

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **1. Product and Company Identification**

**Product Name: Pro Shock**  
**Product Code: 1053 & 1054**  
**Product Use: Cleaner**

**Chemical Type: Solvent Blend**

**Manufacturer:** Well-Worth Products, Inc. **Revision Date:** 3/02/2015  
**Address:** 180 Dutton Avenue **Emergency Phone: 1.800.424.9300**  
Buffalo, NY 14211 **Phone:** (800)-890-7935

**NOTE:** The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees. The user has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. The user must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

### **2. Hazards Identification**

#### **Emergency Overview**

Flammable Liquid	Category 3
Toxic to Reproduction	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Specific Target Organ -Single exposure	Category 3
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2

#### **GHS-Labeling**

##### **Symbol(s):**



**Signal Word: Danger**

##### **Hazard statement(s)**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Preventive

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

## Response

- P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with of soap and water.
  - P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs medical advice/attention
  - P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
  - P304 +340 If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  - P312 Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell..
  - P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  - P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
  - P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor/physician.
  - P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
  - P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
  - P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
  - P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
- 
- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
  - P235 Keep cool
  - P405 Store locked up.
  - P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/regional regulations

**Other hazards: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.**

**Aggravated Medical Condition:** Skin disorders, Eye disorders, Cardiac irregularities, Respiratory disorders, Asthma

**NOTICE:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	10-15
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),	64742-52-5	<5
HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC		

Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-95-6	20-30
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	<5
Water	7732-18-5	20-30
Methyl Amyl Alcohol	75-85-4	5-10
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	111-76-2	2-10
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	10-20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-47-8	<5

#### 4. First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:** Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician.

**Ingestion:** Immediately give the person two large glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. **DO NOT GIVE AN UNCONCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON ANYTHING BY MOUTH!**

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:** 105 F (TCC) lowest component

**Flammable limits in air, % by volume:**

**Upper:** No Information

**Lower:** No Information

**Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam is recommended. Water spray may be used to cool containers or structures. Halon may decompose into toxic materials and carbon dioxide will displace oxygen, take proper precautions when using these materials.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:** This material may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other ignition sources (static electricity). Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas (sewers) or travel considerable distances. If containers are not cooled in a fire, they may rupture and ignite.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear other protective gear as conditions warrant. Keep unauthorized people out and try to contain spills or leaks if it can be done safely. Material will float on water, avoid spreading the fire.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

##### Spill or Leak Instructions

Contain spill with dikes of soil or nonflammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flushing sparingly with water. Contain larger spills with nonflammable diking or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.

Assess the spill situation, as the spill may not evolve large amounts of hazardous airborne contaminants in many outdoor spill situations. It may be advisable in some cases to simply monitor the situation until spilled product is removed.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### **Handling: FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

Use in accordance with good work place practices. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

This product may generate a static charge. Ground/bond equipment when transferring material to prevent static accumulation. Electrical equipment and circuits in all storage and handling must conform to requirements of National Electric Code (Article 500 and 501) for hazardous location.

Empty containers may contain residues from the product. Treat empty containers with the same precautions as the material last contained. Do not cut, weld or apply heat to empty containers.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry area, away from heat or direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Protective Equipment:** Use synthetic gloves if necessary to prevent excessive skin contact. Do not wear contacts and always use ANSI approved safety glasses or splash shield.

**Engineering Controls:** General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels.

**Respiratory Protection:** Based on workplace contaminant level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH. The following is the minimum recommended equipment for an occupational exposure level.

For concentrations > 1 and < 10 times the occupational exposure level: Use air-purifying respirator with full facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s) or air-purifying full facepiece respirator with an organic vapor canister or a full facepiece powered air-purifying respirator fitted with organic vapor cartridge(s). The air purifying element must have an end of service life indicator, or a documented change out schedule must be established. Otherwise, use supplied air. For escape: Use self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece or any respirator specifically approved for escape.

**Other Suggested Equipment:** Eye wash station and emergency showers should be available. Spill containment equipment should be available.

