PRODUCT NAME: ZERO RUST PREP STEP POWDER **HMIS CODE: H F R P**
PRODUCT CODE: ZR-GM#1 **2 0 0 E**

==========SECTION I – MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION==========

MANUFACTURERS NAME: Zero Rust, Inc.
DISTRIBUTED BY: **FSC Coatings, Inc.** **EMERGENCY PHONE:** 1-800-424-9300
5360 Eastgate Mall, Ste F, San Diego, CA 92121 **INFORMATION PHONE:** 1-800-579-8459
DATE REVISED: 09-15-13

==========SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION==========

Ingredients: 2-Butoxyethanol; 2-Butoxy Ethanol; Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether; Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether, Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether, 1971 Standards: OSHA PEL: 50 PPM/240 MG/M3. cas #111-76-2

Adopted Values: ACGIH TLVs: TWA-25 ppm/ 121 mg/m3 – skin 1989.
OSHA PELs: TWA – 25 ppm/120mg/m3 – skin 1989
NIOSH PELs: TWA – 5 ppm/24 mg/3m – skin
DFG MAXs: TWA 20 ppm/100 mg/m3 for skin

Sodium molybdate CAS #7631-95-0 <5.0% N/E See Regulatory Information Section 13.

Particulates Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC); As Nuisance Particulates:
ACGIH TLVs: TWA 10 mg/m3.
OSHA PELs: TWA 5 mg/m3 for Respirable fraction.
TWA 15 mg/m3 for total dust.

(Note: The exact composition of this product, with respect to the percentages of its reported ingredients and the presence of its non-regulated ingredients (not reported), is proprietary information and is being withheld. In the event of a medical emergency; total disclosure will be made to the proper authorities.)

==========SECTION III – HEALTH HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION==========

Threshold Limit Value: As indicated in Section 2 (above).

Primary Routes of Entry: Eye/skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: **Eyes:** Minimal irritant to unwashed eyes: practically non-irritating to washed eyes in rabbit testing. **Skin:** Very slightly irritating, practically non-irritating. **Inhalation:** May cause minor irritation and sneezing if inhaled. **Ingestion:** May cause laxative effect. **Ingestion:** Ingestion of large quantities of the material may cause burns of the membranes of the mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea may occur, also systemic acidosis, hypoglycemia, slowed pulse, decreased blood pressure, cyanosis and coma.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION: Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Product not known to be carcinogenic.

==========SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES==========

FIRST AID PROCEDURES: **EYES:** Object is to flush material out of eyes immediately, then seek medical attention. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately wash contaminated areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear and wash clothing before reuse. Discard footwear, which cannot be decontaminated. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop or persist.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air, if breathing is difficult, have trained personnel administer oxygen. If respiration stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get immediate medical attention. (**Note**: Coughing, sneezing or other symptoms of upper respiratory irritation may serve as a warning of exposure to high airborne concentrations.)

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth with water, give large quantities of water or milk to drink. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Give more liquids. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Get immediate medical attention. (Because rapid absorption may occur through lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician).

==========SECTION V – FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS/FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES==========

Flash Point: Non-flammable **Flammable Limits:** N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for adjacent fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use procedures appropriate to protect personnel against any exposure to fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosions Hazards: UNK

==========SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES==========

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled. Sweep up and place bulk material in container and remove to approved waste disposal facility. Flush small spills to sewer with plenty of water. Flush spill area with water.

==========SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE==========

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Containers should be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from flammable materials and sources of heat or flames. Store away from foodstuffs or animal feed. Exercise due caution to prevent damage to or leakage from containers. Minimize skin contact. Wash with soap and water after use of product. Product is slightly hygroscopic and should be stored in a dry area to prevent moisture pickup and caking.

==========SECTION VIII – EXPOSURECONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION==========

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH approved equipment suitable for nuisance dust when airborne exposure is excessive. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for given application.

Ventilation Required: Provide ventilation to minimize exposure. Local exhaust ventilation preferred.

Protective Clothing: Eyes: Produce does not present significant eye irritation or eye toxicity requiring special protection. As a standard industrial practice, eye goggles should be worn. Skin: Wear protective gloves and body-covering clothing to minimize skin contact.

Additional Protective Measures: Shower, eye bath and washing facilities should be available.

==========SECTION IX – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES==========

Appearance: White, granular **State:** Solid

Odor: Slight solvent odor **Solubility:** Complete (in water)

pH: 4.4 – 4.8 typical

==========SECTION X – STABLITY AND REACTIVITY DATE==========

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility: Water solutions moderately acidic. Strong solutions may liberate flammable hydrogen gas in presence of aluminum.
Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition – products may include toxic oxides of phosphorous and toxic sodium oxide.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

==========SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL ILNFORMATION==========

Ecotoxicological Information: UNK

Chemical Fate Information: UNK

==========SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION==========

==========SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS==========

Dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

==========SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION==========

Proper Shipping Name: Cleaning, scouring or washing compounds, n.o.i.

Hazard Class: N/A

UN#: N/A

Packing Group: N/A

Sticker Required: N/A

==========SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION==========

(Notice: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown below. However, no warranty, expressed or implied is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations.)

(A simple explanation of each act [legislation] is included in this section. Ingredients listed in these sections means they are governed by that particular act.)

***RCRA – RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVER ACT (HAZARDOUS WASTE)*:** The act that mandated the development of hazardous waste regulations. These regulations can be found in 40 CFT 260-281.

No ingredients listed.

