



# PETTIT PAINT

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>Supplier:</b>	Kop-Coat, Inc. Marine Group 36 Pine Street Rockaway, NJ 07866	<b>EMERGENCIES:</b> Health/spills:.....: Chemtrec Assistance.....: Chemtrec Outside USA.....:	800-548-0489 800-424-9300 703-527-3887
		<b>Kop-Coat, Inc.</b> Product Information.....: Outside USA.....:	800-221-4466 973-625-3100

### 1. Product Information

<b>Product name</b>	Hydrocoat ECO Copper Free Multi-Season Ablative Paint - 1204 Blue
<b>Product code</b>	1120400\1

**Issuing date:** 07/11/2013      **Contact person:** Environmental Health & Safety Mgr

### 2. Hazards identification

#### Emergency Overview

**Appearance:** Blue liquid      **Odor:** Hydrocarbon

**Hazards:** WARNING!  
Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

#### Potential health effects

**Primary Routes of Entry:** Eye contact, ingestion, skin contact, inhalation, and absorption.

#### **Eye contact:**

May cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.

#### **Ingestion:**

Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal distress. Symptoms may include irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach and gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. Aspiration of this product into the lungs during ingestion, gagging or vomiting may cause lung damage, which can be fatal.

#### **Skin contact:**

May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include dryness, itching, burning sensation, redness, cracking and swelling depending on the extent of exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts and cause

systemic effects.

**Inhalation:**

May be harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Inhalation of mists of this material may cause respiratory tract irritation.

**Chronic effects:**

Prolonged or repeated dermal exposure to this product can cause skin dermatitis characterized by red, dry, scaly skin.

**Target Organs:** Not Determined

**This product contains carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by IARC or NTP. See Section 3 NTP, IARC (Carc.) columns for chemical identification.**

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Carc</u>
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	20 - 30	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - 20	*
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	1 - 10	
Tralopyril	122454-29-9	1 - 10	
Zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7	1 - 10	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	1 - 10	
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	1 - 10	
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	< 1	*

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye contact:**

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately.

**Ingestion:**

NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 2 to 8 oz. (60 to 240 mL) of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Immediately obtain medical advice.

**Skin contact:**

As quickly as possible, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Immediately wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and non-abrasive soap for 15-20 minutes. Immediately obtain medical advice. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard.

**Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer CPR until help arrives or the victim starts to breathe on his own. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately. Keep victim quiet and warm until emergency help arrives.

**Note to Physician :**

There is no specific antidote for effects from overexposure to this material. Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash point** > 208 deg F / > 98 deg C

**Extinguishing media:**

Use water spray or fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**Hazardous combustion products:**

See Section 10 for potential decomposition products.

**Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:**

Evacuate all persons from the fire area to a safe location. Move non-burning material, as feasible, to a safe location as soon as possible. Fire fighters should be protected from potential explosion hazards while extinguishing the fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting protective clothing. Thoroughly decontaminate all protective equipment after use. Containers of this material may build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use water spray to disperse vapors if a spill or leak has not ignited.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal & Environmental Precautions:**

Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Personal protection needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the training and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits.

**Methods of Containment & Clean-up and Other Information:**

This product, if released in large enough quantities, may need to be reported to the US Coast Guard National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. Contain spills with dikes and absorbents (sand, earth, dry chemical absorbent) to prevent migration and entry into waterways.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:**

Showering and clothing change recommended at the end of each shift. Wash work clothes separately from other household clothing. Clean contaminated equipment thoroughly prior to welding or cutting. If post application/use processing of this product generates dust or if spray application is made, airborne exposure limits apply. Do not use until manufacturer's recommendations have been read and understood. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation (vapor, mist, dust or fume, as applicable). Use only with adequate ventilation. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Storage:**

Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in cool, well ventilated space away from incompatible materials.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Z-1 PEL</u>	<u>Z-2 PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	15 MGM3		10 MGM3
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15 MGM3		10 MGM3
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	15 MGM3		2 MGM3
Tralopyril	122454-29-9			
Zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7			
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	240 MGM3 (50 PPM)		20 PPM
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0			
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7			0.025 MGM3

**Engineering measures:**

Use adequate ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations at levels below permissible or recommended occupational exposure limits. Supplementary local exhaust ventilation may be necessary in poorly ventilated spaces, during spraying, heating or other non-routine activities.

**Eye/face protection:**

Wear chemical-resistant glasses and/or goggles and a face shield when eye and face contact is possible due to splashing or spraying of material.

**Skin protection:**

Chemical-resistant, flexible-type gloves (Viton(R), neoprene, nitrile or equal) to prevent contact. Gloves should be rinsed and removed immediately after use. Wash hands after removing gloves. Wear chemical-resistant clothing (e.g. apron, pants, coveralls) and safety footwear as appropriate.

**Respiratory protection:**

Respiratory protection may be necessary under certain use conditions. Under such conditions, an appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH-approved respirator must be worn. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with 29 CFR 1910.34 and 42 CFR 84.

**General hygiene considerations:**

Facilities utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothes before reuse.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance:</b>	Blue liquid
<b>Odor</b>	Hydrocarbon
<b>pH</b>	8.0 - 9.0
<b>Boiling point</b>	not determined
<b>Flash point</b>	> 208 deg F / > 98 deg C
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	Miscible
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.627
<b>Weight per gallon (LB/GAL) :</b>	13.55
<b>Evaporation rate (n-Butyl acetate = 1):</b>	< 1
<b>Volatile by Weight (including water and exempt compounds) (%):</b>	36 %
<b>Volatile Organic Content (VOC):</b>	< 150 g/L

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability:**

Stable under normal conditions.

