

# Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date 10-20-2015  
Revision Number 12



## SECTION 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

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### Product identification used on label

Product identifier	3206 TECTYL® 120
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	Daubert Chemical Company 4700 S. Central Avenue Chicago, IL 60638 708-496-7350
Emergency telephone number	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	Corrosion Preventive Compound

## SECTION 2 Hazards identification

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Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard  
Symbols



GHS Classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A  
Flammable Liquid Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) -  
Single Exposure Category 3  
Warning  
Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Signal Word

Hazard Statements

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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<b>Response</b>	<p>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Specific treatment: None known If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use dry chemical, water fog, CO<sub>2</sub>, foam or sand/earth for extinction.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	<p>Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.</p>
<b>Disposal</b>	<p>Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.</p>

## **SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients**

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS #</b>	<b>%</b>
Kaolin	1332-58-7	30 - 50
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	15 - 30

Note: Specific chemical identities and/or exact percentages have been withheld as a trade secret.

## **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

<b>Inhalation</b>	If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and obtain medical advice.
<b>Eyes</b>	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care provider with this SDS. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce risk of aspiration into lungs.
<b>Note to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.

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## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

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<b>Extinguishing media</b>	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid.
<b>Fire and/or Explosion Hazards</b>	Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death.
<b>Fire Fighting Methods and Protection</b>	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use appropriate methods for the surrounding fire.
<b>Hazardous Combustion Products</b>	Oxides of carbon, Hydrocarbons, Toxic fumes, Toxic gases

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

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<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	No health effects expected from the clean-up of this material, if contact can be avoided. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Collect and discard in accordance with local, state and national regulations.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

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<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Mildly irritating material. Avoid unnecessary exposure. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Avoid breathing material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition. Limit quantity of material stored. Keep container closed when not in use.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Amines, Chlorine, Chromic acid, Hypochlorites

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## SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	100 ppm		500 ppm

<b>Engineering Measures</b>	Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. If user operations generate dust, fume, or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	Proper ventilation (at a minimum) will be required when handling this product. Use respirators (NIOSH approved) only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator. Respiratory protection may be required in addition to ventilation depending upon conditions of use.
<b>Eye Protection</b>	Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses. Wear goggles if dusts can reach the exposure limit.
<b>Skin Protection</b>	Not normally considered a skin hazard. Where use of product can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene and wear a barrier cream and/or impervious surgical style gloves. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.
<b>Gloves</b>	Chemically resistant gloves

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties (Typical, not specification)

<b>Physical State</b>	Viscous Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Black
<b>Odor</b>	Mild Hydrocarbon Solvent
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	No data available
<b>Melting Point, °C</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling Point, °C</b>	No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	>= 100 °F( 38 °C)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	<1 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)
<b>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air</b>	No data available
<b>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	3.4 mmHg
<b>Vapor Density</b>	>1 (Air=1)
<b>Specific Gravity @ 25°C</b>	1.11

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<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Negligible; 0-1%
<b>Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity</b>	120000 cP
<b>Volatiles, % by weight</b>	40
<b>VOC, lb/gal</b>	3.1
<b>VOC, grams/liter</b>	371.8
<b>VOC minus exempt solvents &amp; water, lb/gal</b>	3.2

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

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<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contamination. Elevated temperatures.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Amines, Chlorine, Chromic acid, Hypochlorites
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of use & storage, decomposition and hazardous decomposition products are unlikely.

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

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<b>Likely Routes of Entry</b>	Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact
<b>Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure</b>	Respiratory Tract, Central Nervous System, Eyes, Lungs (only if dust or mist is present)
<b>Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity</b>	No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated</b>	Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis, Eye disease., Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease

### Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

<b>Inhalation Irritation</b>	Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Other possible symptoms include; wheezing and coughing due to pulmonary edema (fluid build-up in lungs).
<b>Inhalation Toxicity</b>	Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs)
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.
<b>Ingestion Irritation</b>	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
<b>Ingestion Toxicity</b>	Harmful if swallowed.

### Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP OR OSHA.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs)

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**Skin Contact** Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.

**Ingestion** Under normal industrial usage conditions, ingestion is highly unlikely.

## Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 20 mg/L

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

<b>Overview</b>	No ecological information available
<b>Mobility</b>	No data
<b>Persistence</b>	No data
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data

## Ecotoxicity Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
No data available				

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

<b>Waste Description for Spent Product</b>	Spent or discarded material may be a hazardous waste.
<b>Disposal Methods</b>	Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.
<b>Waste Disposal Code(s)</b>	D001

## SECTION 14 Transport information

<b>Full shipping name for Export, Air, Sea (any quantity unless flash pt. &gt;150°F) or vessels of 119 GL or more</b>	UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III,
<b>Domestic Ground in vessels &lt; 119 gal.</b>	Not Regulated

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

<b>TSCA Status</b>	All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.
<b>Canadian DSL status:</b>	All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the Canadian DSL.

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation	Percent
<b>No CERCLA-listed chemicals in this product.</b>		CERCLA	
<b>No 313-listed chemicals in this product.</b>		SARA 313	
<b>No SARA 302 EHS-listed chemicals in this product.</b>		SARA EHS	

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## SECTION 16 Other information

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**Disclaimer** Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.

**Version** Reviewed

**Comments** Approved: M. Longo