

Material Safety Data Sheet
For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials
Date of Preparation – 9/23/99

Page 1

Manufacturer's Name: Kelley Technical Coatings
Address: 1445 South 15th Street
Address: P.O. Box 3726
City, State: Louisville, Kentucky 40201-3726

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SECTION I – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture's Code Identification: 399
Product Class: Epoxy Coating
Trade Name: Zeron, Black
HMIS Information Health: 02
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0

Personal Protective equipment: Refer to "Section IV"

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS#	% By Weight	ACGH T.L.V	OSHA P.E.L.	SARA 313
Propoxy Propanol	1569-01-3	4.1	*Not Estab	*Not Est	Y
Aromatic Naphtha Light	64742-95	13.	*100PPM	*100PP	Y

Sara 313 – (Y) – Designates Chemicals listed which are reportable under section 313 of the super fund amendments and reauthorization act (SARA) of 1986.

SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA

Lower Explosion Level 1.0 – 1.2
Boiling Range High 335.0 DF Low 300.0 DF
Vapor Pressure 3.00 MMHG @68DF
Vapor Density Heavier than air
Evaporation Rate Slower than Butyl Acetate
Weight per Gallon 11.4
% Volatile by Volume 32.57-
% Volatile by Weight 91.26-
V O C - LBS/GAL 1.96
Grams/Liter 235.20

SECTION IV- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability Classification OSHA-Class II

DOT – Combustible Liquid UN 1263

Lowest Flashpoint T.C.C. 110.0 DF

Lower Explosion Level (LEL) 1.0%

Extinguishing Media: (Yes) – Foam (No) – Alcohol Foam (Yes) – CO2
(Yes) – Dry Chemical (Yes) – Water Fog

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: - Flammable vapors may form explosive
Mixture with air.

Special Fire fighting Procedures - Avoid solid stream of water, use fog for
Cooling.

Section V – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any carcinogenic ingredients.

Effects of Overexposure: - Liquid may cause eye burns. Prolonged skin contact with liquid may produce irritation. Eye, nose and throat irritation may result from exposure to vapor. Narcotic effects occur at higher concentrations of vapor.

Primary Route (s) of entry: (X) – Dermal (X) – Inhalation (X) – Ingestion

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

- Eye Contact: Irrigate immediately and thoroughly with water at least 15 minutes and get medical attention
- Skin Contact: Flush immediately and thoroughly with water
- Inhalation: Remove from exposure, treat symptomatically, and get medical attention.

Medical Conditions prone to aggravation by exposure: - Pre-existing respiratory, eye, and skin conditions.

SECTION VI – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: () – Unstable (X) – Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: () – May Occur (X) – Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products: - As with any other organic material, combustion will produce Carbon Dioxide and probably Carbon Monoxide.

SECTION VII- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case Material is released or spilled:

- Eliminate all ignition sources. Flush spill away with water spray.
- Small spills may be collected with absorbent material.

Waste Disposal Method

Mix with a compatible chemical, which is less combustible, and incinerate.

- Observe all federal, state, and local laws concerning health and pollution.

SECTION VIII – SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: - A Niosh -Approved Respirator for organic vapors should be worn if needed.

Ventilation:

- Local exhaust recommended
- Mechanical (general) recommended.
- Special: None known

Protective Gloves: - Should be worn.

Eye Protection: - Safety glasses should be worn in any type of industrial operation.

Other Protective Equipment: - Safety shower and eye bath in work area.

Hygienic Practices: - remove paint from skin contact after exposure.

SECTION IX – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: - Material is classified as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep container closed. Avoid eye contact, prolonged skin contact, and inhalation of high concentrations of vapor. Use with ventilation adequate to maintain vapor concentrations below the TLV of 50 PPM.

Other Precautions: - Hazardous product residue may remain after the product has been removed from its container. Do not reuse “empty” container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. See also 29 code of federal regulation 1910.1000.