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

Product identification used on label

Product identifier 3149

TECTYL 894 CLASS I

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 Relevant identified uses of the

substance or mixture and uses advised against

Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 Corrosion Preventive Compound

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

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

GHS Hazard Symbols

E3

GHS Flammable Liquid Category 3

Classification

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Flammable liquid and vapour.

Statements Precautionary Statements

Response

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.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

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.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

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

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SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS#	%
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	15 - 40

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

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Inhalation If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move 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 mediaUse 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.

Fire and/or Explosion HazardsMaterial may be ignited if preheated to temperatures above the flash

point in the presence of a source of ignition. 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. Use appropriate methods for the

surrounding fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Sulfur compounds

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 MSDS. 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.

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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

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible incompatibilities

materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away

from heat, sparks, and flame.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents, Hypochlorites, Chlorine

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Chemical Name ACGIH TLV ACGIH STEL **OSHA PEL**

100 ppm (8hrs) 500 ppm (8 hr) Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)

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.

Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. **Eye Protection**

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 Neoprene

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

Physical State Liquid Color Amber

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

% in air

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, No data available

% in air

Vapor Pressure 2 mmHg
Vapor Density >1 (Air=1)

Specific Gravity 0.85 Solubility in Water Negl

Solubility in Water
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient
Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity
Negligible; 0-1%
No data available
No data available
No data available

Volatiles, % by weight 59 VOC, Method EPA 24, lb/gal 2.9 VOC, Method EPA 24, grams/liter 348

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization

will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Strong oxidizing agents, Hypochlorites, Chlorine

Conditions to avoid Contamination. Elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents, Hypochlorites, Chlorine

Hazardous decomposition productsDecomposition and hazardous decomposition products are

unlikely.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Likely Routes of Entry Skin contact, Inhalation, Eye contact

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

System

Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity

Medical Conditions Aggravated

No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity. Liver disease, Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease, Kidney disease, Respiratory disease including asthma

and bronchitis

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Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

Inhalation Irritation Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and

headache. Can cause mechanical irritation if dusts are generated. Other possible symptoms include; wheezing and coughing due to pulmonary edema (fluid build-up in

lungs).

Inhalation Toxicity Non-Toxic. Not known to cause systemic damage.

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

permanent damage.

Skin Absorption No absorption hazard in normal industrial use.

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

eve tissue.

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.

Mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Inhalation 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)

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

dermatitis.

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

Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Name CAS Number LD50/LC50

Hydrotreated light distillate 64742-47-8 Oral LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

(Petroleum) Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 14100 MG/M3

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

No data available

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SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste Description for Spent Product

Spent or discarded material may be 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

UN1268, 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.

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 Reviewed

Comments Approved: M. Duncan