

# SDS – SAFETY DATA SHEET RC-2075 FIBERED ALUMINUM COATING

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: RC-2075 Fibered Aluminum Coating Chemical Formula: Not applicable for mixtures Recommended Use of the Chemical: For industrial use only. Do not take internally. Manufacturer / Supplier: Inland Coatings Address: 26259 HWY 6 Adel, IA 50003 Website: www.inlandcoatings.com Phone: 800-456-8467 Emergency CHEMTREC Phone: (800) 424-9300

# 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

#### **Classification of the Substance or Mixture:**

Flammable liquids (Category 2) Eye damage / irritation (Category 2B) Skin corrosion / irritation (Category 2) Aspiration hazard toxicity (Category 1) Mutagenicity (Category 1A) Carcinogen (Category 1B) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3) Aquatic toxicity, chronic (Category 1)

#### **Risk Phrases:**

R11: Highly flammable.
R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
R45: May cause cancer.
R46: May cause inheritable genetic damage.
R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Label Elements: Signal Word: Danger



#### **Hazard Statements:**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 - May cause genetic defects

H350: May cause cancer.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P261: Avoid breathing vapors.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated work clothing before reuse.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301+P310+P331: IF SWALLOWED, immediately call a doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P352: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Percent
Petroleum Asphalt	8054-42-4	232-490-9	60-70%
Aromatic Naphtha, Type I	64742-95-6	265-199-0	0-5%
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	232-489-3	5-10%
Aluminum Paste	7429-90-5	231-072-3	15-20%

#### 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION / INGREDIENTS

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give Oxygen. Seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed by a physician! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:** Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Fire: Combustible

Explosion: Combustible

**Fire Extinguishing Media:** The use of water as the extinguishing medium may only lead to spreading the fire. Try to cover liquid spill with foam. Chemical extinguishers may also be used as well as Carbon Dioxide. Water spray may be used to cool fire exposed containers and surfaces.

**Special Information:** In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Combustible material: may be ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat and fire. Treat as a fuel fire.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

**Environmental Precautions and Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:** Remove all sources of ignition. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. clay, sand, earth.) Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Prevent material from entering sewers or waterways. Recover free liquid. Transfer absorbed material into approved non-leaking, sealable containers for proper disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wear personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Wash contaminated work clothing before re-use. Keep away from sources of ignition. All containers should be grounded bonded when material is transferred. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid.)

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:** Protect against physical damage. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated location at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure away from incompatible materials (reference Section 10.) Keep away from sources of ignition, heat, sparks, and flame. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Airborne Exposure Limits: Petroleum Asphalt OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 (TWA) (respirable); 15 mg/m3 (total) ACGIH TLV: 0.5 mg/m3 (TWA) (as benzene-extractable inhalable particulate) Aromatic Naphtha, Type I: OSHA PEL: 500ppm; 2000 mg/m3 - for petroleum distillates (naphtha) Stoddard Solvent: OSHA PEL: 500 ppm, 2900 mg/m3 (TWA) ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm, 525 mg/m3 (TWA) Aluminum Paste: OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3 (TWA) total dust and 5 mg/m3 (TWA) respirable fraction for Aluminum metal as Al

ACGIH TLV: 1 mg/m3 respirable fraction (TWA), Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds

**Ventilation System:** A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

**Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):** Maintain adequate ventilation. A respirator is not normally required in ventilated areas. If TLV is exceeded a NIOSH / MSHA approved breathing apparatus is recommended. Contact safety equipment supplier

**Skin Protection:** Protective, solvent-resistant, gloves should be worn for prolonged or repeated contact. Protective cream may be useful when repeated skin contact is expected. Shoes with non-skid soles are also recommended.

**Eye Protection:** Use chemical safety goggles and / or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

**Work / Hygienic Practices:** Always follow good housekeeping practices. Avoid contact with surfaces where material will not be applied.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Liquid Aluminum Odor: Mild petroleum odor Odor Threshold: Not determined pH: No data available Melting Point: Not determined Boiling Point / Boiling Range: 151.7-199C (305-390F) Flash Point: 40.6C - 48.9C (105-120F) Evaporation Rate (BuAC=1): Not determined Flammability: Flammable liquid Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits: Upper 6.0%, Lower 0.7% (solvent) Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Less than 10 mm Hg Vapor Density (Air=1): Approximately 4.8 (solvent) Relative Density: 0.98 Solubility: Insoluble Partition Coefficient: n-octanol / water: No data available Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined Decomposition Temperature: Not determined Viscosity: Not determined

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity and / or Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid: Imcompatibles

**Incompatible Materials:** Asphalt is not compatible with oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with water – reaction generates Hydrogen.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** When burning under conditions of restricted air there is a possibility of the generation of toxic gases (Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and various hydrocarbon fragments.)

