Material Safety Data Sheet

TECH BEAD BREAKER



1. Product and company identification

Product name : TECH BEAD BREAKER

Supplier : Same as manufacturer.

Trade name : Tech Bead Breaker

Material uses : Other non-specified industry: RUBBER SOLVENT

Manufacturer : Tech International

200 East Coshocton Street

P.O. Box 486

Johnstown, Ohio 43031. www.techtirerepairs.com jsellers@techtirerepairs.com

Code : 734, 734Q, 734-5G

MSDS# : 734

Validation date : 12/7/2011.

Print date : 12/7/2011.

Responsible name : Jeff Sellers

in case of emergency : Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

Product type : Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid. []

Odor : Solvent. [Strong]

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview : DANGER!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES DIGESTIVE TRACT BURNS. HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE TARGET

ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Flammable liquid. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. Slightly irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Routes of entry

Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Slightly irritating to the respiratory system.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Skin : Toxic in contact with skin. Slightly irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : May cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

Target organs : May cause damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, lymphatic system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eyes

> irritation watering redness

Medical conditions

aggravated by over-

exposure

: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at

risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States								
Name xylene Stoddard solvent 2-butoxyethanol Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Nonylphenol, branched, ethox				1 8 1	CAS nu 1330-20 3052-41 111-76-2 34742-9 38412-5	-7 -3 2 5-6	3	<u>%</u> 50 - 55 33 - 37).5 - 3 3.0-7.0%
Canada								
Name xylene Stoddard solvent Solvent naphtha (petroleum), 2-butoxyethanol Nonylphenol, branched, ethox				6 6	CAS nu 1330-20 3052-41 34742-9 111-76-2 38412-5	-7 -3 5-6 2	3	<u>%</u> 50 - 55 33 - 37 3 - 7 0.5 - 3 3.0 - 7.0%
Mexico						C	assif	<u>ication</u>
Name xylene 2-butoxyethanol Stoddard solvent Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS number 1330-20-7 111-76-2 8052-41-3 68412-54-4 64742-95-6	UN number UN1993 UN1992 UN1993 Not available. Not available.	% 50 - 55 0.5 - 3 33 - 37 3.0 - 7.0 3.0 - 7.0	IDLH 900 ppm 700 ppm 20000 mg/m ³ -	H 1 2 0 0	E 3 2 2 0	R 0 0 0 0	Special

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse

shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is in

: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container

may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer

may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if

there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

Special protective : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

equipment for fire-fighters apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put

on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental

pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Stoddard solvent	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

12/7/2011.

734

4/19

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).

TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 5 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Canada

2-butoxyethanol

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)		STEL (15 mins)		Ceiling					
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations
xylene	US ACGIH 2/2010	100	434		150	651	-	_	_		
	AB 4/2009	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	100	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	100	434	-	150	651	-	-	-	-	
Stoddard solvent US	US ACGIH 2/2010	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	-	290	-	-	580	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	QC 6/2008	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2-butoxyethanol	US ACGIH 2/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[3]
	BC 10/2009	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 6/2008	20	97	-	-	-	-		-	-	

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization

Mexico

Ingredient	Exposure limits
xylene	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). LMPE-PPT: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). LMPE-CT: 655 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). LMPE-CT: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).
Stoddard solvent	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). LMPE-PPT: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). LMPE-PPT: 523 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). LMPE-CT: 1050 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). LMPE-CT: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).
2-butoxyethanol	NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 9/2000). Absorbed through skin. LMPE-PPT: 26 ppm 8 hour(s). LMPE-PPT: 120 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). LMPE-CT: 360 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). LMPE-CT: 75 ppm 15 minute(s).

Exposure controls/personal protection 8.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring

procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eyes

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure

- controls
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Physical and chemical properties 9.

Physical state : Liquid. []

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Tagliabue.]

Flammable limits : Lower: 1% Upper: 10.6%

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Solvent. [Strong] Boiling/condensation point : 136.1°C (277°F)

Relative density : 0.845 Vapor pressure : 7.1@25C

Vapor density

Volatility : 100% (v/v)

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Materials to avoid

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

United States

Acute	toxicity
Moute	LOVICITA

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	2459 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	===
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
Stoddard solvent	Gas. LD Dermal	Rabbit	>2 alka	
Stoddard solvent			>3 g/kg	
	LD Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	0 6 5 1 1 1 5
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	>1400 ppm	8 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	_
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	2
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	220 mg/kg	•
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	307 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	917 mg/kg	
	LDLo Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	
	TDLo Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Unreported	Rat	250 mg/kg	_
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2900 mg/m3	7 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	•	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	•	-
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate	Rabbit	4	-	341

irritant

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

2-butoxyethanol

Eyes - Mild irritant

Eyes - Moderate
irritant

Eyes - Severe
irritant

Skin - Mild irritant

Rabbit

- - irritant

Rabbit - - irritant

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient nameACGIHIARCEPANIOSHNTPOSHAxyleneA43----2-butoxyethanolA33----

