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

Product identification used on label

Product identifier 3285

Details of the supplier of the safety

data sheet

TECTYL 891D CLASS I **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 Perfume

substance or mixture and uses

advised against

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

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

GHS Hazard Symbols





Aspiration Hazard Category 1 GHS Classification Flammable Liquid Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Category 3

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Vapour Category 4

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. **Statements**

Harmful if inhaled.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Response

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.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Use dry chemical, water fog, CO2, foam or sand/earth for extinction.

Storage Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS# | % |
|---|------------|---------|
| Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | 15 - 40 |
| Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum) | 64742-47-8 | 10 - 30 |
| Light aromatic solvent naphtha | 64742-95-6 | 1 - 5 |

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

SECTION 4 First aid measures

| Inhalation | If symptoms are experience | ed remove source of contamination or mo | ve victim to fresh air and |
|------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
|------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|

obtain medical advice.

Eyes 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.

Skin Contact Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention

if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care

provider with this SDS.

Note to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical

extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used 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.

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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, Sulfur oxides, Hydrogen sulfide, Smoke, Aldehydes

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

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. 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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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. Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong alkalies, Strong acids

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

| Control parameters Chemical Name | ACGIH TLV | ACGIH STEL | OSHA PEL |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| Stoddard solvent | 100 ppm TWA; 525 mg/m3 TWA | | 500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA |
| Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum) | 100 ppm | | 500 ppm |

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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

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.

Do not wear contact lenses.

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 Impervious rubber

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

Physical State Liquid Black Color

Odor Petroleum Type **Odor Threshold** No data available Hα No data available Melting Point, °C No data available Boiling Point, °C No data available **Flash Point** $>= 100 \, {}^{\circ}\text{F}(38 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C})$ **Evaporation Rate** No data available Flammability (Solid, Gas) No data available Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, No data available

% in air

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, No data available

% in air

Vapor Pressure No data available

Specific Gravity @ 25°C 0.89

Solubility in Water Negligible; 0-1% **Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient** No data available **Autoignition Temperature** No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available < 1500 cPViscosity

Volatiles, % by weight No data available

VOC, lb/gal 3.7 VOC, grams/liter 443.8 **VOC** minus exempt solvents & water,

lb/gal

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SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. **Chemical stability**

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Contamination. Elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong alkalies, Strong acids **Hazardous decomposition products** Smoke, Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Aldehydes, Decomposition and hazardous decomposition products are

unlikely.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Likely Routes of Entry Eye contact, Inhalation, Skin contact

Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure Eyes, Skin, Nervous System, Respiratory Tract, Kidneys,

Liver

Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity

No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity.

Medical Conditions Aggravated Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease, Respiratory

disease including asthma and bronchitis

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

Inhalation Irritation 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).

Skin Contact Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause

permanent damage.

Eye Contact Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure

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.

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.

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.

Component Toxicology Data

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | LD50/LC50 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 3000 mg/kg |
| | | Dermal LD50 Rat > 2000 ml/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg |
| | | Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 5500 MG/CU M |
| Hydrotreated light distillate | 64742-47-8 | Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg |
| (Petroleum) | | Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 20 mg/L |
| Light aromatic solvent naphtha | 64742-95-6 | Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 3480 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 4000 mg/kg |
| | | Inhalation I C50 (4h) Rat = 3670 ppm |

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SECTION 12 Ecological information

Overview No ecological information available

MobilityNo dataPersistenceNo dataBioaccumulationNo dataDegradabilityNo data

Ecotoxicity Data

Chemical Name CAS Number Aquatic EC50 Aquatic ERC50 Aquatic LC50

Crustacea Algae Fish

Light aromatic solvent naphtha 64742-95-6 EC50 (48 hr) LC50 (96 hr) FISH

Water flea = 6.14 = 58 mg/L

mg/L

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

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

Full Shipping Name for UN 1268, Petroleum Distillates N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III

Export, Air, Sea (any

quantity) or vessels of 119 gal.

or more:

Domestic Ground in vessels < Not Regulated

119 gal.

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

TSCA Status All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.

Canadian DSL All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the

status: Canadian DSL.

Chemical Name CAS # Regulation Percent

No 313-listed chemicals in this product SARA 313

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 Revised

Comments Approved: M. Duncan