Safety Data Sheets

All

ΑII

NRG - Collins Station

Safety Data Sheet Index

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

December 23, 2016

Revision 2

1. PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Commercial Product Name: IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

Company: IRWIN Tools
Use of product: Snap line mark

Emergency contact: 1-800-464-7946 8:00am-5:00pm Monday-Friday

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Identification: GHS Classification and Hazard Statement Carcinogenicity – May cause cancer (lung) Category 1A, H350

Signal Word: DANGER Precautionary Statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P308 and P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified or Not Covered by GHS:

Eye: May cause irritation. Chalk dust is discomforting and abrasive to the eyes.

Skin: Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. When the product is used as intended, it is unlikely to cause discomfort.

Ingestion: Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Ingestion is considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial or industrial environments.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. When the product is used as intended, it is unlikely to cause discomfort.

Chronic: Repeated and prolonged inhalation exposure to crystalline silica dust above exposure limits may cause delayed, chronic lung injury (silicosis). Prolonged inhalation of iron oxide dust is known to produce a benign lung condition known as siderosis. When the project is used as intended, dust levels should not exceed exposure limits. See Sections 8 and 11.



Hazard Ratings:

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS):

Health 2*, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0 *chronic effects

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

Health 2, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Substance name | Value (%) | CAS No. | EC No. |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Calcium carbonate | 75 - 80 | 471-34-1 | 207-439-9 |
| Red Iron Oxide | 20 - 25 | 1309-37-1 | 215-168-2 |
| Silica (crystalline quartz) ¹ | 0.1 - 1 | 14808-60-7 | 238-878-4 |

¹ Calcium carbonate may contain crystalline silica at levels between 0.1 and 1.0 % and varies naturally.

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Encourage the patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Skin contact: Wet clothing first to minimize dust generation, then; remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder contaminated clothing before wearing again. Wash affected area with water (and soap if available)

Get medical aid in the event of irritation.

Eye contact: Do not rub eyes, rubbing may cause abrasions. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Ingestion: If the victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately.

Additional advice: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Substance is noncombustible, however; the containers may burn, releasing carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. Use appropriate extinguishing media for the combustible material involved in a fire.

Explosion: No information found.

Specific hazards: If oxidation of this product should occur, heat will be liberated which could cause surrounding combustibles to burn.

Special protective equipment for Firefighters: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

Environmental precautions: Do not allow this material to be released to the environment without proper governmental permits.

Methods for cleaning up: Recover the product whenever possible. Avoid generating dust when sweeping/shoveling up. If required, wet the material with water to prevent creating dust. Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120)

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store this product in a tightly-closed container in a dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Handling: Avoid creating, or breathing dust. Practice good personal hygiene, (hand washing, etc.) after using this product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Packaging material: No information found.

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION Exposure Guidelines

Exposure Limit 8-Hour TWA¹ (mg/m³)

| Component | CAS No. | % by weight | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | NIOSH REL |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Calcium Carbonate (Limestone) | 471-34-1; (1317-65-3) | 70-75 | 15 ² 5 ³ | 10 ² | 10 ² 5 ³ |
| Red Iron Oxide | 1309-37-1 | 25-30 | 10 | 5 ³ | 5 |
| Silica-Crystalline | 14808-60-7 | 0.1-1.0 | 0.05^{3} | 0.025^{3} | 0.05^{3} |
| Quartz ⁴ | | | | | |

¹ TWA = Time-weighted average

Exposure and Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should have potable water available for washing eyes and skin. Use sufficient general area (or outdoor) ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used if airborne concentrations of dust exceed limits cited in Section 8.

Personal protective equipment:

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses, or chemical goggles in windy conditions or where eye

contact is possible.

Respiratory protection: When engineering controls are not sufficient to reduce exposure, seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

Hygiene measures: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **Environmental exposure controls:** No information found.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Powder Color: Black Odor: Odorless. pH (at 10% solids): 8.5-9.5

Boiling point/range: No data available.

Melting point/range: Decomposes at 1,517 °F (825°C).

Flash point:

Evaporation rate:

Vapor density:

Solubility in water:

Explosive properties:

Oxidizing properties:

Vapor pressure:

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Relative density (H₂O=1): 3.40-3.45

Viscosity: No data available. Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available.

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² Total dust.

³ Respirable dust.

Calcium carbonate may contain crystalline silica at levels between 0.1 and 1.0 % and varies naturally.

IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, calcium oxide.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, aluminum, fluorine, magnesium, peroxides hydrazine, calcium hypochlorite, performic acid, and bromine pentafluoride.

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Note: Toxicological effects described in this section are those that would be expected based on data from the components of this product.

Acute toxicity: Calcium carbonate (CAS# 471-34-1): Draize test, rabbit, eye: 750 ug/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Oral, rat: LD50 = 6,450mg/kg.

Inhalation: (Silica, crystalline quartz) Human: LC_{Lo}: 300 μg/m³/ intermittent exposure over a 10-year period produced pulmonary system effects.

Skin contact: (Calcium carbonate) Rabbit: 500mg administered for 24 hours produces moderate skin irritation.

Eye contact: (Calcium carbonate) Rabbit: 0.750 mg administered for 24 hours produced severe irritation.

Ingestion: (Calcium carbonate) Rat: LD₅₀: 6,450 mg/kg. (Iron Oxide) Rat: LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg.

Chronic toxicity/Carcinogenicity: Repeated and prolonged inhalation exposure to crystalline silica dust above exposure limits may cause delayed, chronic lung injury (silicosis). When the product is used as intended, dust levels should not exceed exposure limits.

