



ECOBOND

NON-PHOSPHATE CONVERSION COATING

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Product name KoatGuard EcoBond
Product number KGEB
Name KoatGuard Chemicals
Address 12683 McIlwain Rd Holladay, TN 38341 United States
Telephone 931-388-7730

Emergency phone number (Poison Control) 1-800-222-1222

SECTION 1 GENERAL INFORMATION & PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: KOATGUARD ECOBOND (ITEM # KGEB)

EMERGENCY CONTACT: POISON CONTROL: 1-800-222-1222

This number is to be used ONLY in case of emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire exposure or accident involving chemicals.

MSDS Prepared By: KOATGUARD CHEMICALS

Version Number: 1 GHS Compliant
Supersedes: 07/14/2025
Form Revision Date: 07/14/2025
Data Revision Date: 07/14/2025
Formula: Proprietary
Chemical Family: Acidic Conversion Solution

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health:	2	(Moderate)
Flammability:	0	(Minimal)
Reactivity:	0	(Minimal)
Special:		Acid

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (29CFR 1910.1200)

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Maximum %	OSHA (PEL) TWA	ACGIH (TLV) TWA	OSHA (STEL) TWA
Dihydrogen Hexafluorozirconate	012021-95-3	5	2.5 mg?m3 (as F)	2.5 mg?m3 (as F)	N/E

N/E = None Established N/A = Not Applicable

NOTE: If this product contains chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA of 1986, They will be listed in Section 11.

SECTION 3 HEALTH HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Threshold Limit Value (TLV): None Established. See SECTION 2 for TLV's of Hazardous Ingredients in this product.

Permissible Exposure Level (PEL): None Established. See SECTION 2 for PEL's of Hazardous Ingredients in this product.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure: Skin and eye contact. Inhalation of vapors and mists.

Eye Contact: Eye contact can cause mild to moderate irritation, redness and itching.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure can cause skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal upset (e.g. diarrhea).

Inhalation: High vapor concentrations can be irritating to the throat and nose, causing stinging and watering of the eyes. At concentrations which cause irritation, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting may also occur. Inhalation of aerosols may cause irritant effects including nasal discomfort and discharge, cough,

Chronic Effects of Exposure: Repeated contact with the skin may cause a severe cumulative dermatitis. Long term repeated exposure to aerosols from undiluted or aqueous material may result in irritation and injury of the respiratory tract.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open during this flushing with water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes.
GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
GET MEDICAL ATTENTION if symptoms persist.

Ingestion: CALL A PHYSICIAN. Unless otherwise advised by a physician, induce vomiting by giving syrup of ipecac followed by two glasses of water or by sticking finger down throat. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
GET MEDICAL ATTENTION if symptoms persist.

Note to Physician: No specific antidote is known. Therapy is directed at preventing absorption, administering to the symptoms as they occur and providing supportive therapy.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (TAG Closed Cup):	205 °F
Upper Flammable Limit (% in Air):	Not Determined
Lower Flammable Limit (% in Air):	Not Determined
Extinguishing Media:	Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Use water spray to cool nearby containers and structures exposed to fire.
Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:	Evacuate non-emergency personnel to a safe area. Contact emergency personnel as necessary. Avoid breathing smoke, fumes and decomposition products. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:	None known.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MATERIAL SPILL OR RELEASE:	<p>STEPS TO BE TAKEN: Wear protective equipment including rubber boots, rubber gloves, rubber apron and a self contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode or a supplied-air respirator. If the spill or leak is small, a full face piece air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors may be satisfactory. In any event, always wear eye protection.</p> <p>For large spills, contain by diking with soil or other noncombustible sorbent material and then pump into DOT approved waste containers; or absorb with noncombustible sorbent material, place in DOT approved waste containers. KEEP OUT OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, SURFACE WATERS AND SOILS. Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, handling and disposal of waste.</p>
----------------------------	---

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken:	<p>Avoid skin and eye contact.</p> <p>Avoid excessive inhalation of vapors and mists.</p> <p>Wash thoroughly after handling. Clean contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>Store in cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible chemicals and materials.</p> <p>An eye/face fountain and deluge shower should be available in the work area.</p> <p>Empty containers may retain vapors or product residue.</p> <p>Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.</p> <p>Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.</p> <p>Do not swallow.</p> <p>Do not breath vapors or mists.</p> <p>Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area containing chemicals.</p>
--------------------------	--

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection:	Use NIOSH/NSHA approved dust/mist filter respirator for routine work purposes when exposure to dusts or mists exceed the permissible exposure level (PEL). The respirator use limitations made by NIOSH/NHSA 20 CFR 1910.134.
Ventilation:	Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures to hazardous ingredients below their Threshold Limit Values (TLV) or Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL). See Section 2. Local exhaust should be sufficient to maintain dust and mist levels below the PEL.
Eye Protection:	Chemical splash goggles if eye contact is likely.
Protective Gloves:	Impervious gloves (rubber, nitrile or neoprene).
Other Protective Equipment:	Appropriate protective clothing if working with concentrated products. Products at use dilution MAY present less risk but protective clothing should still be worn.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear colorless liquid with no discernable odor.
Boiling Range (760 mm Hg):	220°F
Melting Range (760 mm Hg):	Not Determined
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	< 1
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	> 1
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.000 - 1.010 (1.050 Nominal)
% Volatile (By Weight, Excluding Water):	0
Evaporation Rate (BuAc = 1):	< 1
Solubility (In Water):	Complete
pH (Concentrate):	1.00 - 3.00
pH (1% Aqueous Solution):	Not Determined

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal use and storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat, open flames, sparks or any other ignition source.

Materials to Avoid: Contact with strong oxidizing or reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning can produce the following decomposition products: Oxides of carbon, silicon and nitrogen. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	SUBPART Z	OSHA
Dihydrogen Hexafluorozirconate	012021-95-3	No	No	No	No	No

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method(s): Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local regulations. Recycle if feasible or treat at an industrial or liquid waste facility.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Packing Group: N/A

Proper DOT Shipping Name: Cleaning compound, liquid, n.o.s.

DOT Hazard Classification: Corrosive Liquid

DOT Hazard Label: Corrosive

Identification Number: UN1760

RCRA Identification Number: None

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**FEDERAL INFORMATION**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Maximum %	Clean Air Act	313 Toxic Chemicals	Clean Water Act	CERCLA Reportable Quantity (Pounds)	Reportable Product quantity (Pounds)
Dihydrogen Hexafluorozirconate	012021-95-3	5	No	No	No	None	0

STATE INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Maximum %	State Lists	Miscellaneous	Proposition 65
Dihydrogen Hexafluorozirconate	012021-95-3	5	None		No

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Maximum %	Canadian DSL (Y/N)	EINECS Number	WHMIS
Dihydrogen Hexafluorozirconate	012021-95-3	5	Yes	N/A	N/A

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained herein is derived from upstream Material Safety Data Sheets and other references, considered, to the best of our knowledge and belief, to be accurate and reliable, but not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, no warranties, express or implied, are made.

The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should review the health hazards and safety information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet and implement those safety procedures that are needed to insure a safe work environment in your facility.

It is also the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.