

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## HMIS HAZARD RATING

HEALTH	1
FIRE	2
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D

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## SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **NON-SKID 478LG**  
Chemical Family: Petroleum Solvent/Additive Blend  
Material Usage: Corrosion Preventive Compound

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** Petroleum solvent-based product with solvent odor. Combustible liquid; when product burns it releases typical hydrocarbon products of combustion. Refer to Section 3 for health effects and to Section 5 for fire hazard data.

## SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	Wt%	Recommended Exposure Limits (TWA)
<sup>[1]</sup> Silica, Crystalline Quartz CAS #14808-60-7	38-43	OSHA PEL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust) ACGIH TLV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
<sup>[1]</sup> Surface Treated Talc CAS #14807-96-1	9-12	OSHA PEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust) ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)
Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent CAS #64742-88-7 and/or #64742-47-8 and/or #8052-41-3	8-12	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm ACGIH STEL: 200 ppm
<sup>[1]</sup> Hydrous Aluminum Silicate CAS #1332-58-7	6-10	OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( <sup>[2]</sup> nuisance dust)
<sup>[1]</sup> Mica CAS #12001-26-2	4-8	OSHA PEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( <sup>[2]</sup> nuisance dust) ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Titanium Dioxide CAS #13463-67-7	3-5	OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (for dusts) ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( <sup>[2]</sup> nuisance dust)
<sup>[1]</sup> Methylethyl Ketoxime CAS #96-29-7	0.25	OSHA PEL: 10 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV: 10 ppm TWA
<sup>[1]</sup> Carbon Black CAS #1333-86-4	<0.2	OSHA PEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( <sup>[2]</sup> nuisance dust) ACGIH TLV: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( <sup>[2]</sup> nuisance dust)

<sup>[1]</sup> See Section 3.

<sup>[2]</sup> This component poses a hazard only if a dust is formed, i.e., by sawing, sanding, drilling, etc.

### SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

**Primary Routes of Entry:** Inhalation, skin absorption.

**Acute Effects:** Excessive inhalation may produce dizziness, nausea, headache, and incoordination. May cause reversible eye and skin irritation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause dermatitis or oil acne. Breathing mists may cause dizziness or pulmonary irritation.

**Chronic Effects:** Not determined.

**Effects of Overexposure to Methylethyl Ketoxime:** Chronic inhalation toxicity studies in animals indicate Methylethyl Ketoxime has the potential to cause methemoglobin, cataract formation, and histopathological changes in the upper respiratory tract. A rodent liver carcinogen; relevance to humans is questionable. Results from a lifetime study in rats and mice indicate potential for long term health effects. Until a detailed risk assessment is completed, we do not know if these effects are relevant to human health, and exposure to Methylethyl Ketoxime should be kept as low as reasonably achievable.

**Carcinogenicity:** *Talc* contains 1-3% aluminum oxide, CAS No. 1344-28-1, ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA; and 0.1% Silica-Quartz, CAS No. 14808-60-7, ACGIH TLV: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA Respirable. This product is not considered a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, and OSHA. After reviewing the available toxicological information on talc, IARC concluded that there was insufficient evidence of carcinogenicity (Volume 42, 1987). Talc may contain crystalline silica at levels greater than 0.1% but less than 1%. IARC has determined that there is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans and sufficient evidence for experimental animals.

*Hydrous Aluminum Silicate* may contain less than 0.1% of Silica Crystalline Quartz (CAS #14808-60-7). IARC Monographs on the evaluations of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans (Volume 42, 1987) concludes that there is "limited evidence" of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. IARC classification 2A.

*All mica products* listed contain >0.1% crystalline silica and are therefore classified as probable carcinogens. The INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC 42., 1987) has concluded that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals and limited evidence for the carcinogenicity to humans. Limited evidence means "a casual interpretation is credible, but alternative explanations such as chance, bias, or confounding could not adequately be excluded.

*Crystalline Quartz:* IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans (Volume 42, 1987) concludes that there is "limited evidence" of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. IARC classification 2A.

*Organophilic Clay* may contain up 1.0% Crystalline Quartz (CAS #14808-60-7) and/or Crystalline Silica (CAS #14464-46-1). IARC Monographs on the evaluation of carcinogenic risk of chemical to humans (volume 42, 1987) conclude that there is "limited evidence" of the carcinogenicity of Crystalline Silica to humans. IARC Clarification 27.