Quartz – crystalline silica:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated this substance Group 1, "carcinogenic to humans".

The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has designated this substance: Group K "known to be a human carcinogen"

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has designated this substance A2; suspected human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at dose levels, by route of administration, at sites of histologic type(s) or by mechanism(s) considered relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies are conflicting or insufficient to confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation: No information found. Ecotoxicity effects: No information found.

Fish Toxicity: Golden Orfe (Leucisus idus) LC_{Lo}: greater than 1,000 mg/l. Limestone (which is primarily composed of calcium carbonate) is <u>not</u> classified as a "Toxic pollutant" or a "hazardous substance under Section 307 and 311 of the United States Clean Water Act.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues of this product is <u>not</u> a hazardous waste according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. Disposal by landfill may be acceptable. Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material for compliance with state, provincial, and/or local regulations.

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT: Not regulated

ADR/RID: Not regulated

IMDG: Not regulated

ICAO/IATA: Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

OSHA: Ingredients are listed as air contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000).

Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA: Hazardous Substance, (40 CFR 302.4): Not Listed.

Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355): Not Listed.

SARA Hazard Category: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following category:

"An immediate (acute) and chronic health hazard."

Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of SARA and 40 CFR Part 372: None.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California's "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986" (Proposition 65)

This product contains the following Proposition 65 regulated materials known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm. The listed typical amounts are a result of their natural presence in the raw materials from which this product is produced.

Silica-crystalline quartz equal to, or less than 1.0 percent

CANADA WHIMS: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR), and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The contents and format of this SDS are in accordance with the U.S. Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the Canadian CPR, and Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS); and EEC Commission Directive 1999/45/EC, and EEC Commission Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH) Annex II.

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

End of document

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

December 23, 2016

Revision 2

1. PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Commercial Product Name: IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

Company: IRWIN Tools
Use of product: Snap line mark

Emergency contact: 1-800-464-7946 8:00am-5:00pm Monday-Friday

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Identification: GHS Classification and Hazard Statement Carcinogenicity – May cause cancer (lung) Category 1A, H350

Signal Word: DANGER Precautionary Statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P308 and P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified or Not Covered by GHS:

Eye: May cause irritation. Chalk dust is discomforting and abrasive to the eyes.

Skin: Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. When the product is used as intended, it is unlikely to cause discomfort.

Ingestion: Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation. Ingestion is considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial or industrial environments.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. When the product is used as intended, it is unlikely to cause discomfort.

Chronic: Repeated and prolonged inhalation exposure to crystalline silica dust above exposure limits may cause delayed, chronic lung injury (silicosis). Prolonged inhalation of iron oxide dust is known to produce a benign lung condition known as siderosis. When the project is used as intended, dust levels should not exceed exposure limits. See Sections 8 and 11.



Hazard Ratings:

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS):

Health 2*, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0 *chronic effects

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

Health 2, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Substance name | Value (%) | CAS No. | EC No. |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Calcium carbonate | 75 - 80 | 471-34-1 | 207-439-9 |
| Red Iron Oxide | 20 - 25 | 1309-37-1 | 215-168-2 |
| Silica (crystalline quartz) ¹ | 0.1 - 1 | 14808-60-7 | 238-878-4 |

¹ Calcium carbonate may contain crystalline silica at levels between 0.1 and 1.0 % and varies naturally.

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. Encourage the patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Skin contact: Wet clothing first to minimize dust generation, then; remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder contaminated clothing before wearing again. Wash affected area with water (and soap if available)

Get medical aid in the event of irritation.

Eye contact: Do not rub eyes, rubbing may cause abrasions. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Ingestion: If the victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately.

Additional advice: Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Substance is noncombustible, however; the containers may burn, releasing carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide. Use appropriate extinguishing media for the combustible material involved in a fire.

Explosion: No information found.

Specific hazards: If oxidation of this product should occur, heat will be liberated which could cause surrounding combustibles to burn.

Special protective equipment for Firefighters: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

Environmental precautions: Do not allow this material to be released to the environment without proper governmental permits.

Methods for cleaning up: Recover the product whenever possible. Avoid generating dust when sweeping/shoveling up. If required, wet the material with water to prevent creating dust. Pick up and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120)

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Store this product in a tightly-closed container in a dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Handling: Avoid creating, or breathing dust. Practice good personal hygiene, (hand washing, etc.) after using this product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Packaging material: No information found.

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION Exposure Guidelines

Exposure Limit 8-Hour TWA¹ (mg/m³)

| Component | CAS No. | % by weight | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | NIOSH REL |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Calcium Carbonate (Limestone) | 471-34-1; (1317-65-3) | 70-75 | 15 ² 5 ³ | 10 ² | 10 ² 5 ³ |
| Red Iron Oxide | 1309-37-1 | 25-30 | 10 | 5 ³ | 5 |
| Silica-Crystalline | 14808-60-7 | 0.1-1.0 | 0.05^{3} | 0.025^{3} | 0.05^{3} |
| Quartz ⁴ | | | | | |

¹ TWA = Time-weighted average

Exposure and Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should have potable water available for washing eyes and skin. Use sufficient general area (or outdoor) ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used if airborne concentrations of dust exceed limits cited in Section 8.

Personal protective equipment:

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses, or chemical goggles in windy conditions or where eye

contact is possible.

Respiratory protection: When engineering controls are not sufficient to reduce exposure, seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

Hygiene measures: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **Environmental exposure controls:** No information found.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Powder
Color: Black
Odor: Odorless.
pH (at 10% solids): 8.5-9.5

Boiling point/range: No data available.