***REPORTABLE QUANTITIES – CERCLA (ACCIDENTAL RELEASE)*:** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) identified a list of substances that have an adverse effect if released to the environment. The Act designates the reportable quantity (RQ) for each of these substances, and the notification requirements for releases or spills. When a specified amount of a chemical is released or spilled, the National Response Center must be notified. This specified amount is the "reportable quantity." The reportable quantity for each chemical is based on the severity of environmental hazard if present.

THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES (SARA – COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: The Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) list and planning quantities trigger certain reporting requirements to emergency planning agencies. If your facility has a listed hazardous substance in amounts equal to or greater than the quantities shown on the index, the regulations of 40 CFR 355 and 370 apply to you.

No ingredients listed.

SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313: EPA has developed a list of over 320 regulated Chemicals and 22 chemical categories. An entry in this section indicates that a given chemical appears on this list. The entry will consist of a date, which identifies the effective date for reporting, a "de minimis" amount. This amount, 1% or 0.1% indicates the minimum amount of a chemical that must be present in a mixture to trigger reporting.

No ingredients listed.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM – EPA: On January 31, 1994, a new EPA rule was finalized. It was required under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. It is aimed at preventing accidental chemical releases. This first rule presented a list, composed of three categories: 77 toxic substances, 63 flammable substances, and explosive substances with a mass explosion hazard as listed by DOT. The complete regulation can be found in 40 CFT Part 68 – Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions.
No ingredients listed.

WHMIS – CANADA: The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) is Canada's version of Hazard Communication. Its provisions closely parallel the U.S. Regulations.

Sodium molybdate – 1%. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether – 1%

DOT: The Department of Transportation (DOT) regulates those substances that present a potential hazard during transportation. There may be labeling, special packaging, and/or placarding required.

No ingredients listed.

NFPA – NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is a nonprofit, educational organization. The goal of NFPA is to promote the science of fire protection and prevention. With this aim, NFPA has developed information on the hazardous properties of many chemicals, which enables the user to come up with safe procedures during the chemicals' use, storage, and transportation. There are three categories of hazards: Health (H), flammability (F), and reactivity (R). Within each category, there are numerical ratings from 0-4, with 0 indicating no hazard, 4 indicating sever hazard.

2-butoxy ethanol, Health 2/Fire 1/Reactifity 0.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION: OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard initially went into effect November 1985/May 1986. It is OSHA's most comprehensive worker protection regulation. It provides for information and training for workers encountering chemical exposures in the workplace. The standard requires the use of labels and Material Safety Date Sheets for all regulated chemicals.

National Toxicology Program (NTP): A list of carcinogens. No ingredients listed.

IARC –International Agency For Research On Cancer: Another carcinogen list. No ingredients listed.

SubPart Z – OSHA: (Found at 1910.1000-, 1101) If a chemical is on this list, it means there are specific training requirements on the handling, etc. See Section 2.

Threshold Unit Values: ACGIH: Threshold limit values (TLVs) which refer to airborne concentrations of substances and represent conditions under which nearly all workers must be repeatedly exposed day after day with adverse effect.

See Section 2.

Process Safety Management – OSHA: OSHA established a regulation (1910.119) to monitor and control safety at certain types of industrial facilities. Compliance is triggered by specified quantities of specific chemicals.

No ingredients listed.

Proposition 65 – California: Proposition 65 refers to an initiative passed by the California voters in the November 1986 elections. It is the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986. One of the components is the listing of chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. Twelve months after a chemical is listed, a person in the course of doing business must warn another person who may consume, come into contact with, or otherwise be exposed to that chemical.

No ingredients listed.

The New Clean Air Act – Hazardous Air Pollutants: This rule regulates the emissions of 112 of the organic chemical identified in the Cats list of 189 hazardous air pollutants.

No ingredients listed.

==========SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION==========

AS A GENERAL RULE, PREVENT AND PROTECT THIS PRODUCT FROM UNAUTHORIZED USE
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY!!!!!
END OF REPORT

NAME: Robert C. Jaudon
636-296-3131, 296-3888

DATE ISSUED: 3/11/96
DATE REVISED: 9/15/08

<=LESS THAN
>=MORE THAN
UNK = UNKNOWN

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE
N/D = NOT DETERMINED

In accord with the philosophy established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazard Communication Final Rule, 1985, this Material Safety Date Sheet has been designed to emphasize the hazardous portions (ingredients[s]) utilized in the total formulation. As a result, the information herein stresses the most hazardous component(s) only. By this approach, we feel better knowledge and awareness should substantially contribute to reduce exposure and injury to workers involved with the use of this product. The information supplied in this document is presented for exactly this purpose. As required by law, this data should be thoroughly read and made available to anyone who may be responsible for handling this material. All data provided relates to the concentrated product as shipped. Actual usage rates and further dilution will, in most cases, greatly reduce, if not eliminate, the potential for worker injury. Any and all chemical products should be handled with extreme care and only by authorized and informed personnel. Each aspect of your operation should be examined to determine if, or where, additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this MSDS should be provided to your employees or customers. It is your responsibility to use this information to develop appropriate work practice guidelines and employee instructional programs for your operation.

The information and recommendations provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet have been obtained from data we believe to be reliable. We provide no warranties, expressed or implied, or accept no responsibility for loss associated with the use or handling of this product. This information is offered for your review and consideration. Efforts should be extended to determine the applicability of this product for your specific intended use. We know of no medical condition, other than those noted in this Material Safety Data Sheet, which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product.

REASON FOR REVISION: SECTION 1 – HAZ MAT REG.#/EMERGENCY PHONE #