

Section 1. Supplier Information



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Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Hazardous Component(s)</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>PEL TWA</u>	<u>PEL Ceiling</u>	<u>TLV TWA</u>	<u>TLV STEL</u>	<u>MFG Limits</u>	<u>WGT %</u>
Solvent naphtha, heavy arom.	64742-94-5	5 mg/m3	N/E	5 mg/m3*	10 mg/m	N/E	> 60
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol	112-34-5	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	35 ppm	< 20
Thickener	Proprietary	5 mg/m3	N/E	3 mg/m3'	N/E	N/E	< 5

N/A = Not Applicable; N/E = Not Established; * = Mists; # = Skin; ' = Respirable Dust; " = Total Dust; ^ = Vapor; ** = Fumes; C = Ceiling Limit

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory and the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), or are exempt from the listing.

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Primary Routes of Entry

Inhalation: YES
Skin: YES
Ingestion: NO

Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Ratings

Health: * 2
Fire: 2
Reactivity: 0
0 = Minimal
1 = Slight
2 = Moderate
3 = Serious
4 = Severe
* = Chronic Hazard

Signs of Symptoms of Exposure:

INHALATION: High vapor or mist concentrations may produce nose, throat, and respiratory irritation and may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

SKIN: Material is mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin, resulting in irritation and dermatitis.

EYES: Minimally irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may be irritating.

INGESTION: Ingestion of this product may result in vomiting. Aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided, as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Chemical Listed as Potential Carcinogens:

NTP: NO

IARC: NO

OSHA: NO

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

Section 4. Emergency And First Aid Procedures

INHALATION: If adverse effects such as dizziness, nausea, or irritation are noted, move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention!

SKIN: Immediately wash skin with large amounts of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes; wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

EYES: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call a physician.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Contact a physician immediately!

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 145 °F (minimum) Method Used: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume: LEL: 1 UEL: 6; for solvent naphtha.

Extinguisher Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, or water fog.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode, and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited at locations distant from handling point.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

If material is spilled, eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area; place in closed containers for disposal. Ventilate confined spaces. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, combustible vapors from absorbed material.

CERCLA (Superfund) Reportable Quantity (in lbs None in attainable quantities. The naphthalene in this material is covered by CERCLA's petroleum exclusion (40 CFR 300.5). Therefore, releases are not reportable under EPA-CERCLA.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes; wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor; use with adequate ventilation.

Storage: Store in a dry location at room temperature. Keep container closed and maintain all original markings and labels.

Other: CAUTION! Do not use cutting or welding torches on containers, even when empty. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Do not reuse container without recycling or reconditioning. Handle empty containers as if they were full.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH / MSHA approved respirator where high vapor or mist concentrations are present.

Local Exhaust: Special ventilation is suggested at points where vapors can be expected to escape to the workplace air.

Mechanical Exhaust:	Mechanical ventilation should be sufficient to maintain exposure levels below exposure limits.
Protective Gloves:	Wear chemical resistant gloves.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses with side shields. Do NOT wear contact lenses. Chemical goggles and/or faceshield should be worn where splashing is possible.
Other Protection:	Eye wash and safety shower should be readily available. Wear a chemical resistant apron and boots where splashing is possible.
Hygienic Practices:	Protective equipment and clothing should be selected, used and maintained according to applicable standards and regulations. For further information, contact the clothing or equipment manufacturer. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking, or using restrooms. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at the end of the work shift.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:	212 °F (initial)	Degree of water solubility:
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1):	0.91-0.92	Negligible = Less than 0.1%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	~ 4.9	Slight = 0.1% - 1%
Vapor Density (air=1)	~ 4.8	Moderate = 1% - 10%
Solubility in Water:	Complete.	Appreciable = More than 10%
Reactivity in Water:	None.	Complete = 100%
Weight per Gallon (lb/gal):	7.5 - 7.7 lbs/gal	
% Volatile by Volume:	95-97%	
% Solid by Weight:	3-5%	
Appearance and Odor:	Blue, viscous liquid with a solvent odor.	
Theoretical VOC: (>0.1 mm Hg @ 20 ° C)	5.3 - 5.5 lbs/gal	
Analytical VOC : (EPA method 24)	6.2 - 6.4 lbs/gal	
pH:	N/A, product is solvent based.	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable.	Hazard Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	COMBUSTIBLE! Keep from heat, sparks, or open flame.		
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Strong oxidizing agents, acids, aluminum, light metal surfaces, strong bases, and salts of strong bases at elevated temperatures.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Unidentified organic compounds and oxides of carbon.		

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic [CASRN 064742-94-5]

ACUTE TOXICITY

Oral LD50 (rat) = 10 ml/kg Eye irritation (rabbit): slightly irritating.
Dermal LD50 (rat) > 4.0 ml/kg Dermal irritation (rabbit, 4 hrs.): slightly irritating.
Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 710 ppm, 4 hr

Other Testing: Repeated inhalation exposure of rats to a related material at irritating concentrations caused decreased white blood cell counts. [18,7-18,0,B,F,A-060500]

Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) [CASRN 000112-34-5]

ACUTE TOXICITY

Oral LD50 (rat) = 5.1-5.7 g/kg Eye Irritation: Moderate [Rabbit]
Oral LD50 (mouse) = 2.4 g/kg Skin Irritation: Slight [Rabbit]
Dermal LD50 (rabbit) ~ 4 g/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 18 ppm; 7 hours

Other Information: Kidney effects in male rats were observed in laboratory animals exposed to this material. Effects were consistent with male rat hyaline droplet nephropathy, which is of questionable significance to human health.

Mutagenicity: Animal mutagenicity studies were negative. In vitro mutagenicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. [3-3,3,1,6,4-121600], [18,7-1,3,6,4-020901], & [4,16-6,4,3,1-022001]

Thickener

ACUTE TOXICITY

Oral LD50 (rat) > 5.0 g/kg 1°Eye irritation (rabbit): Moderately irritating, no wash out
Hypersensitivity (guinea pig): No evidence 1°Eye Eye irritation (rabbit): Non-irritating, wash out
Ames test: No evidence 1°Eye Skin irritation (rabbit, Draize): Non-irritating, wash out
Peripheral lymphocytes (rat): No evidence. Bone marrow micronucleus (rat): No evidence [17,7-1,18,3,B-031299]

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) [CASRN 000112-34-5]

ECOTOXICITY

LC50 (Poecilia reticulata) = 1150 mg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) = 1300 mg/L LC50
(Leuciscus idus) = 1805-2304 mg/L LC50 (Menidia beryllina) = 2000 mg/L
LC50 (Carassius auratus) = 2700 mg/L LC50 (Daphnia magna) = 2850 mg/L
LC50 (Notropis atherinoides) > 500 mg/L Growth inhibition IC50 (bacteria) = 255 mg/L

MOVEMENT & PARTITIONING: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or Log Pow less than 3). Log octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) is 0.56. Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150). Log soil organic carbon partition coefficient (log Koc) is estimated to be 1.88. Henry's Law Constant (H) is estimated to be 1.52E-9 atm.m³/mol.

DEGRADATION & PERSISTENCE: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD greater than 40%). Degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within minutes to hours. 5-Day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) is 0.05 p/p. 10-Day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD10) is 0.39 p/p. 20-Day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD20) is 1.08 p/p. Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD) is calculated to be 2.17 p/p. Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation. [3-3,3,1,6,4-121600]