Melting point/range: Decomposes at 1,517 °F (825°C).

Flash point:

Evaporation rate:

Vapor density:

Solubility in water:

Explosive properties:

Oxidizing properties:

Vapor pressure:

No data available.

Relative density (H₂O=1): 3.40-3.45

Viscosity: No data available. Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available.

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² Total dust.

³ Respirable dust.

Calcium carbonate may contain crystalline silica at levels between 0.1 and 1.0 % and varies naturally.

IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, calcium oxide.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, aluminum, fluorine, magnesium, peroxides hydrazine, calcium hypochlorite, performic acid, and bromine pentafluoride.

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization: Does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Note: Toxicological effects described in this section are those that would be expected based on data from the components of this product.

Acute toxicity: Calcium carbonate (CAS# 471-34-1): Draize test, rabbit, eye: 750 ug/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Oral, rat: LD50 = 6,450mg/kg.

Inhalation: (Silica, crystalline quartz) Human: LC_{Lo}: 300 μg/m³/ intermittent exposure over a 10-year period produced pulmonary system effects.

Skin contact: (Calcium carbonate) Rabbit: 500mg administered for 24 hours produces moderate skin irritation.

Eye contact: (Calcium carbonate) Rabbit: 0.750 mg administered for 24 hours produced severe irritation.

Ingestion: (Calcium carbonate) Rat: LD₅₀: 6,450 mg/kg. (Iron Oxide) Rat: LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg.

Chronic toxicity/Carcinogenicity: Repeated and prolonged inhalation exposure to crystalline silica dust above exposure limits may cause delayed, chronic lung injury (silicosis). When the product is used as intended, dust levels should not exceed exposure limits.

Quartz – crystalline silica:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated this substance Group 1, "carcinogenic to humans".

The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has designated this substance: Group K "known to be a human carcinogen"

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has designated this substance A2; suspected human carcinogen. The agent is carcinogenic in experimental animals at dose levels, by route of administration, at sites of histologic type(s) or by mechanism(s) considered relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiologic studies are conflicting or insufficient to confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation: No information found. Ecotoxicity effects: No information found.

Fish Toxicity: Golden Orfe (Leucisus idus) LC_{Lo}: greater than 1,000 mg/l. Limestone (which is primarily composed of calcium carbonate) is <u>not</u> classified as a "Toxic pollutant" or a "hazardous substance under Section 307 and 311 of the United States Clean Water Act.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues of this product is <u>not</u> a hazardous waste according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. Disposal by landfill may be acceptable. Consult an expert on the disposal of recovered material for compliance with state, provincial, and/or local regulations.

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT: Not regulated

ADR/RID: Not regulated

IMDG: Not regulated

ICAO/IATA: Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

OSHA: Ingredients are listed as air contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000).

Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CERCLA: Hazardous Substance, (40 CFR 302.4): Not Listed.

Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355): Not Listed.

SARA Hazard Category: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following category:

"An immediate (acute) and chronic health hazard."

Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of SARA and 40 CFR Part 372: None.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California's "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986" (Proposition 65)

This product contains the following Proposition 65 regulated materials known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm. The listed typical amounts are a result of their natural presence in the raw materials from which this product is produced.

Silica-crystalline quartz equal to, or less than 1.0 percent

CANADA WHIMS: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR), and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The contents and format of this SDS are in accordance with the U.S. Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the Canadian CPR, and Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS); and EEC Commission Directive 1999/45/EC, and EEC Commission Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH) Annex II.

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IRWIN Chalk - Red, Permanent

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

End of document

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Issuing Date: 4/15/15

Revision Date:5/28/15

Standard (CFR 29 1910.1200)

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Number:2

1.) Identification

Product Identifier – Mighty Marker All Colors

Other Means of Identification -

| | Blue | Brown | Green | Light Blue | Lime | Orange | Purple | Pink | Red | White | Yellow |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| DM 00 | 00000 | 00000 | 00005 | | 00007 | 00000 | 00000 | 00040 | 00044 | 00040 | 00044 |
| PM-09 | 09002 | 09003 | 09005 | 09006 | 09007 | 09008 | 09009 | 09010 | 09011 | 09013 | 09014 |
| PM-15 | 00215 | 00315 | 00515 | 00615 | 00715 | 00815 | 00915 | 01014 | 01115 | 01315 | 01415 |
| PM-45 | 04502 | 04503 | 04505 | 04506 | 04507 | 04508 | 04509 | 04510 | 04511 | 04513 | 04514 |
| PM-13 | 00213 | 00313 | 00513 | 00613 | 03007 | 03008 | 00309 | 03010 | 03011 | 03013 | 03014 |
| PM-47 | 00247 | 00347 | 00547 | 00647 | 00747 | 00847 | 00947 | 01047 | 01147 | 01347 | 01447 |
| PM-49 | 00249 | 00349 | 00549 | 00649 | 00749 | 00849 | 00949 | 01049 | 01149 | 01349 | 01449 |

Chemical Code

Blue (XV-11979), Brown (XV-12443), Green (XV-11914), Light Blue (XV-11224), Light Green (XV-11516), Orange (XV-12517), Purple (XV-11845), Pink (XV-11940), Red (XV-11951), White (XV-11812), Yellow (XV-11820)

Recommended Use of Chemicals and Restrictions – Marking Pens

Supplier Information

Arro-Mark LLC.
158 West Forest Ave
Englewood, New Jersey, 07631 USA
Emergency Telephone Number
Chem Trec: US 800-424-9300

2.) Hazard(s) Identification

<u>OSHA/HCS status:</u> This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) Classification

| Physical Hazards | Flammable Liquids | Category 2 |
|------------------|---|-------------|
| Health Hazards | Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Category 1B |
| | Target Organ Systemic Toxicity – Single | Category 3 |
| | Exposure (Respiratory Tract irritation) | |
| | Target Organ Systemic Toxicity – Single | Category 3 |
| | Exposure (Central Nervous System) | |

GHS Label Elements









THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CORROSIVE TO METAL

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Number:2

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

• H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Issuing Date: 4/15/15

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318: Causes serious eye damage

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

• H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351: Suspected of causing cancer

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Revision Date:5/28/15

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P235: Keep cool.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing vapors.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P313: Get medical advice/attention.

