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## GRAYLING INDUSTRIES, INC.

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - LOW ODOR MASTIC REMOVER

#### I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **LOW ODOR MASTIC REMOVER**

General or Generic ID: SOLVENT BLEND

Item Number: 19105

HFR Rating: 2-2-0

#### MANUFACTURER: EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:

Grayling Industries, Inc. **(800) 535-5053 (Infotrac)**

1008 Branch Drive

Alpharetta, GA 30004 **INFORMATION: (800) 635-1551**

Date Prepared: January 5, 2001

Date Superseded: November 18, 1999

#### II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

##### CAS Number

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates 64742-88-7

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2

Aromatic Petroleum Distillates 64742-94-5

Nonylphenol + 9 Eo Polyethoxylate 9016-45-9

#### III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

**Skin:** May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and skin contact may be harmful.

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

**Inhalation:** Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful.

Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

**Symptoms of Exposure:** Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), difficult breathing, blood in the urine, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), kidney damage, liver damage, lung damage, coma, and death.

**Target Organ Effects:** Acute lethal exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether in animal studies has resulted in congestion of organs including kidney, spleen, and lung. Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rate and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. Studies with rabbits indicate that sustained, occluded skin contact with undiluted surfactant may result in the development of inflammatory changes in the lung. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effect in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, blood abnormalities, effects on hearing, central nervous system damage.

**Developmental Information:** This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

**Cancer Information:** Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

**Other Health Effects:** No data

**Primary Route(s) of Entry:** Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact

#### IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

**Skin:** Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse and decontaminate or discard contaminated shoes.

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

**Inhalation:** If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quite. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

**Note to physicians:** This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3, Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, blood-forming system.

## V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash Point:** 142F to 150F (61.1 to 65.5 C) TCC

**Explosive Limit:** (for component) Lower 1.0 Upper 10.6%

**Autoignition Temperature:** No data

**Hazardous Products of Combustion:** May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

**Extinguishing Media:** Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

**NFPA Rating:** Health 3; Flammability 2; Reactivity 0

## VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Small Spill:** Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

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

## VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Warning: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

**Storage:** Under oxidation conditions, peroxides may be formed. If they become concentrated, these peroxides may present an explosion hazard.

## VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

**Respiratory Protection:** If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOHS/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

**Engineering Controls:** Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

### Exposure Guidelines Component

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates (64742-88-7)

OSHA VPEL 5.000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm TWA

ACGIH TLV 5.000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm TWA

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (111-76-2)

OSHA VPEL 25.000 ppm = TWA (skin) ACGIH TLV 20.000 ppm TWA skin)

Aromatic Petroleum Distillates (64742-94-5)

No exposure limits established

Nonylphenol + 9 Eo polyethoxylate (9016-45-9)

No exposure limits established

## IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Boiling Point:** (for component) 336.0 to 343.0 F (168.8 to 172.7 C) @ 760 mmHg

**Vapor Pressure:** (for component) < 5.000 mmHg @ 100.00 F

**Specific Vapor Density:** > 1.000 @ AIR = 1

**Specific Gravity:** .811 @ 77.00 F

**Liquid Density:** 6.750 lbs/gal @ 77.00 F .811 kg/l @ 25.00 C

**Percent Volatiles:** > 99.0%

**Evaporation Rate:** Slower than ethyl ether

**Appearance:** No data

**State:** Liquid

**Physical Form:** Homogeneous solution

**Color:** No data

**Odor:** No data

**pH:** Not applicable

## X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

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

**Chemical Stability:** Stable

**Incompatibility:** Avoid contact with heat, strong alkalies, strong oxidizing agents.

## XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

## XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

## XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information

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

waste management needs including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact

Grayling  
Industries, Inc. at 800-635-1551.

#### **XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT Information 49 CFR 172.101  
DOT Description: Compounds, cleaning, liquid, combustible liquid, NA1993, III  
Container/Mode: 55 gal drum/truck package  
NOS Component: Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates  
  
RQ (Reportable Quantity) 49 CFR 172.101  
Product Quantity (lbs) Component: 18051 Naphthalene

#### **XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

US Federal Regulations  
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status  
TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ 40 CFR 302.4 (a)  
None listed

SARA 302 Components 40 CFR 355 Appendix A  
None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class 40 CFR 370.2  
Immediate (x) Delayed (x) Fire (x) Reactive ( ) Sudden Release of Pressure ( )

SARA 313 Components 40 CFR 372.65  
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2 10.00%

OSHA Process Safety Management 29 CFR 1910  
None listed

EPA Accidental Release Prevention 40 CFR 68  
None listed

International Regulations  
Inventory Status: Not determined

## State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe

Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s)

known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Ethylene Oxide 1,4-Dioxane Acetaldehyde Formaldehyde (gas

California Proposition 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe

Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s)

known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.

Ethylene Oxide Toluene

## New Jersey RTK Label Information

2-Butoxy Ethanol 111-76-2

## Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

Ethanol, 2-Butoxy 11-76-2

## **XVI. OTHER INFORMATION**

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