

# Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date 03-26-2015  
Revision Number 1



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

### Product identification used on label

Product identifier	3057 TECTYL 155FF BLACK
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 Preventative Compound

## SECTION 2 Hazards identification

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

GHS Hazard  
Symbols



GHS  
Classification

Aspiration Hazard Category 1  
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  
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Vapour Category 4

Signal Word  
Hazard  
Statements

Danger  
Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

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<b>Response</b>	Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. 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 Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
<b>Storage</b>	Use dry chemical, water fog, CO <sub>2</sub> , foam or sand/earth for extinction. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

## SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS #	%
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	10 - 30
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10 - 30
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	0.5 - 1.5
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	111-76-2	0.5 - 1.5

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. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. 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. Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal.
<b>Note to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.

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## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

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### Extinguishing media

Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

### Fire and/or Explosion Hazards

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.

### Fire Fighting Methods and Protection

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. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Oxides of carbon, Toxic fumes, Toxic gases, Sulfur oxides

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

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### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

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### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not use pressure to empty container. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues

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## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in tightly sealed original container.

## Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong alkalies, Acids

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

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### Control parameters

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	212 ppm (8 hrs)		
Stoddard solvent	100 ppm TWA; 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA		500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	20 ppm TWA; 96 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA		50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

### **Engineering Measures**

Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

### **Respiratory Protection**

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.

### **Eye Protection**

Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.

### **Skin Protection**

Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

### **Gloves**

Chemically resistant gloves

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

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<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Black
<b>Odor</b>	Slight Solvent Odor
<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)

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<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No data available
<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>	2 mmHg
<b>Vapor Density</b>	>1 (Air=1)
<b>Specific Gravity @ 25°C</b>	0.87
<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>	20000 cP
<b>Volatiles, % by weight</b>	44
<b>VOC, lb/gal</b>	2.6
<b>VOC, grams/liter</b>	311.9

## 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 alkalies, Acids
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	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>	Central Nervous System, Respiratory Tract, Skin, Eyes, Kidneys, Liver, Nervous System, Lungs
<b>Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity</b>	No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated</b>	Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease, Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis, Eye disease., Lung 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>	Non-Toxic. Not known to cause systemic damage.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
<b>Skin Absorption</b>	No absorption hazard expected in normal industrial use.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

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**Ingestion Irritation** Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Substance is harmful if swallowed. Large exposure may be fatal. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**Ingestion Toxicity** Harmful if swallowed.

**Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects**

**Carcinogenicity** Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP OR OSHA.

**Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects. Possible reproductive hazard.

**Inhalation** Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

**Skin Contact** Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

**Skin Absorption** Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, no hazard in normal industrial use.

## Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 5500 MG/CU M
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 20 ml/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 29100 µL/KG LC50-6H Rat > 5000 MG/CU M
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	111-76-2	Dermal LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Guinea pig > 2000 ml/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 1300 mg/kg Oral LD50 Guinea pig = 1400 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 5 mg/L Inhalation LC50 (1h) Guinea pig > 3 mg/L

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

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<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
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	EC50 (48 hr) Marine copepod > 1000 mg/L		LC50 (96 hr) SHEEPSHEAD MINNOW > 1000 mg/L
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	111-76-2	EC50 (48 hr) Water flea > 1550 mg/L	EC50 (72 hr) Algae = 1840 mg/L	LC50 (96 hr) Rainbow trout = 1474 mg/L

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## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

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**Waste Description for Spent Product** Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.  
**Disposal Methods** Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.  
**Waste Disposal Code(s)** D001

## SECTION 14 Transport information

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**Full Shipping Name for Export, Air, Sea (any quantity) or vessels of 119 gal. or more:** UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III  
**Domestic Ground in vessels < 119 gal.** Not Regulated

## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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**TSCA Status** All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.  
**Canadian DSL status:** One or more chemical substances in this material are on the Canadian NDSL and the remainder are included on the Canadian DSL or are exempt.

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation	Percent
Glycol ethers (N230)	111-76-2	SARA 313	0.5 - 1.5

## SECTION 16 Other information

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**Revision Date** 03-26-2015  
**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** Original  
**Comments** Approved: M. Longo / M. Duncan