P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P340: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

 ${\tt P301+330+331: IF\ SWALLOWED: Rinse\ mouth.\ Do\ NOT\ induce\ vomiting.}$

P304+312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

P370+378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P370+380: In case of fire: Evacuate area.

Hazard not otherwise specified

3.) Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not Available

CAS No.: Not Applicable

| Chemical Name | CAS-No | Weight % | Trade Secret |
|---|-------------|----------|--------------|
| n-propanol | 71-23-8 | 15-25% | Yes |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 20-40% | Yes |
| Silicon Dioxide | 7631-86-9 | 1-5% | Yes |
| Aluminum Hydroxide | 21645-51-2 | .1-5% | Yes |
| Zirconium Dioxide | 1314-23-4 | .1-5% | Yes |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica, precipitated | 112926-00-8 | 1-5% | Yes |
| Stoddard solvent; low boiling point naphtha – unspecified | 8052-41-3 | 1-5% | Yes |



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| 2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2 5-15% Yes |
|--|
|--|

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4.) First Aid Measures

Notes to physician

Specific Treatments

Protection of first-

aiders

been ingested or inhaled

No specific treatment.

| General Advice | Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in |
|--------------------|---|
| General Advice | attendance.Do not leave the victim unattended. |
| Eye Contact | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with |
| Lyc Contact | plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact |
| | lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a |
| | physician. |
| Skin Contact | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with |
| okiii contact | soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash |
| | contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rins |
| | for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of |
| | any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes |
| | thoroughly before reuse. |
| Inhalation | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air |
| | and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still |
| | present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If |
| | not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration of |
| | oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to- |
| | mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention |
| | immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or |
| | waistband. |
| Ingestion | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water |
| · · | Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for |
| | breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small |
| | quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. |
| | Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head |
| | should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated |
| | promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, |
| | place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. |
| | Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| lost Important Sym | ptoms/effects |
| Eye Contact | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Skin Contact | Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| Ingestion | May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Gastrointestinal discomfort, abdominal pain, |
| | vomiting |
| | |
| ver-exposure signs | <u>/symptoms</u> |
| Eye Contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing |
| Skin Contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, dryness, cracking, |
| | blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |
| dication of immed | iate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary |

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have

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



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resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves

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5.) Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

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Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards for Chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, (dense) black smoke, Aldehydes, Organic acids

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

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. 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Non-emergency personnel: 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.

Emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel"

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 and Materials for Containment and Clean up

| 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 noncombustible, 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

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Precautions for Safe 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for Safe Storage Incompatible Products

Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. 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. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight.

8.) Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| Exposure Limits |
|---|
| ACGIH |
| TWA: 100 ppm |
| NIOSH REL |
| TWA: 200 ppm |
| TWA: 500 mg/m ³ |
| ST: 250 ppm |
| ST: 625 mg/m ³ |
| OSHA |
| TWA: 200 ppm |
| TWA: 500 mg/m ³ |
| STEL: 250 ppm |
| STEL: 625 mg/m ³ |
| TWA: 200 ppm |
| 500mg/m ³ |
| ACGIH |
| TWA: 20 ppm, 8 hours |
| NIOSH |
| TWA: 5 ppm for 10 hour workday during a 40 hour work week |
| TWA: 24 mg/m ³ for 10 hour workday during a 40 hour work |
| week |
| OSHA |
| TWA: 50 ppm, 8 hours |
| TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours |
| TWA: 25 ppm, 8 hours |
| TWA: 120 mg/m ³ 8 hours |
| ACGIH |
| TWA: 100 ppm |
| OSHA |
| TWA: 500 ppm |
| |

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| Arro- |
|-------|
| ١ |

| | TWA: 2900 mg/m ³ |
|----------------------------|---|
| Aluminum hydroxide | ACGIH |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate.) |
| | TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Resiprable) |
| | TWA: 1mg/m³ (Respirable fraction) |
| Synthetic Amorphous Silica | OSHA (Z1) |
| | 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction) |
| | 15 mg/m³ (Total dust) |
| | TWA: 20 million particles per cubic foot of air |
| | TWA: 0.8 mg/m ³ |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | ACGIH |
| | TLV: 20 ppm |
| | OSHA |
| | PEL: 50 ppm |
| | PEL: 240 mg/m ³ |

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Appropriate Engineering Controls

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.

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.

Personal Protection Measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection

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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand Protection

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Butyl rubber (0.70 mm)

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.4 mm)

Body Protection

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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Other Skin Protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Protection

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.