*Carbon black* has been classified by IRAC as a Category 2B (known animal carcinogen, possible human carcinogen) material. This was based on the results of rat inhalation studies of carbon black, despite the lack of parallel evidence on humans or other animal species.

**Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory or skin problems.

### SECTION IV: FIRST AID PROCEDURES

**Inhalation:** Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

**Eyes:** In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin:** Wash skin with soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

### SECTION V: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**Flash Point:** 105 °F. Min. (TCC)

**Explosive Limits:** LEL = 0.6 UEL = 7.0

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray, or regular foam. Large Fires: Water spray, fog, or regular foam. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

**Special Firefighting Protection/Emergency Action:** Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire. If runoff from fire control occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

**Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:** Flammable/combustible material; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Products of Combustion:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, miscellaneous hydrocarbons.

## SECTION VI: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

**Steps to be Taken in case Material is Released or Spilled:** Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

**Small Spills:** Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

**Large Spills:** Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

## SECTION VII: SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

**Precautions To Be Taken In Handling/Storage:** Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container. Empty containers can contain explosive vapors.

**Other Precautions:** Never wear contaminated clothing. Launder or dry clean before wearing. Discard oil-soaked shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water (waterless hand cleaner may be helpful in removing residues) after use and before smoking or eating. Avoid excessive skin contact.

## SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS

**Respiratory Protection:** NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapor and mist to control exposure where ventilation is inadequate.

**Ventilation:** General and local exhaust.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves (Viton, PVOH, etc.) Eye Protection: Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical goggles. Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: If splashing is anticipated, wear rubber apron and boots or other protective equipment to minimize contact.

## SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Light Gray
Appearance:	Paste
Odor:	Petroleum Solvent
Boiling Point (initial):	Not Determined
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	<1
Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 20 °C):	Not Determined
Vapor Density (air=1):	>1
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Specific Gravity:	1.59
pH:	Not Applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume:	43

## SECTION X: REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

**Stability:** Stable

**Incompatibility:** Strong acids, oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, miscellaneous hydrocarbons.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

**SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

None known.

**SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

None known.

**SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste Disposal Methods:** Dispose of in accordance with State, Local and Federal regulations. Materials may become a hazardous waste through use. If permitted, incineration may be practiced. Consider recycling solvent.

**SECTION XIV: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

\*\*\*\*\* EXORT AND AIR TRANSPORTATION \*\*\*\*\*

Totes and Tankers

UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PGIII

Domestic by Ground (Pails, Kegs, Drums): Non-Regulated

**SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Volatile Organic Content: (Calculated Values)

VOC per gallon: 2.78 lbs/gal

VOC corrected for water & exempt solvent (lbs/gal): 2.78 lbs/gal

EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) (40 CFR Part 261): D001

EPA Hazard Category (40 CFR Part 370): DELAYED (CHRONIC)  
FIRE (COMBUSTIBLE)

**SARA TITLE III:**

This product contains the following TOXIC CHEMICALS subject to the Reporting Requirements of Sec. 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and of 40 CFR Part 372:

Chemical	CAS No.	Wt%
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	<0.25
Manganese Carboxylates	1336-53-2 and/or 15956-58-8	<0.1

*Mineral Spirits portion may contain a small amount of Benzene CAS #71-43-2*

Cobalt Carboxylates	136-52-7 and/or 61789-51-3	<0.25
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This product contains the following EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Planning Requirements under Sec. 301-303 (40 CFR Parts 300 and 355) and Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304:

Chemical	CAS No.	Wt%	RQ/TPQ Lbs
None			

This product contains the following (CERCLA LIST) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304 (40 CFR Part 302):

Chemical	CAS No.	Wt%	Final RQ Lbs
Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent	64742-88-7	8-12	100
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	<0.25	100

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

This product may contain trace quantities of the following chemicals that are identified by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Reinforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") as either a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard:

Chemical	CAS No.	Estimated Concentration %
Surface Treated Talc	14807-96-1	8-12
Silica, Crystalline Quartz	14808-60-7	38-43
Hydrous Aluminum Silicate	1332-58-7	6-10
Mica	12001-26-2	4-8
Organophilic Clay	71011-27-3	<0.5

Talc, Hydrous Aluminum Silicate, Mica and Organophilic Clay contain Silica Crystalline Quartz (CAS #14808-60-7). IARC Monographs on the evaluations of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans (Volume 42, 1987) concludes that there is "limited evidence" of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans. IARC classification 2A.

Carbon Black	1333-86-4	<0.1
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**SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION**

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.