**Discretion Advised:** We take no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion.

### **Exposure guidelines:**

<b>Ingredients</b>	<b>CAS #</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Exposure Limits</b>
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Contains naphthalene	64742-94-5	10-15	not listed
	<b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL</b> (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
	<b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.		
2-methylnaphthalene	<b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.		
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	64742-52-5	<5	OSHA PEL 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mist. ACGIH TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mist
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates Contains 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	64742-95-6	20-30	not listed
	<b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.		
3-ethyltoluene -mesitylene	<b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.		
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.		
o-xylene	<b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL</b> (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
cumene	<b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
	<b>OSHA PEL</b> (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.		
m-xylene	<b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 655 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.		

p-xylene			<p><b>OSHA PEL</b> (United States, 6/2010).                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009).                      TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012).                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL</b> (United States, 6/2010).                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL</b> (United States, 6/2010).                      TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009).                      TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
ethylbenzene			<p>TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012).                      TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012).                      TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  <b>OSHA PEL Z2</b> (United States, 11/2006).                      TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm                      AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes.  <b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009).                      TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                      TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  <b>NIOSH REL</b> (United States, 6/2009).                      TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours. STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes.  <b>OSHA PEL</b> (United States, 6/2010).                      TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes.  <b>ACGIH TLV</b> (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin.                      TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                      STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 8 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p>
toluene			
Benzene			
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	<5	<p><b>ACGIH TLV</b> 25 ppm (NH3)                      35 ppm (NH3) STEL  <b>OSHA PEL</b> 35 ppm (NH3)                      STEL</p>
Water	7732-18-5	20-30	Not Listed
Methyl Amyl Alcohol	75-85-4	5-10	<p><b>ACGIH TLV</b> 25 ppm Skin                      40 ppm skin STEL  <b>OSHA PEL</b> 25 ppm (skin)</p>
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	10-20	Not Listed
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-47-8	<5	Not Listed
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	111-76-2	2-10	<p><b>ACGIH TLV</b> 20 ppm  <b>OSHA TWA</b> 50 ppm</p>

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:** gold to yellow clear  
**Evaporation Rate:** Ether = 1 Slower  
**PH:** 9.5-10  
**Initial Boiling point and boiling range:** NE

**Odor:** Ammonia like  
**Melting/Freezing point:** NE  
**Flash Point:** NE

**Flammability:** Flammable

**Vapor density** >1 (Air=1)

**Relative density** .89-90

**Partition coefficient:** NE

**Decomposition temperature:** NE

**Flammable limits in air, % by volume:**

**Upper:** NE

**Lower:** NE

**Vapor pressure:** NE

**Solubility:** yes

**Auto-ignition temperature:** NE

**Viscosity:** NA

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, spark, and open flame

**Incompatibility:** Strong Oxidizing Agents

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and nitrogen-oxygen compounds.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Component Toxicity

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	10-15		
Toxicity to Animals				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha(petroleum), heavy arom.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
1,2,3,5-tetramethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5157 mg/kg	-
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6989 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	1250 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	LDLo Oral	Rat	10 mL/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1752 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2-methylnaphthalene	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1.63 gm/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1630 mg/kg	-

### Chronic Effects on Humans

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified 2B (Possible for humans.) by IARC [naphthalene]. Classified 2 (Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.) by NTP [naphthalene].

May cause damage to the following organs: lungs, central nervous system (CNS), digestive system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, blood, kidneys, liver.

### Other Toxic Effects on Humans

May be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

**DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),** 64742-52-5 <5  
**HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC**

**Ingestion** May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting may increase risk of product aspiration. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Inhalation** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Skin contact** Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

**Eye contact** May be irritating to eyes.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

Defatting of the skin. Coughing. Shortness of breath. Discomfort in the chest.

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Not classified.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not classified. May be irritating to the skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Not classified. May cause minor irritation on eye contact.

**Carcinogenicity** This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. Nota L – Meets EU requirement of less than 3% (w/w) DMSO extract for total polycyclic aromatic compound (PAC) using IP 346. Not classified.

**Aromatic Petroleum Distillates**

**64742-95-6 20-30**

**Toxicity to Animals**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Subcutaneous	Rat	12 mL/kg	-
4-ethyltoluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	1122 mg/kg	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4850 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Rat	10 mL/kg	-
o-xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	3567 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12300 uL/kg	-
cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.9 gm/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha(petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17800 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	55000 mg/m3	2 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

**Chronic Effects on Humans** The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, digestive system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans** May be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans** Chronic overexposure to this material may cause systemic toxicity, including adverse reactions to the following: kidney, liver, spleen, adrenals, lungs, skin, blood, testes, cardiovascular and nervous systems

**Ammonium Hydroxide**

**1336-21-6 <5**

**IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) EFFECTS:**

orl-hmn LDLo: 43mg/kg ihl-hmn LCLo: 5000 ppm ihl-hmn TCLo: 408 ppm

**OTHER DATA:** Tests on laboratory animals indicate concentrated material may produce adverse mutagenic effects. Cited in Registry of Toxic Effects of Substances (RTECS).

