

SAFETY DATA SHEET Zerios® WES

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Zerios® WES

Product number 350-X-00023

Synonyms; trade names Zerios® WES Water ReducibleTemporary Coating

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Corrosion inhibitor.

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Northern Technologies International Corporation

4201 Woodland Rd

Circle Pines, MN 55014 - United States

1-763-225-6600 sds@ntic.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Carechem +1 202 464 2554; Outside US/Canada +44 1865 407333 (24 hours; 7 days/week)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard symbols







Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

Titanium dioxide, 2-butanone oxime

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Titanium dioxide | 10-30% |
|------------------|--------|
|------------------|--------|

CAS number: 13463-67-7

Classification

Carc. 2 - H351

2-butoxyethanol 5-10%

CAS number: 111-76-2

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

butanol 5-10%
CAS number: 78-92-2
Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Ammonia <1%

CAS number: 1336-21-6 M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

2-butanone oxime

CAS number: 96-29-7

Classification

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 1B - H350

STOT SE 1 - H370 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms

are severe or persist.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not

induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart.

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aidersFirst aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of

causing cancer.

Ingestion Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of

causing cancer.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of

causing cancer.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammability Class 6.0 Flammable Gas Liq/Gasous.

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or

explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion

products

Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the

aquatic environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Titanium dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

2-butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 240 mg/m³

Sk

butanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 150 ppm 450 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 35 mg/m3 50 ppm

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Immediate danger to life

and health

5000 mg/m³

2-butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

Immediate danger to life

and health

700 ppm

2000 ppm

butanol (CAS: 78-92-2)

Immediate danger to life

and health

Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical

and resist degradation. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body

protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Good

personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and

before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk

assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator

fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Color White.

Odor Characteristic. Alcoholic.

Odor threshold No data available.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 8.4

Melting point No data available.

Initial boiling point and range No data available.

Flash point 43°C

Evaporation rate No data available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No data available.

Vapor pressure 23 hPa @ 20°C

Vapor density No data available.

Relative density 1.204 @ g/cm³°C

Solubility(ies) No data available.

Partition coefficient No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature 240°C

Decomposition Temperature No data available.

Viscosity No data available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not applicable.

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10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks

must be prevented.

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,545.45

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 12,222.22

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 122.22

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Summary May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly

carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

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Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration

and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin Contact May cause discomfort.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Titanium dioxide

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

2-butoxyethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours

11.0

mg/l)

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

2-butanone oxime

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Ammonia

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No data available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDo not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible.

14. Transport information

UN Number

UN No. (TDG) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

UN No. (DOT) UN1263

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) PAINT
Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT
Proper shipping name (ICAO) PAINT
Proper shipping name (DOT) PAINT

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 3

DOT hazard label 3

TDG class 3

TDG label(s) 3

IMDG Class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



DOT transport labels



Packing group

TDG Packing Group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

DOT packing group III

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

DOT reportable quantity RQ: Ammonium hydroxide (250000 lbs)

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory References OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed:

Ammonia

Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed:

2-butoxyethanol

1.0 %

butanol

1.0 %

Ammonia

1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Carcinogenicity
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids or solids)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed:

2-butoxyethanol

butanol

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed:

2-butoxyethanol

butanol

Ammonia

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Titanium dioxide

2-butoxyethanol

butanol

Ammonia

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Titanium dioxide

2-butoxyethanol

butanol

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Titanium dioxide

2-butoxyethanol

butanol

2-butanone oxime

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Titanium dioxide

2-butoxyethanol

butanol

Ammonia

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed:

Titanium dioxide

2-butoxyethanol

butanol

Ammonia

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Japan - ENCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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Korea - KECI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines - PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Taiwan - TCSI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

 $EC_{50}{:}\;\;50\%$ of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid

Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Issued by HS&E Manager.

Revision date 2/8/2021

Revision 1.1

Supersedes date 7/27/2018

SDS No. 434

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350 May cause cancer.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H370 Causes damage to organs .

H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.