

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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HMIS HAZARD RATING

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| HEALTH | 2 |
| FIRE | 4 |
| REACTIVITY | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | H |

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By: R. Lauterbach

SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **TECTYL® 2102**
Chemical Family: Petroleum Solvent/Additive Blend
Material Usage: Corrosion Preventive Compound

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Petroleum solvent-based product with solvent odor. Flammable 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 II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| Component | Wt% | Recommended Exposure Limits (TWA) |
|---|-------|---|
| ⁽¹⁾ Toluene CAS #108-88-3 | 38-45 | OSHA PEL: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm |
| ⁽¹⁾ Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent CAS #64742-89-8 | 3-8 | OSHA PEL: 300 ppm OSHA STEL: 400 ppm ACGIH TLV: 300 ppm NIOSH: 350 mg/m ³ (8 Hr TWA) |
| Acetone CAS #67-64-1 | 13-18 | OSHA PEL: 750 ppm ACGIH TLV: 750 ppm |
| ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Calcium Carbonate CAS #1317-65-3 | 3-8 | OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction) OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m ³ (nuisance dust) |
| ⁽¹⁾ Propylene Carbonate CAS #108-32-7 | 1-3 | None Established |
| ⁽²⁾ Carbon Black CAS #1333-86-4 | <1 | OSHA PEL: 3.5 mg/m ³ (nuisance dust) |
| ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Alkyl Quaternary Ammonium Montmorillite, CAS #68953-58-2 | 3-8 | OSHA PEL: None Established ACGIH TLV: 1.25 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) |

⁽¹⁾See Section 3.

⁽²⁾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: May cause severe eye irritation and reversible skin irritation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause dermatitis or oil acne. Breathing mists may cause pulmonary irritation or dizziness. Excessive inhalation may produce dizziness, nausea, headache, and incoordination.

Chronic Effects: This aliphatic solvent naphtha (VMP) contains the following: less than 8% xylene, CAS #1330-20-7, which has a PEL/TLV of 100 ppm, STEL of 150 ppm; and less than 2% ethyl benzene, CAS #100-42-4, which has a PEL/TLV of 100 ppm, STEL of 125 ppm. Xylene and ethyl benzene are subject to the Reporting Requirements of Section 313 of Sara Title III.

Propylene Carbonate contains free propylene oxide (CAS #75-56-9) in the range of from 5 to 35 ppm and occasionally higher. Residual propylene oxide (PO) can accumulate in the container headspace and be released into the ambient environment. This process would tend to increase when the product is agitated, as during tank car loading and unloading, and blending operations. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) for PO is 100 ppm for an eight-hour time weighted average exposure. Recent chronic and subchronic studies to determine any long-term health effects solely attributable to propylene carbonate exposures have been completed. The results of this testing have shown that propylene carbonate is non-carcinogenic (dermal exposures), does not produce any significant toxicity from subchronic (oral) exposures. In addition, preliminary findings from short-term inhalation studies, currently underway, have shown that propylene carbonate is not acutely toxic, observed effects have been limited to irritation; acute neurotoxicity has not been demonstrated in these studies. Previous subchronic (oral) studies using dogs exposed to propylene carbonate have produced anemia, a finding which is similar to that produced by propylene glycol, an FDA GRAS substance.

Effects of Chronic Overexposure to Toluene: Overexposure to toluene (or its components) has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, lung damage, spleen damage. Overexposure to toluene (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: liver abnormalities.

Carcinogenicity: Calcium Carbonate and Alkyl Quaternary Ammonium Montmorillite 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.

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: -4 °F.

Explosive Limits: LEL = Not Determined UEL = Not Determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO₂, 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: | Black |
| Appearance: | Liquid |
| Odor: | Solvent Type |
| 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: | 0.95 |
| pH: | Not Applicable |
| Percent Volatile by Volume: | 68 |

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

All containers: UN 1139, Coating Solution, 3, PG II

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Volatile Organic Content: (Calculated Values)

VOC per gallon: 4.8 lbs/gal

VOC per gallon minus exempt solvents & water: 4.5 lbs/gal

EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) (40 CFR Part 261): D001/U220/U002

EPA Hazard Category (40 CFR Part 370): IMMEDIATE (ACUTE)
DELAYED (CHRONIC)
FIRE (FLAMMABLE)

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% |
|----------|----------|-------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 38-45 |

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 |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------|--------------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 38-45 | 1000 |
| Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent | 64742-89-8 | 3-8 | 100 |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 13-18 | 5000 |

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

This product contains 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.

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.