#### **Emergency Overview:**

**Potential Health Effects:** Exposure to material or vapor may cause irritation and / or redness to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause irritation nausea and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) is extremely flammable, highly toxic gas, which can be emitted from heated asphalt and may accumulate in storage tanks and bulk transportation compartments. At low concentration, H2S is irritating to eyes and throat, and at high concentration cause rapid unconsciousness and death. Use proper ventilation or work upwind from the source of fumes and vapor.

**Inhalation:** Dizziness and euphoria leading to unconsciousness in severe cases. Vapors also irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and chest pain. A central nervous system depressant.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause local irritation of the mucous membranes of the mouth, esophagus and stomach. Aspiration hazard (see below.).

Skin Contact: Frequent or prolonged contact with the skin may cause temporary irritation or dermatitis.

**Eye Contact:** May cause severe irritation of the eye, leading to burns if not immediately treated. Hot asphalt droplets or particles can cause eye burns or irritation. A splash in the eye of hot asphalt can cause serious eye injury.

**Chronic Exposure:** Chronic exposure may lead to central nervous system complications, blood changes (aplastic anemia, a rare occurrence that is potentially fatal,) and dermatitis. Animal studies have indicated the potential for liver and kidney damage. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause dermatitis and other skin problems. Prolonged and repeated contact with asphalt may cause dermatitis and other skin problems. Studies show that asphalt as possibly carcinogen to humans with limited evidence in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence in experimental animals. However, this product contains low level of poly-nuclear aromatics, which may cause skin lesions and skin cancer.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:** Preexisting eye, skin, respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Globally Harmonized System): May cause dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause inheritable genetic damage.

Reproductive Toxicity: May cause teratogenic effects.

**Aspiration Hazard**: Product contains hydrocarbon solvents which may cause serious damage if aspirated into the lungs. Aspiration of material into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Summon immediate medical help.

Ingredient	CAS Number	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Petroleum Asphalt*	8054-42-4	No	No	None
Aromatic Naphtha, Type I	64742-95-6	No	No	None
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	No	No	None
Aluminum Paste	7429-90-5	No	No	None

Numerical Measures of Toxicity: Cancer Lists: NTP Carcinogen

\*While Asphalt has not been identified as a carcinogen, it should be HANDLED WITH CAUTION since extracts of certain Asphalts have been shown to cause cancer in animals.

## Acute Toxicity: Petroleum Asphalt Oral LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rat) Inhalation LC50: 377.6 mg/L (rat) Dermal LD50: 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Aromatic Naphtha, Type I: Oral LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rat) Inhalation LC50: > 3670 ppm (rat) Stoddard Solvent: Source: Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 32, 1990. Oral LD50: 5000 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50: 3000 mg/kg (rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 5500 mg/m3 (rat)

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability: No specific data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No specific data available.

Mobility in Soil: No specific data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No specific data available.

**Other adverse effects:** An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

# **13.** DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and un-used contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. EPA hazardous waste number: D001 – Ignitable

Empty containers may retain hazardous properties. Containers must not be used for other purposes. Do not weld or flame cut an empty container. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Follow all SDS label warnings even after container is empty.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: UN1139 UN Proper Shipping Name: Coating Solution

Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (Cross Border / Domestic) Packing Group: III Transport Hazard Class(es): 3 Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea Packing Group: III Transport Hazard Class(es): 3

Air Transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR Packing Group: III Transport Hazard Class(es): 3

Transport in Bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable

Special Precautions for User: Flammable Liquid

#### 15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

313 of SARA requires suppliers of mixtures or products containing these regulated chemicals to notify their customers. Therefore we are notifying you that this product contains Section 313 listed materials and their respective percentage by weight is indicated below.

Aromatic Naphtha, Type I (64742-95-6) 0-5% Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) 5-10% Aluminum Paste (7429-90-5) 15-20%

Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) any environmental release of the following chemicals at or over the reportable quantity listed must be reported promptly to the National Response Center; Washington, DC; 1-800-424-8802.

Aromatic Naphtha, Type I (64742-95-6) 1000 lbs. Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) 1000 lbs.

This product contains mineral oil and may be subject to regulation by Section 311 of the Clean Water Act and the Oil Pollution Act. Releases of the product into or leading to surface waters must be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION



HMIS / NFPA Hazard Rating: 4=EXTREME 3= SERIOUS 2= MODERATE 1=SLIGHT 0=MINIMAL

*Effective Date:* 04/01/15 – Standardized for GHS / REACH *Previous Revisions:* 03/05/93 – First Issue

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