9.) Physical and Chemical Properties

| Physical State | Liquid |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Appearance | Varies |
| Flammability Limits | No data |
| Odor | Alcohol |
| Vapor Pressure | No data |
| Odor threshold | No data |
| Vapor Density | No data |
| рН | No data |
| Relative Density | No data |
| Melting Point | No data |
| Boiling Point | 282°F |
| Solubility | Insoluble in water |
| Flash Point | No data |
| Evaporation Rate | Less than one (1) |
| Flammability | No data |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | No data |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data |
| Viscosity | No data |

Volatile Organic Compounds:

Blue (XV-11979) - 72%, 5.77 PPG, 691.9 g/L

Brown (XV-12443) - 57.75%, 5.16 PPG, 619.6 g/L

Green (XV-11914) – 70.57%, 5.79 PPG, 693.4 g/L

Light Blue (XV-11224) – 68.05%. 7.11 PPG, 852.1 g/L

Light Green (XV-11516) - 71.82%, 5.70 PPG, 683.3 g/L

Orange (XV-12517) - 70.63%, 5.975 PPG, 715.9 g/L

Purple (XV-11845) – 77.48%, 6.48 PPG, 776.1 g/L Pink (XV-11940) – 72.91%, 5.79 PPG, 125.5 g/L

Red (XV-11951) – 66.01%, 5.23 PPG, 626.9 g/L

Neu (XV-11931) - 00.01%, 3.23 FFG, 020.9 g/L

White (XV-11812) -67.66%, 7.42 PPG, 888.6 g/L

Yellow (XV-11820) - 67.50%, 5.63 PPG, 674.5 g/L

10.) Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity – No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical Stability – The product is stable.

<u>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</u> – Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

<u>Hazardous Polymerization</u> – No specific data

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<u>Conditions to Avoid</u> – 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.

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<u>Incompatible Materials</u> – Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, Strong acids, Aldehydes, halogens

<u>Hazardous Decomposition of Product</u> – No specific Data

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11.) Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

| Chemical | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| n-Propanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5,400 mg/kg | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 33.8 mg/l | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 4,032 mg/kg | |
| Titanium Dioxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | >24000 mg/kg | |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 6820 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >10000 mg/kg | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/mg | |
| acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 4345 ppm | 6 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >19000 mg/kg | |
| Synthetic amorphous silica | LD50 Oral | Rat | >31600 mg/kg | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | |
| Stoddard solvent | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | >5500 mg/m ³ | 4hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >3000 mg/kg | |
| 2-butoxyethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1,300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea Pig | 1,400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 2,000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Guinea Pig | >2,000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 4.9 mg/l | 3 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Guinea Pig | 3.4 mg/l | 1 hour |

Irritation/Corrosion

| in itation, comosion | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| Chemical | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| n-Propanol | Skin – Irritant | | | | |
| | Eye – Severe Damage | | | | |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Skin – Moderate | Rabbit | | 24 hours | |
| | Eye – Moderate | Rabbit | | 24 hours | |

Sensitization

| Chemical Route of exposure Species Result |
|---|
|---|

Mutagenicity

| Chemical | Test | Exposure | Result |
|----------|------|----------|--------|
| | | | |

Carcinogenicity

| Chemical | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|------------------|------|------|-----|
| Titanium Dioxide | | 2B | |

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)



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| Chemical | Category | Route of Exposure | Target Organs |
|------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| n-Propanol | Category 3 | Inhalation | Central Nervous System |

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Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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| Chemical | Category | Route of Exposure | Target Organs |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|
| - Circinicai | catego. y | Modele of Exposure | i aiget eigans |

Potential Acute Health Effects

| Eye Contact | Causes serious eye damage |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness |
| Skin Contact | Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation |
| Ingestion | May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach |

Aspiration Hazard

| Chemical | Result |
|------------|---|
| n-Propanol | May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye Contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, Watering, Redness |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, Coughing |
| Skin Contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, Redness, Dryness, Cracking, Blistering |
| | my occur |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Stomach pains |

Description of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Short Term Exposure:

Potential immediate effects: Not available Potential delayed effects: Not available

Long Term Exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available Potential delayed effects: Not available

Potential Chronic Health Effects

| Chemical | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|----------|--------|---------|------|----------|
| | | | | |

General: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:

Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 3500, 7000 ppm

Duration of Single Treatment: 7 h
Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week

Fertility: NOAEC: 3,500 ppm

Effects on foetal development:

Species: rat

Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 3500, 7000, and 10000 ppm Duration of Single Treatment: 7 h



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Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEC: 3,500 ppm Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 3,500 ppm

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Symptoms: Skeletal malformations. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

12.) Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

| Ecotoxicity | T | 1 | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | <u>Exposure</u> |
| n-Propanol | LC50 4,555 mg/l | Fathead minnow | 96 hours |
| | LC50 3,644 mg/l | Daphnia Magna | 48 hours |
| | EC50 9,170 mg/l | Algae | 48 hours |
| | NOEC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| | IC50 >1000 mg/l | Bacteria | 3 hours |
| 2-butoxyethanol | LC50 1,474 mg/l | Oncorhynchus Mykiss | 96 hours |
| | EC50 1,550 mg/l | Water Flea | 48 hours |
| | NOEC >100 mg/l | Zebra Fish | 21 days |
| | NOEC 100 mg/l | Daphnid | 21 days |
| | EC50 1,840 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |

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Persistence and Degradability

| Chemical Test Result Dose Inoculum |
|--|
|--|

| Chemical | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| n-Propanol | | | 75% |

Bioaccumulation

| Chemical | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| n-Propanol | 0.25-0.35 | | |

Mobility in Soil

Soil/water partition Coefficient (Koc): Not Available

Other Information

13.) Disposal considerations

Disposal Method

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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 Container

Precautions



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United States – RCRA Toxic Hazardous Waste "U" List

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Chemical CAS No. Status Reference No.

