Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date 05-19-2015
Revision Number 2

DAUBERT CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

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

Product identification used on label

Product identifier	3119 TECTYL® 506G
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	Daubert Chemical Company 4700 S. Central Avenue Chicago, IL 60638 708-496-7350
Emergency telephone number	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	Corrosion Preventive Compound

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

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

GHS Hazard Symbols

GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A Flammable Liquid Category 3 Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3
Signal Word	Warning
Hazard Statements	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary Statements	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Specific treatment: None known If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use dry chemical, water fog, CO2, foam or sand/earth for extinction.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS #	%
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	30 - 60
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	111-76-2	0.5 - 1.5

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

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Inhalation	If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and obtain medical advice.
Eyes	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care provider with this SDS. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce risk of aspiration into lungs. Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal.
Note to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards	Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death.
Fire Fighting Methods and Protection	Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use appropriate methods for the surrounding fire.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Oxides of carbon, Toxic fumes, Toxic gases

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	No health effects expected from the clean-up of this material, if contact can be avoided. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Collect and discard in accordance with local, state and national regulations.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Mildly irritating material. Avoid unnecessary exposure. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Avoid contact with material, avoid breathing dusts or fumes, use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not use pressure to empty container. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store in tightly sealed original container.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong alkalies

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	212 ppm (8 hrs)		
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	20 ppm TWA; 96 mg/m3 TWA		50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA

Engineering Measures	Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.
Respiratory Protection	Proper ventilation (at a minimum) will be required when handling this product. Use respirators (NIOSH approved) only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator.
Eye Protection	Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.
Skin Protection	Not normally considered a skin hazard. Where use of product can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene and wear a barrier cream and/or impervious surgical style gloves. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.
Gloves	Impervious rubber

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

Physical State	Viscous Liquid
Color	Amber
Odor	Slight Hydrocarbon Solvent
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting Point, °C	No data available
Boiling Point, °C	No data available
Flash Point	>= 100 °F(38 °C)
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No data available
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	No data available
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air	No data available
Vapor Pressure	2 mmHg

Vapor Density	>1 (Air=1)
Specific Gravity @ 25°C	0.89
Solubility in Water	Negligible; 0-1%
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	25000 cP
Volatiles, % by weight	46
VOC, lb/gal	3.4
VOC, grams/liter	407.8
VOC minus exempt solvents & water, lb/gal	3.5

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contamination. Elevated temperatures.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong alkalies
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition and hazardous decomposition products are unlikely.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Likely Routes of Entry	Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact
Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure	Central Nervous System, Respiratory Tract, Skin, Eyes, Kidneys, Liver, Nervous System, Lungs
Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity	No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity.
Medical Conditions Aggravated	Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease, Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis, Lung disease

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

Inhalation Irritation	Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.Other possible symptoms include; wheezing and coughing due to pulmonary edema (fluid build-up in lungs).
Inhalation Toxicity	Non-Toxic. Not known to cause systemic damage.
Skin Contact	Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
Skin Absorption	No absorption hazard expected in normal industrial use.
Eye Contact	Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.
Ingestion Irritation	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Ingestion Toxicity	Harmful if swallowed.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP OR OSHA.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

Inhalation Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

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

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

Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 20 mg/L
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	111-76-2	Dermal LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Guinea pig > 2000 ml/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 1300 mg/kg Oral LD50 Guinea pig = 1400 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 4.9 mg/L Inhalation LC50 (1h) Guinea pig > 3.4 mg/L

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Overview No ecological information available

Mobility No data

Persistence No data

Bioaccumulation No data

Degradability No data

Ecotoxicity Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	111-76-2	EC50 (48 hr) Water flea > 1550 mg/L	EC50 (72 hr) Algae = 1840 mg/L	LC50 (96 hr) Rainbow trout = 1474 mg/L

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste Description for Spent Product Spent or discarded material may be a hazardous waste.

Disposal Methods Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

Waste Disposal Code(s) D001

SECTION 14 Transport information

Full shipping name for Export, Air, Sea (any quantity unless flash pt. >150ºF) or vessels of 119 GL or more UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III,

Domestic Ground in vessels < 119 gal. Not Regulated

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

TSCA Status All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.

Canadian DSL status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the Canadian DSL.

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation	Percent
Glycol ethers (N230)	111-76-2	SARA 313	0.5 - 1.5

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date 05-19-2015

Disclaimer Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.

Version Revised

Comments Approved: J. Kump / M. Duncan