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure LD50 Dermal Rabbit >1700 ma/ka xylene LD50 Rat 2459 mg/kg Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral Rat 4300 mg/kg LD50 1700 mg/kg Rat Subcutaneous Rat 5000 ppm 4 hours LC50 Inhalation Gas. Stoddard solvent LD Dermal Rabbit >3 g/kg LD Oral Rat >5 g/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat >1400 ppm 8 hours Gas. LD50 Oral Rat 8400 mg/kg Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol LD50 Dermal Rabbit 220 mg/kg LD50 Rat 220 mg/kg Intraperitoneal LD50 Intravenous Rat 307 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 917 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 250 mg/kg Rat 917 mg/kg LD50 Unreported LDLo Oral Rat 1500 mg/kg Rat TDLo Oral 500 mg/kg TDLo Unreported Rat 250 mg/kg 7 hours 2900 mg/m3 LC50 Inhalation Rat

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Rat

450 ppm

4 hours

Vapor

Gas.

LC50 Inhalation

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary		Not availa							
Irritation/Corrosion		INUL availa	ible.						
Product/ingredient name			Dogult		Caraina	C	F	Ohnam	-41
xylene			Result	Mild irritant	Species Rabbit	Score	Exposure	Observ	ation
Aylerie			Eyes - S		Rabbit	-			
			irritant						
				Mild irritant	Rat	-	-		
				/loderate	Rabbit	-	-	•	
Stoddard solvent			irritant	Mild irritant	Human				
Gloddai'd Solvent				Moderate	Rabbit				
			irritant						
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)), lig	ght arom.		Mild irritant		-		-	
2-butoxyethanol				Voderate	Rabbit	-	-	-	
			irritant Eyes - S	Sovere	Rabbit	_		_	
			irritant	severe	Kabbit				
				fild irritant	Rabbit	-	_	-	
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not availa	ble.						
Sensitizer									
Conclusion/Summary		Not availa	ble						
Carcinogenicity		. Tot a rana	5.01						
Conclusion/Summary		Not availa	hlo						
Classification		INUL availa	DIE.						
			ACCILI	IADO	EDA	MOC	II NED	001	
Product/ingredient name xylene			ACGIH A4	IARC 3	EPA	NIOS	H NTP	OSH	1A
2-butoxyethanol			A3	3				-	
Mutagenicity									
Conclusion/Summary	*	Not availa	hle						
Teratogenicity		140t avana	DIC.						
Conclusion/Summary	120	Not eveile	blo						
		Not availa	Die.						
Reproductive toxicity		***							
Conclusion/Summary		Not availa	ble.						
<u>Mexico</u>									
Acute toxicity									
Product/ingredient name			Result		Species	Dos		Exposure	ļ.
xylene			LD50 D	ermal	Rabbit Rat		00 mg/kg 0 mg/kg	•	
			Intraper	itoneal	Rat	2408	nig/kg		
			LD50 O		Rat	4300) mg/kg		
			LD50		Rat) mg/kg	-	
			Subcuta					Tal respondent to the	
			LC50 In Gas.	halation	Rat	5000) ppm	4 hours	
Stoddard solvent			LD Derr	nal	Rabbit	>3 g	/ka		
Otoddard Solvent			LD Oral		Rat	>5 g			
			LC50 In		Rat		00 ppm	8 hours	
			Gas.				2		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	, lig	tht arom.	LD50 O		Rat) mg/kg	-	
2-butoxyethanol			LD50 D	ermai	Rabbit Rat		mg/kg mg/kg		
			Intraper	itoneal	itat	220	mg/ng		
					Rat		mg/kg	-	
			LD50 O	ral	Rat		mg/kg	-	

11. Toxicological information

D50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
D50 Unreported	Rat	917 mg/kg	-
DLo Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
DLo Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
DLo Unreported	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
C50 Inhalation	Rat	2900 mg/m3	7 hours
/apor			
.C50 Inhalation	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
eas.			
	D50 Unreported DLo Oral DLo Oral DLo Unreported C50 Inhalation apor C50 Inhalation	D50 Unreported Rat DLo Oral Rat DLo Oral Rat DLo Unreported Rat C50 Inhalation Rat day C50 Inhalation Rat C50 Inhalation Rat	D50 Unreported Rat 917 mg/kg DLo Oral Rat 1500 mg/kg DLo Oral Rat 500 mg/kg DLo Unreported Rat 250 mg/kg C50 Inhalation Rat 2900 mg/m3 'apor 450 ppm

