# SAFETY DATA SHEET

B69VZ12

## **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)

Gray-Green / Base

Product code : B69VZ12

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 524-5979

Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 58%

(oral), 80.5% (dermal), 58% (inhalation)

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 18 1/19

B69VZ12 ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)

Gray-Green / Base

## Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Hazard statements**

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 or attention.

#### **Storage**

**Disposal** 

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

#### •

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

# Supplemental label elements

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, READ AND FOLLOW WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTS. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

B69VZ12

: Not available.

**CAS** number/other identifiers

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 18 2/19

transfer contents to other containers for storage.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Ethyl Polysilicate	≥25 - ≤50	11099-06-2
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	≥10 - ≤25	14808-60-7
Ethyl Silicate	≥10 - ≤17	78-10-4
Ethanol	≤7.7	64-17-5
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	≤5.4	110-43-0
Mica	≤5	12001-26-2
Amorphous Silica	≤5	7631-86-9
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	≤4.8	64742-94-5
2-Methoxymethylethoxypropanol	≤3	34590-94-8
Naphthalene	<1	91-20-3
Crystalline Silica, non-respirable	≤0.3	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask

or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open

airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rince for at least 10 minutes. Cot medical attention. Wash elething

gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

i Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position

and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1/23/2024Date of previous issue: 9/13/2023Version: 183/19

B69VZ12 ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A) SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Gray-Green / Base

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** 

No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

# Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

# Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

# Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Remark

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

: Flammable liquid.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 18 4/19

B69VZ12 ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)

Gray-Green / Base

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### **Small spill**

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 18 5/19

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

B69VZ12

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Ethyl Polysilicate Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	11099-06-2 14808-60-7	None.  OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).  TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  TWA: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]  TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust  ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Silica, crystalline]  TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AS RESPIRABLE DUST)]  TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
Ethyl Silicate	78-10-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 85 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 850 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ethanol	64-17-5	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 18 6/19

ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A) Gray-Green / Base

Section of Exposure controls/personal protection			
Mica	12001-26-2	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  TWA: 3 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction  OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).	
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  [SILICA, AMORPHOUS]  TWA: 6 mg/m³ 10 hours.	
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha 2-Methoxymethylethoxypropanol	64742-94-5 34590-94-8	None.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [ (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol]  Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 600 mg/m³ 10 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours.  STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
Crystalline Silica, non-respirable	14808-60-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]  TWA: 50 μg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust  OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).  TWA: 30 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust	

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1/23/2024Date of previous issue: 9/13/2023Version: 187/19

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Quartz	14808-60-7	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable]  TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]  TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]  TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Ethyl silicate	78-10-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Date of issue/Date of revision

B69VZ12

: 1/23/2024 Dat

Date of previous issue

: 9/13/2023

Version: 18

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

8/19

#### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 34590-94-8 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [dipropylene glycol methyl ether] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Dipropylene glyco monomethyl ether] Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. 91-20-3 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Naphthalene Absorbed through skin. 15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable

1332-58-7

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023

Version: 18

9/19

Kaolin

		CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Notes: the value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and less
		matter containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica.  TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Quartz	14808-60-7	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS#	Exposure limits
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	14808-60-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Ethyl Silicate	78-10-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	64-17-5	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methoxymethylethoxypropanol	34590-94-8	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [ (2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol] Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.

#### **Biological exposure indices (United States)**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Naphthalene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023)  BEI: Nonquantitative: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI® could not be determined due to insufficient data., 1-naphthol + 2-naphthol [(sample not specified)]. Sampling time: end of shift.

#### **Biological exposure indices (Canada)**

No exposure indices known.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1/23/2024Date of previous issue: 9/13/2023Version: 1810/19B69VZ12ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)<br/>Gray-Green / BaseSHW-85-NA-GHS-US

#### **Biological exposure indices (Mexico)**

No exposure indices known.

# Appropriate engineering controls

# : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# **Environmental exposure** controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### **Respiratory protection**

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 18 11/19

B69VZ12 ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)

Gray-Green / Base

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing point : Not available. **Boiling point, initial boiling** : 77°C (170.6°F)

point, and boiling range

Flash point

: Closed cup: 18°C (64.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

: 1.6 (butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation rate** : Flammable liquid. **Flammability** 

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 19%

Vapor pressure : 5.9 kPa (44 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : 1.5 [Air = 1] Relative density 1.28

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature**  : Not available. : Not available.

**Viscosity** 

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable. **Heat of combustion** : 13.128 kJ/g

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous** reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** 

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not

allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Incompatible materials

oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition** products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Date of issue/Date of revision 12/19 : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version: 18

B69VZ12 ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)

Gray-Green / Base

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethyl Silicate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethyl Silicate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	2 hours 2500	-
				ppm	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.06666667	-
				minutes 100	
		D 11.1		mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 14	
Wettlyl II-Amyl Retone	Skiii - Willa IIIItalit	Nappit	-		<del>-</del>
Amorphous Silica	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 25	
Amorphous Silica	Lyes - Willa IIIItalit	INADDIL	-	mg	-
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
Troavy / Homato Hapmina	Okin Wild IIIIdan	rabbit		uL	
2-Methoxymethylethoxypropanol	Eves - Mild irritant	Human	_	8 mg	_
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
		1		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	_
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	495 mg	-
•	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05	-
				MI	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Classification** 

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1/23/2024Date of previous issue: 9/13/2023Version: 1813/19B69VZ12ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Ethanol Amorphous Silica	-	1 3	-
Naphthalene Crystalline Silica, non- respirable	+	2B 1	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethyl Silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
Ethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	-
Ethanol	Category 2	-	-
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	Category 2	-	-
Mica	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 18 14/19

B69VZ12 ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)

Gray-Green / Base

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	12758.49 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	20.85 mg/l

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> - Larvae	12 weeks
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone Amorphous Silica	Acute LC50 131000 μg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> -	96 hours 48 hours

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/13/2023 15/19 : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue Version: 18 B69VZ12 SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)

Gray-Green / Base

Section 12. Ecological information				
	Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Neonate Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days	
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 2350 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 213 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Melanotaenia fluviatilis</i> - Larvae	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus		

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethanol	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha		99 to 5780	High
Naphthalene		36.5 to 168	Low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 1/23/2024Date of previous issue: 9/13/2023Version: 1816/19B69VZ12ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A)SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (Ethyl Polysilicate, Heavy Aromatic Naphtha)
Transport	3	3	3	3	3
hazard class(es)	PARMANT FIGURE				
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	128	128	128		

Special precautions for user :

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

B69VZ12

: Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 18 17/19

## Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **SARA 313**

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### **International regulations**

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

International lists : Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** 



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

#### **History**

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version : 18 18/19

B69VZ12 ZINC CLAD® II PLUS Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating (Part A) SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

Gray-Green / Base

## Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue 9/13/2023

: 18 Version

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 9/13/2023 Version: 18 19/19

SHW-85-NA-GHS-US

B69VZ12