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#### **1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Duroct Cobalt 12% **PRODUCT CODE:** 12712

#### MANUFACTURER

DURA Chemicals, Inc. 2200 Powell Street Suite 450 Emeryville, CA 94608 **Customer Service:** 888-344-3872

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS CLASSIFICATIONS**

#### Health:

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B Eye Irritation, Category 2A Skin Sensitization, Category 1A Respiratory Tract Irritation, Category 1B Aspiration Hazard, Category 2

#### **Environmental:**

Aquatic Toxicity, Category 2

#### **Physical:**

Flammable Liquids, Category 3

#### **GHS LABEL**



mark

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS

H350i: May cause cancer. Classification is largley based on animal evidence.

- H320: Causes eye irritation.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
- H227: Combustible liquid.
- H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

#### Precautionary statement(s)

#### **Prevention:**

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minuts. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302+P350: IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

#### 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

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### PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Blue-violet liquid.

**IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:** NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by delibertaley concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

#### **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

EYES: Contact may cause eye irritation.

SKIN: Repeated contact may cause Dermatitis.

**INGESTION:** May cause gastrointestional irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) and central nervous system depression.

**INHALATION:** High concentrations in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure. Keep people away from such vapors without self-contained breathing apparatus.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** Cobalt Compounds: IARC states that Cobalt Compounds are possibly carcenogenic to humans - Group 2B Monoghaph 52. NTP has determined that Cobalt metal, in all forms, is a Catagory 1b Carcinogen. Carcinogenic 1b corresponds to "presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans, classification in largly based on animal evidence".

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** Chronic respiratory disorders, skin disorders, liver and kidney disorders.

**ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Inhalation and ingestion.

**TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT:** May Cause (target organ or system) damage. (e.g., lung, nervous system, blood disorders, liver, kidney, immune system, cardiovascular system, thyroid, testicular, ovarian, etc.).

#### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Cobalt Carboxylate	~ 80	136-52-7
Mineral Spirits (Stoddard Solvent)	~ 30	8052-41-3

**COMMENTS:** Percentages are maximum content.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

**SKIN:** Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**INGESTION:** Get immediate medical attention. Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter lungs and cause Chemical Pneumonitis. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by poison center or physician.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artifical respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Contact a physican.

#### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

**EYES:** Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.

**SKIN:** Symtoms may include redness and burning of the skin. May cause skin defatting with prolonged exposure.

**INGESTION:** Symtoms of ingestion may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**INHALATION:** Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, and unconsciousness.

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** May cause skin irritation and may cause eye and upper respiratory tract irritation. **CHRONIC EFFECTS:** Chronic respiratory disorders, skin disorders, liver and kidney disorders.

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**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains Petroleum Distillates.

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### FLAMMABLE CLASS: Combustible Liquid

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Unopened containers may rupture in a fire situation.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** During fire, water spray can scatter flames and should be used by experienced firefighters. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used when firefighting. Wear appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant. Stop spill/leak if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate Turn Out Gear.

**FIRE EXPLOSION:** Vapors may cause explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewers may create fire or explosion hazards.

**SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE:** All containers should be appropriately grounded to prevent static build up.

#### SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: None

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Thermal decompositition may produce Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

**LARGE SPILL:** Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent spilled material from entering storm sewers and waterways. Stop spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Keep unauthorized personnel from area.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Keep containers closed when not in use Store away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another.

**HANDLING:** Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

**STORAGE:** Store in closed containers away from extreme heat, flame or strong oxidizing agents. **SHELF LIFE:** Five (5) years from date of manufacture.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		Supplier OEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cobalt Carboxylate	TWA		0.1		0.02		
Mineral Spirits (Stoddard Solvent)	TWA	100	525	100	525	NL	NL
	STEL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentration below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be

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required.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Wear Safety Glasses with side shields or Chemical Goggles.

**SKIN:** Depending on site-specific conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection may be required to prevent contact.

**RESPIRATORY:** Select equipment to provide protection from listed Hazardous Ingredients. Depending on site-specific environmental conditions, appropriate NIOSH approved respirators should be used to keep exposure below exposure levels.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Mineral Spirits APPEARANCE: Liquid. COLOR: Blue-violet FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 40°C (104°F) PMcc FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1.0 to 6.0 VAPOR PRESSURE: 2 mm Hg VAPOR DENSITY: 4.9 Air = 1 BOILING POINT: (300°F) SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None EVAPORATION RATE: < 1 Butyl Acetate = 1 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.98 to 1.080 ASTM D1475-98

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABLE:** Yes **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** No **STABILITY:** Stable. **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Extreme heat, open flame. **INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Oxidizing materials.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### ACUTE

ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>: 1300 mg/kg Notes: Rat.

**CHRONIC:** Chronic respiratory disorders, skin disorders, liver and kidney disorders.

**SENSITIZATION:** Cobalt Compounds: May cause respiratory sensitization.

**TARGET ORGANS:** May cause nervous system, kidney or liver disorders.

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Not Available

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. **EMPTY CONTAINER:** In accordance with 40CFR 261.7.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b> Combustible Liquid n.o.s. (contains Petroleum Distillates)
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3
UN/NA NUMBER: 1993
PACKING GROUP: III
<b>OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:</b> 49CFR 173.150: This material may be reclassified as combustible liquid. It can be shipped as a non-hazardous material if the container is under 120 US gallons.
U.S. CUSTOMS HARMONIZATION NUMBER: 3211.00.0000
ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b> Combustible Liquid n.o.s. (contains Petroleum Distillates)
UN NUMBER: 1993
HAZARD CLASS: 3
PACKING GROUP: III
AIR (ICAO/IATA)
SHIPPING NAME: Combustible Liquid n.o.s. (contains Petroleum Distillates)
UN/NA NUMBER: 1993
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3
PACKING GROUP: III
VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)
SHIPPING NAME: Combustible Liquid n.o.s. (contains Petroleum Distillates)
UN/NA NUMBER: 1993
PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3
PACKING GROUP: III
MARINE POLLUTANT #1: P
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## **UNITED STATES**

# SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

# FIRE: Yes PRESSURE GENERATING: No REACTIVITY: No ACUTE: Yes CHRONIC: Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: N096 Cobalt Compounds.

## EPCRA SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS	Comments
Cobalt Carboxylate	~ 80	136-52-7	Percentages are maximum content.

## TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

CAS
136-52-7
8052-41-3

TSCA STATUS: Listed on Inventory.

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STATES WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS			
Chemical Name	Requirements		
Mineral Spirits (Stoddard Solvent)	California Hazardous Substance List; Idaho Air Pollutant List; Massachusetts Hazardous Substances; Minnesota Hazardous Substances; Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances; Washington Permissible Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants; Wisconsin Hazardous Air Contaminants.		

FDA (FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION): 21CFR 175.300 (xxii) Resinous and Polymeric Coatings. DEA (DRUG ENFORCEMENT PRECURSOR & ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS) LISTED SUBSTANCE: None CANADA

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM): Combustible Liquid.

WHMIS CLASS: Class B3.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Listed on Inventory.

**COMMENTS** Listed on Inventory: EU (EINECS); Australia (AICS); China (IECSC); Japan (MITI); Korea (KECI); Philippine (PICCS); New Zealand (NZIoC).

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**REVISION SUMMARY:** This SDS replaces the 12/5/2013 SDS. Revised: Section 2: .





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