

## M A T E R I A L   S A F E T Y   D A T A   S H E E T

## I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED BY: Diamond Vogel Paint  
1020 Albany Place SE  
Orange City, IA 51041

REVISED: 09/15/2009  
PRINTED: 09/22/2009

24 Hour Emergency Telephone  
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

General Information:  
Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM  
712-737-4993

TRADE NAME: V-Tech 768 Zinc Rich 3K Epoxy Cure (Pt B)

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: LM-0235

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #25154-52-3	Nonylphenol	WT %: 20-50	
ACGIH TLV: NE	ACGIH STEL: NE		
OSHA PEL: NE	OSHA CEILING: NE	OSHA PEAK: NE	
VAPOR PRESSURE: NE	LEL%: NE		
CAS #1330-20-7	Xylene	WT %: 20-50	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm	ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm		
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm	OSHA CEILING: NE	OSHA PEAK: NE	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 7 mmHg@20C	LEL%: 1		
CAS #100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	WT %: 5-20	Footnote: (2)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm	ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm		
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm	OSHA CEILING: NE	OSHA PEAK: NE	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 10 mmHg@20C	LEL%: 1		
CAS #71-36-3	n-Butanol	WT %: 5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm SKIN	ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm SKIN		
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING: 150 mg/m3 SKIN	OSHA PEAK:	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 4.4 mm	LEL%: 1.45		
CAS #1761-71-3	4,4'-Methylenedibiscyclohexanamine	WT %: 1-5	
ACGIH TLV:	ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL:	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	
VAPOR PRESSURE:	LEL%:		
CAS #25068-38-6	Bis A,Epichlorohydrin Epoxy	WT %: 1-5	
ACGIH TLV: NE	ACGIH STEL: NE		
OSHA PEL: NE	OSHA CEILING: NE	OSHA PEAK: NE	
VAPOR PRESSURE: .02mmHg@20C	LEL%: NA		
CAS #112-24-3	Triethylenetetramine	WT %: 1-5	Footnote: (1,3)
ACGIH TLV: N.E.	ACGIH STEL: N.E.		
OSHA PEL: N.E.	OSHA CEILING: N.E.	OSHA PEAK: N.E.	
VAPOR PRESSURE: .01mmHg 68F	LEL%:		

## WARNING MESSAGES:

- (1) 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. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.
- (2) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 77 (2000) concluded that Ethylbenzene is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate

evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

- (3) The above material is being studied and evaluated, by various government agencies and independent research groups, for its health effects on humans.
- (4) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

### III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 241-566° F

EVAPORATION RATE: \* slower than ether \*

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 43.26%

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 7.73 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: \* heavier than air \*

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 3.14

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 3.14

EPA VOC (g/L): 376.30

### IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 26° C 78° F

LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1C

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: \*Flammable Liquid - CORROSIVE

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or Carbon Dioxide. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Burning will produce toxic fumes. Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with independent air supply and full turn-out gear to fight fires. Use water spray to reduce vapors. If water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Keep containers cool with water spray. Avoid skin contact.

### V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

CORROSIVE

Acute:

Eye Contact: Severe irritant, chemical burn possible, possible tissue damage. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Skin Contact: Severe irritant, corrosion to tissue, possible skin burns.

Inhalation: Moderate to severe irritant. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Ingestion: Severe irritation. May cause nausea unless treated promptly.

Chronic:

Caused burns to exposed tissue.

This product contains ethylbenzene which has been classified as a possible carcinogen to humans, Group 2B, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), based on sufficient evidence in laboratory animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to ethylbenzene may cause the following: kidney effects, liver effects, lung effects, thyroid effects, pituitary effects.

Repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis, it may also cause allergic reaction/sensitization. Prolonged inhalation may result in central nervous system depression which may be evidenced by giddiness, headache, dizziness and nausea; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapor may cause: sore throat, eye irritation, nausea, headache.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Eye disease, Skin disorders and Allergies

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Ingestion, Skin Absorption, Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Talk to a physician for medical treatment.

SKIN: Wipe off with towel. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Wash mouth out with water and consult a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: \*stable\*

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: \*will not occur\*

INCOMPATIBILITY: \* unknown \*

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide, aldehydes, acids and other organic substances.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid acid contamination and skin contact.  
Keep containers tightly closed. No smoking  
or eating in handling area.

### VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

### VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impermeable gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Protective clothing such as coveralls or lab coats must be worn.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

### IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store near heat, sparks, flame, strong oxidizing agents or strong acids

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Eye wash station and safety shower should be available

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TITLE I SECTION 112 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants':

Ingredient	CAS #	Wt% of HAPS in product	Pounds HAPS/ Gal product
Xylene	1330-20-7	26.1 %	2.0

LM-0235

Ethyl Benzene

100-41-4

5.6 %

0.4

5

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