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14.) Transportation Information

| | DOT | TDG | Mexico | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Classification | Classification | Classification | | | |
| UN number | UN 1866 | UN 1866 | UN 1866 | UN 1866 | UN 1866 | UN 1866 |
| UN proper | Paint related | Paint related | Paint related | Paint related | Paint related | Paint related |
| shipping name | material | material | material | material | material | material |
| Transport Hazard Class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing Group | III | III | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental Hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional Information | Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1 | Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60 | Special provisions 223 | Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 640E Viscous substance exemption This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packagings up to 450 L. Exempted according to 2. 2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption) Tunnel code (D/E) | Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_ Special provisions 223, 955 Viscous substance exemption This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packagings up to 30 L. Exempted according to 2. 3.2.5 (Viscous substance exemption) | Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344 Special provisions A3 |

<u>Special Precautions for User:</u> Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15.) Regulatory Information

Regulations

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U.S. Federal regulations

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:

| Chemical | CAS no. | % |
|----------|---------|---|

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Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not Listed Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not Listed DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not Listed DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not Listed

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State Regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL New York: The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL New Jersey: The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

| Chemical | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|----------|--------|--------------|--|---|
| Toluene | No | Yes | No | |
| Benzene | Yes | Yes | 6.4 μg/day (ingestion) 13 μg/day (inhalation) | 24 μg/day (ingestion) 49 μg/day (inhalation) |

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312

Hazards: Fire Hazard Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

| United States TSCA Inventory | Listed |
|--|--------|
| Canadian Domestic Substances List (DNL) | Listed |
| Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Listed |
| European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | Listed |

16.) Other Information

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HMIS Rating: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 0

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

<u>Disclaimer:</u> For use as marking pens only.



Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom2012 Date of issue: 9/24/2019 Revision date: 9/24/2019 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1:Identification

Identification

Product name : PB Penetrating Catalyst

Product code : 16-PB, 8-PB, 8-PBS, PB-TS, 20-PB, 26-PB, 16-PB-DS

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Penetrant

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3.

Manufacturer

The Blaster Corporation 8500 Sweet Valley Drive Valley View, Ohio 44125 - USA T (216) 901-5800 - F (216) 901-5801 www.blastercorp.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : ChemTel 800-255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Aerosol 2

Gases under Pressure (Dissolved gas)

Asp. Tox. 1

2.2. **Label elements**

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





GHS04

Signal word (GHS-US)

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: Danger

: Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatalif

swallowed and enters airways.

: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on anopen Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Not applicable

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3.2. Mixtures

| Name | Product identifier | % |
|---|---------------------|---------|
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light | (CAS No) 64742-47-8 | 50 - 60 |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic | (CAS No) 64742-94-5 | 20 - 30 |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | (CAS No) 64742-52-5 | 20 - 30 |
| Carbon dioxide | (CAS No) 124-38-9 | 1 - 4 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation

: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: If irritation occurs, flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists. Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: May cause respiratory tractirritation.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatmentneeded

Symptoms may not appear immediately. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, halons or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard

: Flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen.

Explosion hazard

: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity

: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

: DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection during firefighting

: Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk. Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures

: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

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Emergency procedures Ventilate area.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Methods for cleaning up

: Eliminate sources of ignition. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter

waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). : Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Provide ventilation.

Reference to other sections

See section 8 for further information on protective clothing and equipment and section 13 for advice on waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Keep away from sources of ignition -No smoking. Use non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Hygiene measures : Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Conditions for safe storage, including anyincompatibilities

Technical measures

: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should befollowed.

Storage conditions

: Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep in fireproofplace.

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage area

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters 8.1.

| Petroleum distilla | tes, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--|--|--|
| Not applicable | | | | | |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5) | | | | | |
| Not applicable | | | | | |
| Distillates, petrole | eum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52- | i) | | | |
| Not applicable | Not applicable | | | | |
| Carbon dioxide (1 | 24-38-9) | | | | |
| ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 5000 ppm | | | |
| ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 30000 ppm | | | |
| OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) | 9000 mg/m³ | | | |
| OSHA | OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm) | 5000 ppm | | | |

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Hand protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eve protection

: Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using product.

Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable protectiveclothing.

Respiratory protection

: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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.

Environmental exposure controls

: Maintain levels below Community environmental protection thresholds.

Other information

: Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Appearance : Clear. Aerosol. Colour : Orange Odour : Characteristic Odour threshold : No data available рΗ No data available Melting point No data available Freezing point : No data available **Boiling point** : 356 °F (180 °C) : > 141 °F (> 61 °C) Flash point Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammableaerosol. Vapour pressure : No data available Relative vapour density at 20 °C No data available

Relative density : 0.9

Solubility No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water No data available Auto-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Viscosity, kinematic No data available Viscosity, dynamic No data available **Explosive limits** No data available No data available Explosive properties Oxidising properties No dataavailable

9.2. Other information

Heat of Combustion : 45.8 kJ/g
Flame Projection : 0 inches
Flashback : None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions. Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sources of ignition. Heat. Incompatiblematerials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified.

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according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

| PB Penetreating Catalyst | | |
|---|---|--|
| LD50 oral rat | > 2000 mg/kg (Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimate) | |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg (Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimate) | |
| LC50 inhalation rat | > 5 mg/l/4h (Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimate) | |
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | | |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg | |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg | |
| LC50 inhalation rat | > 5.2 mg/l/4h | |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5) | | |
| LD50 oral rat | > 5000 mg/kg | |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | > 2 ml/kg | |
| LC50 inhalation rat | > 590 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h) | |

 Skin corrosion/irritation
 : Notclassified.

 Serious eye damage/irritation
 : Notclassified.

 Respiratory or skin sensitisation
 : Notclassified.

