MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS Name: AP2155 MSDS Number: 86 Version Number: 1

MSDS Date: May 22, 2013

#### **SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name: AP2155
Product code: Multiple

Product Use Description: Surface Cleaner/Prep/Primer

Hazard Rating: Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0 PPI: X

Company Identification:

Supply55, Inc. P.O. Box 1522

Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1522

Contact: FOR REGULATORY INFORMATION CALL

Telephone: 734-668-0755

# **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Emergency Overview**

WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN, CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

#### **Health Flammability Reactivity Other**

HMIS 220 NFPA 220

#### **Potential Health Effects**

#### **Routes of exposure**

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

### Eye contact

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

#### Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage.

# Ingestion

This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

#### Inhalation

Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

#### **Aggravated Medical Condition**

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:, Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Liver, kidney



#### **Symptoms**

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), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), difficulty in breathing, Bloody urine, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), kidney damage, liver damage, coma

#### **Target Organs**

Acute lethal exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether in animal studies has resulted in congestion of organs including kidney, spleen, and lung., Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans., Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals:, mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible spleen effects, blood abnormalities

# Carcinogenicity

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

#### Reproductive hazard

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.

#### **SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS-No.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	8052-41-8
p-Mentha-1, 8-diene Blend	5989-27-5
Glycol Ether Blend	Proprietary

#### **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. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

#### Ingestion

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



# Notes to physician

**Hazards**: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

**Treatment**: No information available.

#### **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### Hazardous combustion products

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons

# **Precautions for fire-fighting**

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

# **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Personal precautions**

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

#### Other information

Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

# **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.



#### Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from incompatible substances.

# SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Guidelines** 

**LIGHT ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON 8052-41-2** 

ACGIH Ceiling Limit Value: 100 ppm

NIOSH Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified): 100 ppm NIOSH Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified): 1800 mg/m3

#### **HEXYLENE GLYCOL 107-41-5**

ACGIH Ceiling Limit Value: 25 ppm

NIOSH Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified): 25 ppm NIOSH Ceiling Limit Value and Time Period (if specified): 125 mg/m3

# ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

111-76-2

ACGIH time weighted average 20 ppm

NIOSH Recommended exposure limit(REL):5 ppm

NIOSH Recommended exposure limit(REL):24 mg/m3

OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 50 ppm

OSHA Z1 Permissible exposure limit 240 mg/m3

#### General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

#### **Exposure controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

#### Eye protection

Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

# Skin and body protection

Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

#### Respiratory protection

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.



#### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical state Liquid

Color Clear

**Odor** Light Solvent

Boiling point 310-360°

pH No data

Flash point 107 °F / 51.7 °C, Tag closed cup

Evaporation rate >1 (Ethyl Ether)

**Explosion limits** No data

Vapor pressure >1

Vapor density (>) 1 (AIR=1)

Density 0.8 g/cm3 @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C

6.70 lb/gal @ 77.00 °F / 25.00 °C

Solubility Negligible

#### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability

Stable.

#### Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, open flame, and prolonged storage at elevated temperatures., Avoid contact with: Exposure to moisture. **Incompatible products** 

Acids, aluminum, strong alkalis, strong bases, salts of strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents **Hazardous decomposition products** 

carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, Organic acids

**Hazardous reactions** 

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition No data

# **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Acute oral toxicity** 

LIGHT ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON LD 50 Rat: > 8,000 mg/kg

HEXYLENE GLYCOL LD 50 Rat: 3,700 mg/kg

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER LD 50 Guinea pig: 1,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LIGHT ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON LC 50 Rat: 3400 ppm, 4 h

HEXYLENE GLYCOL LC 50 Rat: > 18000 ppm, 8 h

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER LC 50 Guinea pig: > 633 ppm, 1 h

#### Acute dermal toxicity

LIGHT ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON LD 50 Rat: > 4,000 mg/kg

HEXYLENE GLYCOL LD 50 Rabbit: 12,300 mg/kg

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER LD 50 Guinea pig: > 2,000 mg/kg

# **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Aquatic toxicity** 

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish No data
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates No data
Environmental fate and pathways No data



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#### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This material is not regulated by the US DOT when transported via highway vehicle in a single bulk container of less than 119 gallon capacity. (Non-bulk packaging not regulated as per 49CFR 172.504(f)(2).

**US DOT Shipping Name:** Cleaning Products – Non Regulated Material

**Ground Package Shipping:** < 1 Liter (.94/gallom) container can be properly shipped via standard ground service. **US DOT Bulk Container Proper Shipping Name:** (> 119 gallon single bulk container), Reference (49 CFR 173.150(b) Combustible Liquid (Naphtha), Combustible Liquid, NA1993, PGIII

IMDG, IATA\_P, IATA\_C, CFR\_RAIL, CFR\_INWTR: Combustible Liquid (Naphtha), Combustible Liquid, NA1993, PGIII

# **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

SARA Hazard Classification Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard SARA 313 Component(s)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2 16.9353%

# Reportable quantity - Components

LIGHT ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON 8052-41-8 none HEXYLENE GLYCOL 107-41-5 none ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2 none

#### **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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