

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.
Routes of entry	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	
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 cornea.
- 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
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
xylene	1330-20-7	50 - 55
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	33 - 37
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.5 - 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	3.0-7.0%
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	68412-54-4	3.0-7.0

Canada

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
xylene	1330-20-7	50 - 55
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	33 - 37
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	3 - 7
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.5 - 3
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	68412-54-4	3.0 - 7.0%

Mexico

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>UN number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>IDLH</u>	<u>Classification</u>			
					<u>H</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Special</u>
xylene	1330-20-7	UN1993	50 - 55	900 ppm	1	3	0	
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	UN1992	0.5 - 3	700 ppm	2	2	0	
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	UN1993	33 - 37	20000 mg/m ³	0	2	0	
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	68412-54-4	Not available.	3.0 - 7.0	-	0	0	0	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	Not available.	3.0 - 7.0	-	0	0	0	

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 shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : 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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing 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	<p>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).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p>
Stoddard solvent	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-butoxyethanol	<p>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).</p>
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Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			Notations
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	
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 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	<p>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).</p>
Stoddard solvent	<p>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).</p>
2-butoxyethanol	<p>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).</p>

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 dusts.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

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 : >1

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

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 Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	Stoddard solvent	LD Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg
LD Oral		Rat	>5 g/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Gas.		Rat	>1400 ppm	8 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	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/m ³	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 irritant		Rabbit	-	-	-

11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol	irritant					
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-	
	Skin - Mild 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	-	-	-	-

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
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 Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	Stoddard solvent	LD Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg
LD Oral		Rat	>5 g/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Gas.		Rat	>1400 ppm	8 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	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

11. Toxicological information

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 irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild 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	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mexico

Acute toxicity

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 Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	Stoddard solvent	LD Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg
LD Oral		Rat	>5 g/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Gas.		Rat	>1400 ppm	8 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	220 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	307 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	917 mg/kg	-

11. Toxicological information

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	Rat	2900 mg/m3	7 hours
Vapor			
LC50 Inhalation	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
Gas.			

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	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	-	-
Stoddard solvent	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild 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	-	-	-	-

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
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12. Ecological information

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 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8600 to 9591 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	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

12. Ecological information

-	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.

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
	-	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	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis	96 hours

12. Ecological information

	-	ug/L Fresh water	macrochirus - 1.1 g	
	-	Acute LC50 12000 to 13762 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.1 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8600 to 9591 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	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.

Mexico

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
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12. Ecological information

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 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8600 to 9591 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.9 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	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

12. Ecological information

-	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	III		-

14. Transport information

TDG Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (xylene)	3	III		-
Mexico Classification	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (xylene)	3	III		-
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		-

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

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Form R - Reporting requirements	: xylene	1330-20-7	53
	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 :



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.