

GRAYLING INDUSTRIES, INC.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET – ZERO ODORLESS MASTIC REMOVER

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) conforms to the requirements of ANSI Z400.1.
THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling & disposing of this product.
Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **ZERO ODORLESS MASTIC REMOVER**

General or Generic ID: SOLVENT BLEND

Item Number: 19185

MANUFACTURER:

Grayling Industries, Inc.
1008 Branch Drive
Alpharetta, GA 30004

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

1.800.535-5053 (Infotrac)

INFORMATION:

1.800.635.1551

Date Prepared: March 1, 2010

Date Superseded: October 28, 2009

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| | <u>CAS Number</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1-Dodecene | 112-41-4 |
| Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 112-34-5 |
| Nonylphenol Polyethoxylate | 127087-87-0 |

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Eye:

Can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Can injure eye tissue.

Skin:

May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing:

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects.
Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation:

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (see Section 8).

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Symptoms of Exposure:

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), loss of coordination, difficult breathing, lung damage.

Target Organ Effects:

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been found to cause red blood cell hemolysis following ingestion in rats. Injury to other organs including liver and kidneys was considered secondary to the effect on the blood. Studies with rabbits indicate that sustained, occluded skin contact with undiluted surfactant may result in the development of inflammatory changes in the lung. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effect in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects.

Developmental Information:

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether did not cause harm to the fetus when given orally or when applied to the skin in laboratory animal studies.

Cancer Information:

There is no information available. The chance of this material causing cancer is unknown. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects:

No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry:

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; Seek immediate medical attention!

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing:

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation:

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek medical attention.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 – Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Diglycol ethers may cause acidosis.

Pre-existing disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:

160.0° – 170.0° F (71.1° – 76.6° C) TCC

Explosive Limit:

(for component) Lower .4 Upper 24.6%

Autoignition Temperature:

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion:

May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground, and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames, and ignition sources at locations near the point of release. Never use welding, or cutting torch on, or near, drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

May form explosive peroxides.

Extinguishing Media:

Regular foam (such as AFFF), carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

NFPA Rating

Health: 2, Flammability: 2, Reactivity: 0

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill:

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill.

Large Spill:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump, or vacuum, transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil, and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel, and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer, as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure.

Precautions during use: avoid prolonged, or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material.

Warning: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment Operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition", or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe Operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process Conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be Thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Ethylene oxide May accumulate in the headspace of shipping and storage containers, and in enclosed Areas where the product is being handled or used. Ethylene oxide is listed as carcinogenic By the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Storage:

Under oxidation conditions, peroxides may be formed. If they become concentrated, These peroxides may present an explosion hazard. Do not store near extreme heat, Open flame, or sources of ignition.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection: If needed use a NIOSH / MSHA jointly approved respirator suitable for the potential exposure level..

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below level of overexposure (from known, suspected, or apparent adverse effects).

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Exposure Guidelines Component

1-Dodecene (112-41-4)

No exposure limits established

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (112-34-5)

Other Limit 35.000 PPM-TWA (Dow Industrial Hygiene Guide)

Nonylphenol Polyethoxylate (127087-87-0)

No exposure limits established

This product may contain small amounts of ethylene oxide which could potentially accumulate in the headspace of shipping and storage containers and in enclosed areas where the product is being handled or used. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures to within the OSHA permissible exposure limits of 1 ppm (TWA) and 5 ppm (STEL).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: (for component) 415.0° – 421.0° F (212.7° – 216.1° C)

Vapor Pressure: (for component) .200 mmHg

Specific Vapor Density: > 1.000 @ AIR = 1

Specific Gravity: .793 @ 77.00 F

Liquid Density: 6.600 lbs/gal @ 77.00° F .793 kg/l @ 25.00° C

Percent Volatiles: No data

Evaporation Rate: SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance: No data

State: Liquid

Physical Form: Homogeneous solution

Color: No data

Odor: No data

pH: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition: May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with: reducing agents, strong acids, strong alkalies, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board, or Regional Office of the EPA. For assistance with your waste management needs – including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Grayling Industries, Inc. 1.800.635.1551.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information – 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description: Non-Regulated by D.O.T.
Container/Mode: 55 gal drum / truck package
NOS Component: Not Applicable

RQ (Reportable Quantity) – 49 CFR 172.101

Not applicable

Other Transportation Information

The Transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4 (a)

None listed

CERCLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4 (b)

Materials without a “listed” RQ may be reportable as an “unlisted hazardous substance”. See 40 CFR 302.5 (b).

SARA 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

None

Section 311 / 312 Hazard Class – 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate (x) Delayed (x) Fire (x) Reactive () Sudden Release of Pressure ()

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

SARA 313 Components – 40 CFR 372.65

| <u>Section 313 Component(s)</u> | <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>%</u> |
|--|-------------------|----------|
| Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 112-34-5 | 13.24 % |
| OSHA Process Safety Management None listed | 29 CFR 1910 | |
| EPA Accidental Release Prevention None listed | 40 CFR 68 | |

International Regulations

Inventory Status: Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Ethylene Oxide
1, 4-Dioxane
Acetaldehyde
Formaldehyde (gas)

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the State of California to cause reproductive Harm:

Ethylene Oxide

New Jersey RTK Label Information

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 112-34-5

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 112-34-5

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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| SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION (continued) |
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NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications.

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

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