reproductive and Xylene may cause adverse reproductive and/or developmental effects. Pregnant

Developmental Toxicity: women may be at an increased risk from exposure. Contains 1-Methoxy-2-

hydroxypropane which 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.

Mutagenicity: Xylene has been shown to be positive in mutagenicity assays.

Inhalation: Dust and fumes can cause nausea, gastric pain and irritation to the upper respiratory tract.

Prolonged and continuous exposure within hours of ZnO formation (from burning zinc) may cause metal fume fever. Symptoms are chills, metallic taste, severe headache. Symptoms

often persist for 24 hours.

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.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin.

III. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	%	CAS#	
Zinc	50 - 70	7440-66-6	
Polymer of Epoxy Resin and bisphenol A	3 - 7	25036-25-3	
Zinc oxide	1 - 5	1314-13-2	
Xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7	
Bisphenol-A-diglycidylether	1 - 5	25068-38-6	
1-Methoxy-2-hydroxypropane	1 - 5	107-98-2	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	1 - 5	108-10-1	
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4	

IV. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Ingestion:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen.

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if

irritation develops or persists. Thoroughly wash or discard clothing and shoes before reuse. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Induce vomiting as a

last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially

causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal.

Notes to Doctor: Pre-existing disorders of the following organs may be aggravated by exposure to this material:

skin, lung (for example, asthma-like symptoms)

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing

agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat

and minimize fire damage.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if

material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

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Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an

explosion that may lead to injury or death.

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection: Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained

breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous

vapors and decomposition products.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Sulfur containing gases,

Toxic gases

Flash Point (°F/°C): 51 / 11 Autoignition Temperature (°F/°C): 860.0 / 460.0

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment: Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow

personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do

Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area. Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Dike with suitable absorbent material. Gather and store in a sealed

container pending disposal.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Methods for Clean-up:

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions: Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid

breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. May form flammable dust-air mixtures. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Remove contaminated clothing and wash

before reuse.

Storage Technical Measures and Conditions: Store in a cool dry place. Keep container(s) closed. Keep

away from sources of ignition.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls may be required when handling or

using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Explosion proof exhaust

ventilation should be used.

Respiratory Protection: General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. In cases where

ventilation is inadequate, respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure.

Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Eye Protection: Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product.

Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when

the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne

material. Have an eye wash station available.

Skin Protection: Where use can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands and

other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving

work. Clothing suitable to prevent skin contact. Wear chemical resistant gloves.

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Control Parameters:

ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH STEL OSHA PEL-TWA Chemical Name Zinc oxide 2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable 10 mg/m³

Xylene 100 ppm TWA; 434 150 ppm STEL; mg/m³ TWA 651 mg/m3 STEL

100 ppm TWA; 369 1-Methoxy-2-hydroxypropane mg/m3 TWA

50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m3 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

TWA

Ethylbenzene 100 ppm TWA; 434

mg/m³ TWA

5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable dust); 15 mg/m³ TWA (total

dust)

100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m³

TWA

100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m3

125 ppm STEL; 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m³

543 mg/m3 STEL TWA

(respirable dust)

150 ppm STEL;

75 ppm STEL;

553 mg/m3 STEL

307 mg/m3 STEL

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Brown **Physical State:** Liquid **Boiling Point - Low (°F):** 282.0 **Boiling Point - High (°F):** 286.0 Odor: Odorless Vapor Density: 3.7 (air = 1)VOC (q/I) (Regulatory, Calculated): 330.67 (Actual, Calculated): 330.66

Viscosity: 2900 - 3400 CPS Solubility in Water: Minimal; 1-9% **Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:** Not Available

Volatiles, % by Volume (Calculated): 38.46 Volatiles, % by weight (Calculated): 11.5

Density: 23.01 - 25.01 lbs./Gal.

Physical and Chemical Properties are calculated target or range values for single packaged items and do not represent compliance values for multi-component (mixed) systems.

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated

temperatures. Contamination. Contact with water. Elevated

temperatures.

Materials to Avoid/Chemical Incompatibility: Oxidizing agents, Acids, Caustics (bases, alkalis), Water,

Moisture

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Sulfur containing

gases, Toxic gases

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Toxicology Data:

Chemical Name CAS Number LD50/LC50

Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Polymer of Epoxy Resin and 25036-25-3 bisphenol A

Dermal LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

Oral LD50 Mouse 7950 mg/kg Zinc oxide 1314-13-2

Inhalation LC50 Mouse 2500 mg/m³

Xylene 1330-20-7 Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg

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Bisphenol-A-diglycidylether 25068-38-6 Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

4-Methyl-2-pentanone 108-10-1 Oral LD50 Rat 1600 - 3200 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 10 ml/kg

Inhalation LC50 (4h) 2000 - 4000 ppm

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

Dermal LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

Carcinogens:

Chemical Name CAS Number IARC NTP OSHA

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 2B

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data, if available, are listed below.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Refer to other sections of this MSDS to determine the toxicity and physical characteristics of the material to determine the proper waste

identification and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations.

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information and does not contain all regulatory transportation details. Refer to all applicable regulations for domestic, international, air, vessel and ground transportation requirements and restrictions.

DOT Basic Description: Paint
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1263
Packing Group: II

Other: This product qualifies for a limited quantity exception per CFR173.150(b)(2) and

172.102 Special Provision 149 for inner containers <= 1.3 gallons (5L) and total gross

package wt <= 66 lbs (30kg).

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States Federal Regulations:

TSCA Status All components of this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory; or, are not subject to the inventory notification requirements.

SARA EHS Chemicals	CAS#	<u>%</u>
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.01 - 0.1
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	< 0.1 ppm
CERCLA		

 Zinc
 7440-66-6
 50 - 70

 Xylene
 1330-20-7
 1 - 5

 Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
 108-10-1
 1 - 5

 Ethyl Benzene
 100-41-4
 0.1 - 1

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Zinc	7440-66-6	50 - 70
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 5
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	1 - 5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 311/312

Health (Acute): Y
Health (chronic): Y
Fire (Flammable): Y
Pressure: N
Reactivity: N

U. S. State Regulations:

California Prop 65 Chemicals

Cancer	CAS#	<u>%</u>
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0. 1 - 1
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.01 - 0.1
Lead	7439-92-1	0.001- 0.01
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.001- 0.01
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.001- 0.01
Benzene	71-43-2	< 10 ppm
Phenyl glycidyl ether	122-60-1	< 1 ppm
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	106-89-8	< 0.1 ppm
Reproductive		
Toluene	108-88-3	0.01 - 0.1
Lead	7439-92-1	0.001- 0.01
Benzene	71-43-2	< 10 ppm

Canadian Regulations:

CEPA DSL: The components of this product ARE listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances

List.

WHMIS Hazard Class: B2 D2A

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Prepared By: Regulatory Department

Disclaimer: This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada's Controlled Product Regulations (CPR). To the best of our knowledge the information contained herein is accurate. Determination of safe handling, application and use of this material is the responsibility of the end user. This

information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied.

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