

BRIDGE DECK & ROADWAY REHABILITATION SYSTEMS

MSDS: 6% COBALT PROMOTER

Emergency Phone Number: (800) 373-7542

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 6% Cobalt Promoter

Product Code: None Established

Formula Identification: 04-01-1994

Chemical Family: Cobalt Salt, Drier

HMIS Hazard Rating:

Health	2 Moderate
Fire	3 High(Flammable)
Reactivity	2 Moderate
PPE	C

Special Hazards: Flammable, irritant, CNS

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Component	CAS #	% (Wt./Wt.)
Mineral Spirits	8052-41-3	50-70%
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	1-10%
Cobalt carboxylate	Trade Secret	10-30%
NJTSR(56705700001-5697P)	Trade Secret	1-10%

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 300-390F

Melting Point: N/A

Specific Gravity: .91

Percent Volatiles: 60%

Appearance

Evaporation Rate: slower than butyl acetate

Color: Blue violet liquid

Odor: petroleum distillate odor

PH: Not Applicable

Solubility in water: Negligible

SECTION 4 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye: According to animal testing on this or a similar product, this product is classified as a mild eye irritant. May cause tearing, reddening, and/or swelling.

Skin: According to animal testing of this or a similar product, this product is classified as a moderate skin irritant. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on re-exposure to this material. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin causing skin irritation and dermatitis(rash).

Ingestion: Moderately toxic. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Fumes from hot processing may cause irritation. Excessive inhalation of solvent vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even death.

General: In animal testing studies, 2-ethylhexanoic acid showed evidence of embryofetal toxicity and caused slight increases in liver weight.

Overexposure to the organic amine (NJTSR No. 56705700001-5128P) has been suggested as a cause of kidney and liver damage in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans.

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact

Symptoms of Over Exposure: Metallic taste, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, confusion, nose/throat irritation, gastrointestinal irritation

First Aid Measures-Mitigation

Work in areas with good ventilation and air flow. Wear protective clothing including eye wear, gloves, boots, coveralls, etc. If sensitive to odors, wear an approved NIOSH respirator for organic materials. Avoid overexposure to vapors.

If overexposure occurs, take the following actions:

Eyes: flush with clean water for fifteen minutes. Seek medical assistance immediately.

Inhalation: remove individual from area to fresh air. Fit with proper NIOSH respirator

Skin: wash with soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing.

Ingestion: Aspiration of materials into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis (damage to lungs) which may be fatal. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: > 105 F Tag Closed Cup

Explosive Limit: Not available

Autoignition Temperature: No data

OSHA Flammability Classification: Combustible Liquid

Hazardous products of combustion: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, metal oxides.

Fire and Explosion hazards: Combustible liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. The product can burn in fire, releasing toxic fumes or vapors, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various organic compounds, and metal oxides. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flash point.

Extinguishing media: Regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Fire Fighting Instruction: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Cool with water spray. As in any fire, wear self-contained, pressure-demand breathing apparatus (MSHA-NIOSH approved or equal) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small spill: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to well ventilated area

Large spill: Eliminate all ignition sources. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent material from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Dispose of contaminated materials in conformance with federal, state, and local ordinances.

Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Do not heat or cut the empty container with electric or gas torch.

Ecological Information: No information available

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use explosion-proof equipment. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after the container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; other type of safety glasses may be suitable depending on dispensing and application techniques.

Skin protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves and protective work clothing.

Respiratory Protection: IF workplace exposure limits of product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSA approved respirator is advised. Respirators may vary from the type designated for organic materials to a air supplied respirator. Engineering controls should be in place where applicable. Personnel require information and training with respect to possible exposure in their specified work zone.

Other: A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available. To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, if is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with OSHA PPE Standard (29 CFR 1910.32) be conducted before using this product.

Exposure Limits	Value	Limit	Reference
NTSR no. 56705700001-5128P	N.E.	TWA	OSHA
	5 mg/m ³	TWA	ACGIH
	N.E.	STEL	OSHA/ACGIH
NJTSR No. 56705700001-5697P	N.E.	TWA	OSHA/ACGIH
	.05 mg/m ³	TWA(Co)	ONTAR
	N.E.	STEL	OSHA/ACGIH
2-ethylhexanoic acid	N.E.	TWA	OSHA/ACGIH
	N.E.	STEL	OSHA/ACGIH
Mineral Spirits	500 ppm	TWA	OSHA
	100 ppm	TWA	ACGIH
	N.E.	STEL	OSHA/ACGOH
	525 mg/m ³	TWA	ONTAR

SECTION 9 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable. Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Incompatability: Avoid contact with peroxides, stong alkalies, strong mineral acids

SECTION 10 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information: 49 CFR 172.01

Paint Related Material: 3, Flammable Liquid, UN 1263, III, Erg no. 127

In the U.S., this material may be classified as a Combustible liquid and is not regulated in containers less than 119 gallons or 450 liters via surface transportation.

Container type: 5 gallon pail

SECTION 11 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Clean Air Act Section 112: This product contains the following components listed as Hazardous Air Pollutants:

	CAS No.	Wt. %
Cobalt Compounds	N.A.	10-30%

This product contains the following components listed as Extremely Hazardous Air Pollutants: NONE

SARA Section 302: This product contains the following components listed as Extremely Hazardous Substances – NONE

SARA Section 311/312: Hazard Classification – Delayed (chronic), Fire

SARA Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

	CAS No.	Wt. %
Cobalt Compounds	Not Available	30 (max.)

TSCA: This product or its components are listed in or exempt from the TSCA inventory requirements.

New Jersey: This product contains the following non-hazardous components subject to disclosure under New Jersey Right-To-Know legislation:

Cobalt Complex NJTSR No. 56705700001-5015P: Trade Secret

Pennsylvania: This product contains the following non-hazardous components subject to disclosure under Pennsylvania Right-To-Know legislation:

Cobalt Complex NJTSR No. 56705700001-5015P: Trade Secret

California (Proposition 65): This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to cause cancer – NONE

This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to cause adverse reproductive effects – NONE

HMIS Ratings: Health-2 Flammability-2 Reactivity-0