



Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date 26-Feb-2019

Revision Date 15-May-2018

Revision Number 11

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Code F094-0H20
Product Name HYDRO-ZINC GREENISH GRAY

Other means of identification

Common Name SERIES 94-H20
UN/ID no. 1263
Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use industrial paint.
Uses advised against Consumer use, For professional use only. Not for residential use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address Tnemec Company, Inc. 6800 Corporate Drive, Kansas City, MO 64120-1372 816-474-3400
Distributor Tnemec Company, Inc. 86 Boul, des Entreprises, Ste. 203, Boisbriand, Quebec Canada J7G 2T3

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number Tnemec Regulatory Dept: 816-474-3400
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number 800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Flammable Liquids	Category 3

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Flammable liquid and vapor

**Appearance** opaque**Physical state** liquid**Odor** Slight**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Use personal protective equipment as required
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
 Wear protective gloves
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/mixing/equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store locked up
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
 Keep away from children

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**Other information**

SEE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cancer hazard. Contains crystalline silica which can cause cancer. (Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure).
 Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs
 Inhalation of metallic zinc dust may result in symptoms known as metal fume fever. Symptoms include chills, fever, muscular pain, nausea and vomiting
 Acute Toxicity 15.94173 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
ZINC (TOTAL DUST)	7440-66-6	60 - 100%

P-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6	10 - <30%
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) POLYMER	67815-87-6	1 - <10%
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) REACTIVE MONOMER	101-68-8	1 - <10%
ZINC OXIDE (TOTAL DUST)	1314-13-2	1 - <10%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1 - <10%
YELLOW IRON OXIDE	51274-00-1	1 - <10%
POLYMERIC MDI	9016-87-9	1 - <10%
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)	14808-60-7	0.1 - <1%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.1 - <1%
P-TOLUENESULFONYL ISOCYANATE	4083-64-1	0.1 - <1%

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Self-protection of the first aider	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes

Hazardous combustion products Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Oxides of nitrogen. Chlorine. Fluorine. Hydrogen cyanide. Sulfur oxides. Zinc oxide fume.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. MAY CAUSE HEAT AND PRESSURE BUILD-UP IN CLOSED CONTAINERS. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Remove all sources of ignition. Spills may be collected with inert, absorbent material for proper disposal. Use non-sparking tools, protective gloves, goggles and clothing, adequate ventilation, avoid the breathing of vapors and use respiratory protective devices. Transfer absorbent material to suitable containers for proper disposal.

Methods for cleaning up If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling **Use only with adequate ventilation.** Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. When used in a mixture, read the labels and safety data sheets of all components. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children.

Incompatible products Strong oxidizing agents. Water, alcohols, amines, strong bases, metal components, surface active materials. Acids. Product may release hydrogen.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters**Exposure guidelines**

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
P-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE 98-56-6	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	-	250 mg/m ³
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) REACTIVE MONOMER 101-68-8	TWA: 0.005 ppm	Ceiling: 0.02 ppm Ceiling: 0.2 mg/m ³	75 mg/m ³
ZINC OXIDE (TOTAL DUST) 1314-13-2	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 15 mg/m ³	500 mg/m ³
XYLENE 1330-20-7	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 655 mg/m ³	
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	50 mg/m ³

14808-60-7		TWA: 50 µg/m ³	
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m ³	800 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided through both local and general exhaust to keep the air contaminant concentration below current applicable OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) and ACGIH's Threshold Limit Values (TLV). Appropriate ventilation should be employed to remove hazardous decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting operations of surfaces coated with this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection** Use chemical resistant splash type goggles. If splashes are likely to occur, wear face-shield.
- Skin and body protection** Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
- Respiratory protection** Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors, spray mist, or dust. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist or dust levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. INDIVIDUALS WITH LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS OR PRIOR REACTION TO ISOCYANATES MUST NOT BE EXPOSED TO VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during and after application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are below applicable limits. An airline respirator (TC 19C NIOSH/MSHA) is recommended. A vapor-particulate respirator (TC 23C NIOSH/MSHA) may be appropriate where air monitoring demonstrates vapors are less than ten times the applicable exposure limits and the isocyanate concentration is less than its applicable exposure limit. The use of an air-supplied respirator is mandatory whenever the airborne concentration of isocyanate monomer is unknown.