**Incompatibility:**

Oxidizing and reducing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and other toxic organic compounds.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Contact Kop-Coat for toxicological information on this product and/or active ingredients.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS#111-76-2): Laboratory studies on experimental animals indicate that exposure may cause red

blood cell damage and damage to the kidney and liver. These effects have not been observed in humans. Laboratory animal studies have reported adverse reproductive and developmental effects from overexposure.

Zinc pyrithione (CAS# 13463-41-7): Animal studies have found skeletal muscle atrophy and peripheral nerve damage characterized by general muscle weakness. These effects have not been observed in primates which suggest the effects would not occur in humans.

Titanium dioxide (CAS# 13463-67-7): While IARC has concluded there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide, several epidemiological studies have found no association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide and risk for cancer. In addition, IARC states that, "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints."

Crystalline silica (quartz, cristobalite) CAS#14808-60-7, 14464-46-1, is listed by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen. Long-term exposure to high levels of silica dust may cause lung damage (silicosis).

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contact Kop-Coat for ecological data on individual components of this material.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from this material may be a listed and/or characteristic hazardous waste. Dispose of material, contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Transportation:

This product is not regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when shipped by ground.

### By Ground:

#### DOT Hazard Class:

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.

#### DOT Packing Group:

#### DOT UN Number:

### By Air:

IATA Hazard Class: 9

IATA Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, nos (Tralopyril, zinc pyrithione)

IATA Packing Group: III

IATA UN Number: UN3082

### By Sea:

IMDG Hazard Class: 9

IMDG Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, nos (Tralopyril, zinc pyrithione)

IMDG Packing Group: III

IMDG UN Number: UN3082 (marine pollutant)

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA registration number: 60061-137

Pest Registration Act number: Not applicable.

**Other:**

Not determined.

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	TSCA 12B	SARA 313	TSCA	DSL	EINECS	Prop 65	Whmis
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7			*	*	*		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7		*	*	*	*		
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2		*	*	*	*		
Tralopyril	122454-29-9			*	*			
Zinc pyrrithione	13463-41-7		*	*	*			
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2		*	*	*	*		*
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0			*	*			
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7			*	*	*	*	

<b>16. OTHER INFORMATION</b>
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HMIS Health: 2\*      HMIS Flammability: 1      HMIS Physical Hazard: 0

NFPA Health: 2      NFPA Flammability: 1      NFPA Instability/Reactivity: 0

**NOTICE:** This document is generated for the purpose of distributing health, safety, and environmental data. The information on this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed, or implied, regarding correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. Kop-Coat makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.

**Key:**

<b>ACGIH</b>	<b>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</b>
<b>CAS</b>	<b>Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number</b>
<b>CERCLA</b>	<b>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act</b>
<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	<b>CERCLA Reportable Quantity</b>
<b>CFR</b>	<b>Code of Federal Regulations</b>
<b>CPR</b>	<b>Cardiopulmonary resuscitation</b>
<b>DSL</b>	<b>Domestic Substances List of Canada</b>
<b>EINECS</b>	<b>European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances</b>
<b>EPCRA</b>	<b>Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act</b>
<b>EPCRA EHS</b>	<b>EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substance</b>
<b>EPCRA TPQ</b>	<b>EPCRA Threshold Planning Quantity</b>
<b>oF</b>	<b>Fahrenheit degrees</b>
<b>g/l</b>	<b>Grams per liter</b>
<b>gal</b>	<b>Gallons</b>
<b>Group A3</b>	<b>Carcinogen Category - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans</b>
<b>Group A4</b>	<b>Carcinogen Category - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen</b>
<b>HMIS</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials Identification System - Chemical Rating</b>
<b>IARC</b>	<b>International Agency for Research on Cancer</b>
<b>lbs or LBS</b>	<b>Pounds</b>
<b>MGM3</b>	<b>Milligrams per cubic meter</b>
<b>MIR</b>	<b>Maximum Incremental Reactivity</b>

<b>MSDS</b>	<b>Material Safety Data Sheet</b>
<b>NFPA</b>	<b>National Fire Protection Association</b>
<b>NIOSH</b>	<b>National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</b>
<b>NTP</b>	<b>National Toxicology Program</b>
<b>OSHA</b>	<b>Occupational Safety and Health Administration</b>
<b>PEL</b>	<b>Permissible Exposure Limit</b>
<b>PPM</b>	<b>Parts per million</b>
<b>Proposition 65</b>	<b>California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act</b>
<b>SARA</b>	<b>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act</b>
<b>TLV</b>	<b>Threshold Limit Value</b>
<b>TSCA</b>	<b>Toxic Substances Control Act</b>
<b>USEPA</b>	<b>United States Environmental Protection Agency</b>
<b>VOC</b>	<b>Volatile Organic Compound</b>
<b>VOL</b>	<b>Volume</b>
<b>WT</b>	<b>Weight</b>
<b>WHMIS</b>	<b>Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</b>
<b>UN</b>	<b>United Nations</b>

ANSI KC 1.74

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