 Germ cell mutagenicity
 : Notclassified.

Carcinogenicity : Notclassified.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure) : Notclassified.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause respiratory tractirritation.

Symptoms/injuries afterskin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the

skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking andtear

production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and

cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Other information : Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

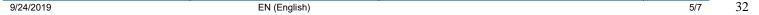
12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | | |
|--|---|--|
| LC50 fish 1 | 45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through]) | |
| LC50 fish 2 | 2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static]) | |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5) | | |
| LC50 fish 1 | 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static]) | |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | 0.95 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) | |
| LC50 fish 2 | 2.34 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) | |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5) | | |
| LC50 fish 1 | > 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss) | |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | > 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna) | |

Persistence and degradability

| PB Penetreating Catalyst | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | Not established. |





Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential**

| PB Penetreating Catalyst | | |
|---|------------------|--|
| Bioaccumulative potential | Not established. | |
| Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) | | |
| BCF fish 1 | 61 - 159 | |
| Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5) | | |
| BCF fish 1 | 61 - 159 | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water | 2.9 - 6.1 | |
| | | |

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

BCF fish 1 (no bioaccumulation)

Mobility in soil

No additional information available

Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal

regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transportinformation

DOT, IATA & IMO

UN-No. : UN1950

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities

Class : 2.1

Hazard labels



Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of

15.3. alifornia to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

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| Naphthalene (91-20-3) | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| U.S California - | U.S California - | U.S California - | U.S California - | Non-significant risk |
| Proposition 65 - | Proposition 65 - | Proposition 65 - | Proposition 65 - | level (NSRL) |
| Carcinogens List | Developmental Toxicity | Reproductive Toxicity - | Reproductive Toxicity - | |
| | | Female | Male | |
| Yes | No | No | No | 5.8 μg/day |

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Otherinformation

Date of issue : 9/24/20198
Revision date : 9/24/2019
Other information : None.

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Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: PB Penetrating Catalyst (Aerosol)

Product Code: 16-PB, 8-PB, 8-PBS, PBTS, 20-PB, 16-PB-IND

1.2 RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ONUSE

Use: Lubricant/Penetrant

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATASHEET

Name/Address: The Blaster Corporation

8500 Sweet Valley Drive

Valley View, Ohio 44125 - USA

Telephone Number: T (216) 901-5800

F (216) 901-5801

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

EmergencyTelephoneNumber: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Date of Preparation: Feb. 3, 2016 Version #: 1.0

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL ACCORDING TO OSHA HAZCOM 2012

Hazard class

Flammable Aerosol 2
Gases Under Pressure (Dissolved Gas)
Serious Eye Irritation 2A
Carcinogenicity 2
Aspiration Hazard 1

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO OSHA HAZCOM 2012

This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

Hazard Pictogram:









Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if

heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.

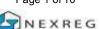
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Prevention: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -No smoking. Do

not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective

gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/faceprotection.

Trade Name: PB Penetrating Catalyst (Aerosol)





Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If swallowed: Immediately

call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hazards not otherwise classified: Not applicable.

8 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

This product is a hazardous chemical as defined by NOM-018-STPS-2000.

Mexico Classification:



Blue = Health Red = Flammability Yellow = Reactivity White = Special

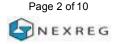
Hazard Rating: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 MIXTURES

| Ingredient | UN# | H / F/ R / * | CAS No | Wt. % |
|---|---------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not available | Not available | 64742-47-8 | 50 - 60 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy | NOL available | INOL available | 04742-47-0 | 30 - 00 |
| aromatic | UN1270 | Not available | 64742-94-5 | 20 - 30 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated | | | | |
| heavy naphthenic | Not available | Not available | 64742-52-5 | 20 - 30 |
| Carbon dioxide | UN1013 | 1/0/0 | 124-38-9 | 1 - 5 |
| | UN1334/ | | | |
| Naphthalene | UN2304 | 2/2/0 | 91-20-3 | 2 - 3 |
| Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated | Not available | Not available | 39464-64-7 | 0.5 - 1.5 |

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.



^{*} Per NOM-018-STPS-2000



Section 4: FIRST- AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST AID MEASURE

Eye: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at

least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. If

irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before

reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by

medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or

pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and

swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying,

defatting and cracking of the skin.

Inhalation: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be

aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May

cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Ingestion: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENTS NEEDED

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

Specific Treatments: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice

immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective for extinguishing fire.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

Products of Combustion: May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not use a solid water stream asit may scatter and spread fire. Containers may explode when heated.





Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate sources ofignition.

6.2 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING - UP

Methods for Containment: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite),

> then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for Cleaning-Up: Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Vapors maybe

heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distantignition

source and flash back. Provide ventilation.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Handling: Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Avoid contact

> with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/ spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Pressurized container: Donot

pierce or burn, even after use. (See section 8)

General Hygiene Advice: Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash handsbefore

eating, drinking, or smoking.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage: Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Do not expose to

temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store in dry, cool, well-

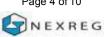
ventilated area. (See section 10)

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Exposure Guidelines

| Occupational Exposure Limits | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Ingredient | OSHA-PEL | ACGIH-TLV | |
| Distillator (a stanla con) budantarata dii alat | 100 | 2000 / 3 | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 100 ppm | 200 mg/m ³ | |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | Not available. | Not available. | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | 5 mg/m³ (mist) | 5 mg/m³ (mist) | |
| | 5000 ppm; | | |
| Carbon dioxide | 9000 mg/m ³ | 5000 ppm | |
| | 10 ppm; | | |
| Naphthalene | 50 mg/m ³ | 10 ppm | |
| Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated | Not available. | Not available. | |





8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels ofdust,

fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection:

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas

or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. 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.

