

Material Safety Data Sheet

AVIATION AIRCRAFT PRIMERS ZINC OXIDE YELLOW

Infosafe No. 1ZC34 **Issue Date** June 1997 **Status** ISSUED by
TEMPOPRO

Hazard Classification not determined by manufacturer at date of issue

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name TEMPO PRODUCTS CO. A PLASTI-KOTE CO., INC.
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IDENTIFICATION

Product Code A801
Product Name AVIATION AIRCRAFT PRIMERS ZINC OXIDE YELLOW
Other Names Not Available
UN Number None Allocated
DG Class None Allocated
Packing Group None Allocated
Hazchem Code None Allocated

Physical Data

Appearance Typical advent paint
Melting Point Estimated min. 1500°F
Boiling Point 133-281°F
Vapour Pressure ACETONE: 186 mmHg at 20°C
XYLENE : 5.1 mmHg at 20°C
Unknown for products.
Specific Gravity (H2O=1): < 1
Flash Point 0°F(-18°C)TCC
(Propellant = -100°F)
Flamm. Limit LEL 1.0
Solubility in Water Slight

Other Properties

Volatile Component 80-90
Evaporation Rate Slower than ether
Vapour Density Light than air
Stability Stable
Haz. Will not occur
Polymerization Condition to avoid: Heat, Sparks and open flame.

Materials to Avoid Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and heat.

Other Information Weight per Gallon: 7.0-8.0 (PAINT)

Ingredients

| Ingredients | Name | CAS | Proportion |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 30-35 % |
| | Acetone | 67-64-1 | 30-35 % |
| | PROPANE-ISOBUTANE MIXTURE | 68476-86-8 | 27 % |
| | ZINC POTASSIUM CHROMATE | 11103-86-9 | (N/A) |

PRODUCT CLASS: AEROSOL SPRAY PAINT

This chemical is subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of SARA Title III.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects

Acute -

Swallowed Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

Acute - Eye Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, slurred vision.

Acute - Skin Can cause irritation for some persons.

Acute - Inhaled Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness. Weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Route(s) of Entry INHALATION

SKIN

EYES

Chronic

None known for product(s) in section 'Material safety data sheet'

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage, severe overexposure in laboratory animals has also caused liver abnormal ties and damage to kidneys, lungs, and spleen, heart and adrenals international misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

First Aid

Swallowed Do not induce vomiting (Aspiration of material in lungs can cause pneumonic, which can be fatal), Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention/poison control centre.

Eye Flush with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open.

Skin Wash with soap and water or various hand cleaners, and wash clothing.

Inhaled Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing is stopped, give artificial respiration and seek medical help.

Advice to Doctor

Other Health Hazard Information

Entry Route(s) INHALATION

SKIN

EYES

Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity: NTP IARC

**Medical
Conditions
Generally
Aggravated by
Exposure**

Generally aggravated by Exposure-Can cause respiratory and/or skin reaction.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------|------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Exposure Limits | ACGIH | OSHA | OTHER | | |
| | INGREDIENT | | TWA | PEL | TLV |
| | | | PPM | PPM | PPM |
| | ACETONE | | 750 | 1000 | - |
| | XYLENE | | 100 | 100 | - |
| | ZINC POTASSIUM CHROMATE | | 0.01 mg/m ³ as Pb as Cr | | |
| | PROPANE-ISOBUTANE MIXTURE | | NE | 1000 | - |
| Eng. Controls | For regular/continuous use-provide sufficient mechanical (General)and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV5 in section 'Hazardous ingredients'. | | | | |

Personal Protection

| | |
|--|---|
| Respirator Type (AS 1716) | For casual/occasional use. To avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. IF you experience eye watering, headache, or dizziness, increase fresh air, wear respiratory protection (NIOSH/MSHA TC23C or Equivalent), or leave the area. |
| Eye Protection Glove Type Work/Hygienic Practices | Chemical splash goggles, in compliance with OSHA regulations, are advised. Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as neoprene. If skin contact is to be avoided. Wash hands before eating or using washroom. As with chemicals minimize personal contact. |
| Other Information | Where special or unusual conditions exist, seek the expert assistance of an industrial hygienist. |

Flammability

Fire Hazards OSHA: IA

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Storage Precautions | Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not store in areas above 120°F, or in direct sunlight, or near heat or open flames. Storage category: Store large quantities in building protected for storage of flammable liquids. |
| Transport | ORM-D INTL UN NO.: 1950 NE = NONE ESTABLISHED NA = NONE AVAILABLE |
| Other Storage Info. | Other precautions: None |

Spills and Disposal

| | |
|---|---|
| Spills & Disposal Disposal | Eliminate all ignition sources, ventilate area, absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to a closed container. Material collected on absorbent material may be deposited in a posted toxic substance landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. |
|---|---|

Fire/Explosion Hazard

| | |
|--|--|
| Fire/Explos. Hazard | Closed containers may explode and/or auto-ignite when exposed to extreme heat, vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors or other locations distant from material handling point. |
| Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts | May form toxic materials, carbon dioxide/carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, nitrogen compounds, etc. when burned. |
| Fire Fighting Procedures | Conditions to avoid: No applicable Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nuzzles are preferable use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face place operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. |
| Extinguishing Media | ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL |
| Hazchem Code | None Allocated |
| Other Information | UNIFORM FIRE CODE: LEVEL 3 AEROSOL |

OTHER INFORMATION

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Regulatory Information | HMIS NFPA HEALTH : 2 HEALTH : 2 FLAMMABILITY: 4 FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0 PERSONAL: - OTHER: - PROTECTION: E 4 = SEVERE 3 = SERIOUS 2 = MODERATE 1 = SLIGHT 0 = MINIMAL |
| Other Information | The information contained above is believed to be accurate. But is not warranted. Recipients are advised, to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to circumstances. |

CONTACT POINT

End of MSDS