General hygiene considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing dust created by cutting, sanding, or grinding.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid	Odor	Slight
Appearance	opaque	Odor threshold	No information available
Color	No information available		
Property	Values	Remarks	
pH		No data available	
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range			
Flash point	28 °C / 82.0 °F	Pensky Martens - Closed Cup	
Evaporation rate		No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	No information available	
Flammability Limit in Air		approximate	
Upper flammability limit	12.3		
Lower flammability limit	0.9		
Vapor pressure		No data available	
Vapor density		No data available	
Specific gravity	2.98751	g/cm ³	

Water solubility	Insoluble in cold water	
Solubility in other solvents		No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available	No data available
Decomposition temperature		No data available
Kinematic viscosity		No data available
Dynamic viscosity	550 centipoises	approx

Other Information

Density	24.9158
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	0.74392
Total volatiles weight percent	15.75 %
Total volatiles volume percent	37.76 %
Bulk density	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Amines.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Water, alcohols, amines, strong bases, metal components, surface active materials, Acids, Product may release hydrogen

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen cyanide. Sulfur oxides. Zinc oxide fume. Chlorine. Fluorine.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation	May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination. Contains isocyanate monomer. If subject to spray application, engineering and administrative controls must be instituted to maintain an exposure level below .005ppm. If these controls are not adequate, the use of an air-supplied respirator is mandatory. May cause sensitization of susceptible persons. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs.
Eye contact	Severely irritating to eyes.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.

Chemical name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
ZINC (TOTAL DUST) 7440-66-6	= 630 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
P-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE 98-56-6	= 13 g/kg (Rat)	> 2 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 33 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) POLYMER 67815-87-6	-	-	490 mg/m ³ , 4h (rat)
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) REACTIVE MONOMER 101-68-8	= 31600 mg/kg (Rat) = 9200 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 369 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
ZINC OXIDE (TOTAL DUST) 1314-13-2	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
XYLENE 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 5000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
POLYMERIC MDI 9016-87-9	= 49 g/kg (Rat)	> 9.4 g/kg (Rabbit) > 9400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 490 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
P-TOLUENESULFONYL ISOCYANATE 4083-64-1	= 2234 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 640 ppm (Rat) 1 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Skin disorders. Respiratory disorders. Irritating to eyes and skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.
Eye damage/irritation Irritating to eyes.
Chronic Toxicity 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. Cancer hazard. Contains crystalline silica which can cause cancer. (Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure).
Sensitization May cause sensitization of susceptible persons.
Mutagenicity No information available.
Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) REACTIVE MONOMER 101-68-8		Group 3	-	
XYLENE 1330-20-7		Group 3	-	
POLYMERIC MDI 9016-87-9		Group 3	-	
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) 14808-60-7	A2	Group 1	Known	X
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	A3	Group 2B	-	X

Reproductive effects No information available.
STOT - single exposure No information available
STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Target organ effects Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Eyes, liver, Lungs, respiratory system, Skin, blood, kidney.
Aspiration hazard No information available.

Acute Toxicity 15.94173 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

27.51052912 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Chemical name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to daphnia
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ZINC (TOTAL DUST) 7440-66-6	0.09 - 0.125: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 0.11 - 0.271: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	2.16 - 3.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.211 - 0.269: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 semi-static 0.24: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.59: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 30: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 0.41: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 2.66: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 0.45: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 7.8: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 static 3.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	0.139 - 0.908: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static
P-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE 98-56-6		11.5 - 15.8: 48 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	3.68: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
XYLENE 1330-20-7		LC50= 13.4 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h LC50 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h LC50 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h LC50= 19 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h LC50 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96 h LC50 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L Pimephales promelas 96 h LC50= 780 mg/L Cyprinus carpio 96 h LC50 > 780 mg/L Cyprinus carpio 96 h LC50 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L Poecilia reticulata 96 h	EC50 = 3.82 mg/L 48 h LC50 = 0.6 mg/L 48 h
YELLOW IRON OXIDE 51274-00-1		EC50: > 1,000 mg/l (Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), 48 h)	
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	1.7 - 7.6: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 4.6: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 438: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 2.6 - 11.3: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	11.0 - 18.0: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 4.2: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 7.55 - 11: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 9.1 - 15.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 32: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 9.6: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	1.8 - 2.4: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Environmental Media