**Methyl Amyl Alcohol**

**75-85-4 5-10**

**Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - rat - 1,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Ataxia.

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Skin – rabbit Result: No skin irritation

**Carcinogenicity:** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen.

**Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether**

**111-76-2 2-10**



**Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - rat - 470 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 450 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral:Ataxia. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 220 mg/kg

LD50 Intraperitoneal - rat - 220 mg/kg

LD50 Intravenous - rat - 307 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Skin – rabbit Result: Open irritation test

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Eyes – rabbit Result: Moderate eye irritation - 24 h

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol)

Human exposure above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver and present an abnormal blood picture showing erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to cause fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria. Swallowing of 2-butoxyethanol results in a sour taste that turns to a burning sensation and is followed by numbness of the tongue which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve endings.,Central nervous system depression, Headache, narcosis Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum)**

64742-47-8 <5

**Eye Irritation**

Weak to moderate eye irritant. Does not meet Canadian D2B. Based on data from components or similar materials. Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause cataracts.

**Skin Irritation**

Severe skin irritant. Based on data from components or similar materials. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.

**Respiratory Irritation**

Nose, throat and lung irritant. Based on data from components or similar materials. Exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist may be irritating. Breathing of vapor or mist may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease.

**Dermal Toxicity**

The LD50 in rabbits is > 2000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Prolonged or widespread contact with this material could result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts.

**Inhalation Toxicity**

The LC50 (1 hr.) in rats for dust or mist of this material is 20 - 200 mg/l. Based on data from components or similar materials. High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, stupor, and other central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, difficulty breathing and convulsions.

**Oral Toxicity**

The LD50 in rats is > 2000 mg/Kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Swallowing this material causes irritation of mouth, esophagus and stomach, with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis.

**Dermal Sensitization**

No data available to indicate product or components may be a skin sensitizer.

**Inhalation Sensitization**

No data available to indicate product or components may be respiratory sensitizers.

**-- CHRONIC EXPOSURE --**

**Chronic Toxicity**

Repeated overexposure to petroleum naphtha can cause nervous system damage. Repeated overexposure to naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells with anemia, fever, jaundice and kidney and liver damage.

**Carcinogenicity**

A two-year National Toxicology Program (NTP) study found an increased incidence of tumors of the nose in rats exposed to naphthalene by inhalation. In mice similarly exposed, increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas were observed. Naphthalene has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence in exposed humans.

**Mutagenicity**

Naphthalene has caused mutagenic effects in in vitro studies with metabolic activation, however, in vivo studies do not show evidence of germ cell mutagenicity.

**12. Ecological Information**

No Data Available

**13. Disposal Considerations**

Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete. Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste.

## 14. Transport Information

NA1993, Combustible Liquids, N.O.S., NAERG #: 128

### Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Cumene	5,000 lbs
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 lbs
Ethylbenzene	1000 lbs
Naphthalene:	100 lbs

## 15. Regulatory Information

### Environmental Regulations

#### SARA 311:

<b>Acute health:</b>	Yes	<b>Chronic health:</b>	Yes
<b>Fire:</b>	Yes	<b>Sudden release of pressure:</b>	No
<b>Reactive:</b>	No		

**SARA 313:** Title III of the 1986 Super fund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) and 40 CFR PART 372.

Ingredients	CAS #	Ingredients	CAS #
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	naphthalene	91-20-3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
o-xylene	95-47-6	cumene	98-82-8
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	m-xylene	108-38-3
Naphthalene:	91-20-3		

### California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material contains detectable quantities of chemicals, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and which may be subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

All the chemicals used in this product are TSCA listed.  
Check with your local regulators to be sure all local regulations are met.

## 16. Other Information

**Hazard ratings** This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and/or HMIS systems.

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

**HMIS:** Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

**RATING:** 4-EXTREME 3-HIGH 2-MODERATE 1-SLIGHT 0-INSIGNIFICANT

**Note:**

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee

that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an SDS does not indicate that the possessor of the SDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product.