

Safety Data Sheet

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Revision Number 2



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

Product identification used on label

Product identifier	3122 TECTYL® 511M, CLASS II
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
Warning
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Signal Word
Hazard Statements

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.

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Response	<p>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. 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.</p>
Storage	<p>Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.</p>
Disposal	<p>Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.</p>

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS #	%
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	15 - 30
Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether	2807-30-9	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. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. 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.
Note to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

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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	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Sulfur compounds

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. 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. Follow all protective equipment recommendations provided in Section VIII.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong alkalies, Strong acids

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SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	100 ppm		500 ppm

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
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. Do not wear contact lenses.
Skin Protection	Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.
Gloves	Chemically resistant gloves

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

Physical State	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	No data available
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	0.86
Solubility in Water	Negligible; 0-1%
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available

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Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity @ 25°C	38 cP
Volatiles, % by weight	29
VOC, lb/gal	2.07
VOC, grams/liter	248.3

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, Strong acids
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition and hazardous decomposition products are unlikely.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Likely Routes of Entry	Skin contact, Inhalation, Eye contact
Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure	Respiratory Tract, Skin, Eyes, Kidneys, Liver, Nervous System
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

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	Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs) Non-Toxic. Not known to cause systemic damage.
Skin Contact	Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
Skin Absorption	May cause irritation and minor systemic damage.
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. Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs)

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Skin Contact	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
Skin Absorption	Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause minor systemic damage.
Ingestion	Under normal industrial usage conditions, ingestion is highly unlikely.

Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 20 mg/L
Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether	2807-30-9	Dermal LD50 Rabbit = 1337 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 3089 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Mouse 1530 ppm

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 monopropyl ether	2807-30-9	LC50 (48 hr) Water flea > 5000 mg/L	EC50 (72 hr) Green algae > 100 mg/L	LC50 (96 hr) Fathead minnow > 5000 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. >150°F) or vessels of 119 GL or more Domestic Ground in vessels < 119 gal.	UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III, Not Regulated
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SECTION 15 Regulatory information

TSCA Status All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.
Canadian DSL status: One or more chemical substances in this material are on the Canadian NDSL and the remainder are included on the Canadian DSL or are exempt.

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation	Percent
Glycol ether (N230)	2807-30-9	SARA 313	1 - 5

SECTION 16 Other information

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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 Original

Comments Approved: J. Kump / M. Duncan