Chemical name	log Pow
P-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE 98-56-6	3.7
XYLENE 1330-20-7	2.77
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	3.118

Other Adverse Effects

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Disposal Methods Keep container tightly closed. If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Chemical name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
XYLENE 1330-20-7		Included in waste stream: F039		U239
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4		Included in waste stream: F039		
MONOCHLOROBENZENE 108-90-7	U037	Included in waste streams: F002, F024, F025, F039, K015, K105, K149	100.0 mg/L regulatory level	U037
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE 108-31-6	U147	Included in waste streams: K023, K093		U147

Chemical name	CAWAST
ZINC (TOTAL DUST) 7440-66-6	Ignitable Toxic
ZINC OXIDE (TOTAL DUST) 1314-13-2	Toxic
XYLENE 1330-20-7	Toxic Ignitable
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID no. 1263
 Proper Shipping Name PAINT
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III
 Emergency Response Guide Number 128

UN/ID no. 1263

Additional information Call TNE MEC Traffic Department - 816-474-3400 for additional information or other modes of Transportation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Complies
 DSL/NDSL Complies
 EINECS/ELINCS Does Not Comply
 ENCS Does Not Comply
 IECSC Complies
 KECL Complies
 PICCS Does Not Comply
 AICS Complies

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
 KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
 PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
 AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

Chemical name **HAPS Data**
 DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) REACTIVE MONOMER
 XYLENE
 ETHYL BENZENE

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and and Title 40n of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
ZINC (TOTAL DUST) - 7440-66-6	1.0
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) REACTIVE MONOMER - 101-68-8	1.0
ZINC OXIDE (TOTAL DUST) - 1314-13-2	1.0
XYLENE - 1330-20-7	1.0
POLYMERIC MDI - 9016-87-9	1.0
ETHYL BENZENE - 100-41-4	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Categorization

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
ZINC (TOTAL DUST) 7440-66-6		X	X	
ZINC OXIDE (TOTAL DUST) 1314-13-2		X		
XYLENE 1330-20-7	100 lb			X
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	1000 lb	X	X	X

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs	RQ
ZINC (TOTAL DUST) 7440-66-6	1000 lb		RQ 454 kg final RQ RQ 1000 lb final RQ
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) REACTIVE MONOMER 101-68-8	5000 lb		RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
XYLENE 1330-20-7	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical name	California Prop. 65
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) POLYMER - 67815-87-6	IARC Group 3
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) REACTIVE MONOMER - 101-68-8	IARC Group 3
POLYMERIC MDI - 9016-87-9	IARC Group 3
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) - 14808-60-7	Carcinogen

DIPHENYLMETHANE-2,2-DIISOCYANATE MONOMER - 26447-40-5	IARC Group 3
ETHYL BENZENE - 100-41-4	Carcinogen
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) - 14808-60-7	Carcinogen
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (VOLATILE MONOMER) - 101-68-8	IARC Group 3
TITANIUM DIOXIDE - 13463-67-7	Carcinogen

California SCAQMD Rule 443

Contains Photochemically Reactive Solvent

State Right-to-Know

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
ZINC (TOTAL DUST) 7440-66-6	X	X	X
P-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE 98-56-6	X		
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (MDI) REACTIVE MONOMER 101-68-8	X	X	X
ZINC OXIDE (TOTAL DUST) 1314-13-2	X	X	X
XYLENE 1330-20-7	X	X	X
POLYMERIC MDI 9016-87-9	X		
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) 14808-60-7	X	X	X
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Health 3 Flammability 3 Instability 2 Physical hazard *
HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System) Health 3* Flammability 3 Reactivity 2

Prepared By Tnemec Regulatory Dept: 816-474-3400
 Revision Date 15-May-2018

Revision Summary
 9 4 5 7 10 8 11 14

Disclaimer

For specific information regarding occupational safety and health standards, please refer to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Part 1910.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the Tnemec Company or any of its subsidiaries assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy of completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.

End of SDS