General Health and Safety

Measures:

Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Viscous / Oily.

Color: Orange.

Odor: Heavy aromatic.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Physical State: Gas/pressurized liquid.

pH: Not available.

Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available.

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: 177.8 °C (352 °F)

Flash Point: 65.6 °C (150 °F)

Evaporation Rate: <1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability: Flammable.

Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit: Not available.

Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: >1 (Air = 1)

Relative Density/Specific Gravity: 0.91 (Water = 1)

Solubility: Negligible.





Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Viscosity:

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Explosive Properties:

Not available.

VOC Content: < 25%
Flame Projection: 0 cm
Heat of Combustion: 45.8 kJ/g

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal storage conditions. Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Containermay explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat. Incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Excessive water.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Moisture.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

Symptoms related to physical/chemical/toxicological characteristics:

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swellingof the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying,

defatting and cracking of the skin.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be

aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause

stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.





Acute Toxicity:

| Ingredient | IDLH | LC50 | LD50 |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Distillates (astrolouse) | | Inholotion | 0.751 > 5000 - 75/1-75 - 754 |
| Distillates (petroleum), | | Inhalation | Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat; |
| hydrotreated light | Not available. | >5.2 mg/L 4h rat | Dermal >2000 mg/kg, rabbit |
| Solvent naphtha | | | |
| (petroleum), heavy | | Inhalation | Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat; |
| aromatic | Not available. | >5.28 mg/L 4h, rat | Dermal >2000 mg/kg, rabbit |
| Distillates (petroleum), | | | |
| hydrotreated heavy | | Inhalation | Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat; |
| naphthenic | Not available. | >5.0 mg/L 4h, rat | Dermal >5000 mg/kg, rabbit |
| Carbon dioxide | 40000 ppm | Not available. | Not available. |
| | | | Oral 490 mg/kg, rat; |
| | | | Dermal >2500 mg/kg, rat; |
| Naphthalene | 250 ppm | Not available. | Dermal >20 g/kg, rabbit |
| Dinonylphenol, | | | |
| ethoxylated, phosphated | Not available. | Not available. | Not available. |

| Calculated overall Chemical Acute Toxicity Values | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| LC50 (inhalation) LD50 (oral) LD50 (dermal) | | | | |
| > 5 mg/L 4h, rat > 2000 mg/kg, rat > 2000 mg/kg, rabbit | | | | |

| Ingredient | Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, CP65)* |
|--|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not listed. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | Not listed. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | Not listed. |
| Carbon dioxide | Not listed. |
| Naphthalene | G-A4, I-2B, N-2, CP65 |
| Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated | Not listed. |

^{*} See Section 15 for more information.

11.2 DELAYED, IMMEDIATE, AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory Sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Skin Sensitization:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. STOT-Single Exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: Possible carcinogen.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

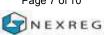
Reproductive Toxicity:

Developmental: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Fertility: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-Repeated Exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



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Other Information: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY

Acute/Chronic Toxicity: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Bioaccumulation: Not available.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not available.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Disposal Method: This material must be disposed of in accordance with all

local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized

wherever possible.

Other disposal recommendations: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

Do not incinerate empty containers.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN NUMBER

DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

UN1950 UN1950

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS (ES)

NOM-004-SCT2-1994 DOT

2.1 2.1

14.4 PACKING GROUP

DOT NOM-004-SCT2-1994

Not applicable. Not applicable.





14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Not available.

14.6 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE

Not available.

14.7 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. The Blaster Corporation does not recommend shipping their aerosol products by air.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/ LEGISLATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE CHEMICAL

US: SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

Mexico: SDS prepared pursuant to NOM-018-STPS-2000.

| SARA Title III | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Ingredient | Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.) | Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.) | CERCLA RQ (lbs.) | Section 313 |
| Distillates (petroleum), | | | | |
| hydrotreated light | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), | | | | |
| heavy aromatic | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. |
| Distillates (petroleum), | | | | |
| hydrotreated heavy | | | | |
| naphthenic | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. |
| Carbon dioxide | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. |
| Naphthalene | Not listed. | Not listed. | 100 | 313 |
| Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, | | | | |
| phosphated | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. | Not listed. |

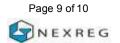
State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Global Inventories:

| Ingredient | USA |
|--|------|
| | TSCA |
| | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Yes. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | Yes. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | Yes. |
| Carbon dioxide | Yes. |
| Naphthalene | Yes. |
| Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated | Yes. |





| NFPA-National Fire Protection Association: | |
|--|---|
| Health: | 2 |
| Fire: | 4 |
| Reactivity: | 0 |

| HMIS-Hazardous Materials Identification System: | |
|---|----|
| Health: | 2* |
| Fire: | 4 |
| Physical Hazard: | 0 |

Hazard Rating: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

SOURCE AGENCY CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATIONS:

CP65 California Proposition 65

OSHA (O) Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH (G) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A1 - Confirmed human carcinogen.

A2 - Suspected human carcinogen.

A3 - Animal carcinogen.

A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

A5 - Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

IARC (I) International Agency for Research on Cancer.

1 - The agent (mixture) is carcinogenic tohumans.

2A - The agent (mixture) is probably carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

2B - The agent (mixture) is possibly carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

3 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

4 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is probably not carcinogenic to humans.

NTP (N) National Toxicology Program.

1 - Known to be carcinogens.

2 - Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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Version: 1.0

Revision Date: Feb. 3, 2016

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End of Safety Data Sheet