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Score	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	· <u>-</u>	•	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	•	-
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	4		-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	•	*
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	_	
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	•

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name ACGIH IARC EPA NIOSH NTP OSHA xylene A4 3 - - - - - - 2-butoxyethanol A3 3 - - - - - - -

Skin - Mild irritant

Rabbit

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

United States

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name Test Result Species Exposure

xylene	-	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	•	Acute LC50 14400 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill -	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13500 to 19200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13500 to 15034 ug/L Fresh water	mykiss - 0.9 g Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13500 to 16100 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13400 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 18.4 mm - 0.077 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13300 to 16114 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 12000 to 13762 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1	96 hours
		Acute LC50 8600 to 9591 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9	96 hours
		Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water		48 hours
		Acute LC50 8200 to 10032 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol		Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours

734

•	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/L	Crustaceans - Amphipod -	48 hours
	Marine water	Chaetogammarus marinus - Young - 5 mm	
•	Acute LC50 1490000 ug/L	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis	96 hours
	Fresh water	macrochirus - 33 to 75 mm	
	Acute LC50 1250000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm	96 hours
•	Acute LC50 800000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
xylene		Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
) <u>-</u>	Acute LC50 14400 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
	•	Acute LC50 13500 to 19200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.9 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13500 to 15034 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9 g	96 hours
	÷	Acute LC50 13500 to 16100 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
	•	Acute LC50 13400 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 18.4 mm -	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13300 to 16114	0.077 g Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis	96 hours

3				
		ug/L Fresh water	macrochirus - 1.1	
	•	Acute LC50 12000 to 13762 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1	96 hours
		Acute LC50 8600 to 9591 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9	96 hours
	•	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans -	48 hours
		Acute LC50 8200 to 10032 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol		Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
		Acute LC50 >1000 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipod - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young - 5 mm	48 hours
		Acute LC50 1490000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 33 to 75 mm	96 hours
		Acute LC50 1250000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm	96 hours
		Acute LC50 800000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
		Chronic NOEC 1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
Conclusion/Summary Persistence/degradability	: Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
<u>Mexico</u>				
Aquatic ecotoxicity Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure

3				
xylene		Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	: -	Acute LC50 14400 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13500 to 19200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.9 g	96 hours
	•	Acute LC50 13500 to 15034 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9 g	96 hours
	•	Acute LC50 13500 to 16100 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13400 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 18.4 mm - 0.077 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 13300 to 16114 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 12000 to 13762 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1	96 hours
	•	Acute LC50 8600 to 9591 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9	96 hours
	•	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans -	48 hours
		Acute LC50 8200 to 10032 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
		Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol		Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours

	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipod - Chaetogammarus marinus - Young - 5 mm	48 hours
•	Acute LC50 1490000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 33 to 75 mm	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm	96 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (xylene)	3	111		-

14. Transport information						
						TDG Classification
Mexico Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (xylene)	3	III	(A)	2
ADR/RID Class	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (xylene)	3	III		Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (xylene)	3	III		-
IATA-DGR Class	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (xylene)	3	III	(8)	-

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification

: Toxic material

Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated

TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: xylene; 2-butoxyethanol; Stoddard

solvent

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 2-butoxyethanol: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health

hazard; Stoddard solvent: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting	: xylene	1330-20-7	53
requirements	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	2
Supplier notification	: xylene	1330-20-7	53
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	2

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

15. Regulatory information

State regulations

: Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.

Florida substances: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.

Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: XYLENE;

STODDARD SOLVENT; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; STODDARD SOLVENT; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE

New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Xylene (mixed)

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; STODDARD SOLVENT; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

United States inventory

(TSCA 8b)

: All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

: Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

: CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Nonylphenol and its

ethoxylates; 2-butoxyethanol

Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed.

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Xylene; Nonylphenol and its ethoxylates; Stoddard solvent; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; 2-Butoxyethanol

Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification

Health 2 0 Reactivity Special

GHS Classification

15. Regulatory information

Hazard symbol or symbols







Precautionary statements

: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Keep cool.

Hazard statements

 Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Toxic to aquatic life.

EU regulations

Hazard symbol or symbols



Risk phrases

: R10- Flammable.

R45- May cause cancer.

R46- May cause heritable genetic damage.

R20/21- Also harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R38- Irritating to skin.

Safety phrases

: S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

International regulations

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

Label requirements

: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES DIGESTIVE TRACT BURNS. HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



16. Other information

 Date of printing
 : 12/7/2011.

 Date of issue
 : 12/7/2011.

 Version
 : 0.03

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.