

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev03.

Regular Agitene™

Date Prepared: 07/01/2015
SDS No.: Regular Agitene_0715

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Regular Agitene
GENERAL USE: Industrial parts cleaning fluid
PRODUCT
DESCRIPTION: Solvent Blend
GENERIC NAME: Regular Agitene
ALTERNATE TRADE NAME(s): M2062-5, M1700-50
MANUFACTURER: Graymills Corporation | 3705 N. Lincoln Avenue | Chicago, IL 60613 | 773-248-6825
EMERGENCY: CHEMTREC | 1-800-424-9300 (within the U.S.) | +1-703-741-5500 (outside of U.S.)
AAPCC Poison Help | 1-800-222-1222

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Health:

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Skin Corrosion, Category 2
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage, Category 2
Eye Irritation, Category 2
Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

GHS LABEL:

Combustible Liquid



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H227: Combustible liquid.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H320: Causes eye irritation.
H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H402: Harmful to aquatic life.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P103: Read label before use.
- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Response:

- P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Disposal:

- Dispose of content and container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	> 97	64742-47-8
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	< 1	34590-94-8

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with 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. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Call doctor. If more than 2ml/kg is ingested and vomiting has not occurred, then emesis could be induced with a doctor's supervision. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hip to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering, and redness.

SKIN: Adverse symptoms may include irritation and redness.

INGESTION: Adverse symptoms may include nausea and vomiting.

INHALATION: Adverse symptoms may include respiratory tract irritation and coughing.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Combustible Class 2A liquid.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide or water spray (fog). Water may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. This material may produce a floating fire hazard. Sensitive to static discharge.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Promptly remove all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

FIRE EXPLOSION: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Decomposition products may include carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop if water-soluble. Alternately, or if water-soluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. 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 non-combustible absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: 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). Water polluting material may be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (protective gloves, clothing, eye protection, and face protection). Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Use only in a well ventilated area.

HANDLING: Loosen closure cautiously before opening. Keep away from heat and flame. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

STORAGE: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area in original container protected from sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated and approved area away from incompatible materials. Keep container closed to prevent drying out. Move container away from oxidizing materials. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD: Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always confirm that the receiving container is properly grounded. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate these hazards may include proper ventilation and/or the reduction of transfer velocities.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

EYE AND FACE: Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

SKIN: Glove permeation data does not exist for this material. Viton or heavy nitrile rubber gloves should be used for splash protection only.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Mild Mineral Spirits Odor

APPEARANCE: Clear blue liquid

PHYSICAL STATE COMMENTS: Combustible Liquids

pH: NA

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 40.5°C (105°F) Tag Closed-Cup (ASTM D56)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.6% to 7.0%

VAPOR PRESSURE: 1.5 mm Hg

BOILING POINT: 159°C (318°F) to 198°C (388°F)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: This product is insoluble in water.

EVAPORATION RATE: 0.15

DENSITY: 6.49 at 21.1°C (70°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.78

(VOC): 780.000 g/l

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Not expected to be explosive, self-reactive, self-heating, or organic peroxide under US GHS definitions.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Product will not undergo polymerization.

STABILITY: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may be formed when heated to decomposition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers like liquid chlorine, acids, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, and calcium hypochlorite.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

DERMAL LD50: > 4 mg/kg

Notes: Rat

ORAL LD50: > 4000 mg/kg

Notes: Rat

INHALATION LC50: > 3670 ppm/8 hrs

Notes: Rat

EYE EFFECTS: Vapors are irritating to the eyes. Splashes may cause severe irritation with stinging, tearing, redness and pain.

SKIN EFFECTS: Irritating due to the defatting action on skin. Causes redness, pain, drying and cracking of the skin.

CHRONIC: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: Not listed

NTP: Not listed

OSHA: Not listed

NEUROTOXICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

GENETIC EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: There were no treatment related effects on pregnancy rate, mortality or gross post-mortem observations in animal studies utilizing mineral spirits containing less than 2% aromatics.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

MUTAGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: This product will normally float on water. Components will evaporate rapidly. This material may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The log Kow value for this product is expected to be in the range of 3.3-6.

ECO TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This mixture contains components that are potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE)

96-HOUR LC50: 2-5 mg/l- Raindow Trout

48-HOUR EC50: 1.4 mg/l- Water flea (Daphnia magna)

Notes: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: This product is immiscible with water and is not inherently biodegradable.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to an RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in an RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

FOR LARGE SPILLS: Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

EMPTY CONTAINER: 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.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: RCRA classification- D001, D018

LOCAL LEGISLATION: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated under 49 CFR

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

SHIPPING NAME: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates,N.O.S.,(Contains Naphtha Solvent) 3, Packaging Group III

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

SHIPPING NAME: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates,N.O.S.,(Contains Naphtha Solvent) 3, Packaging Group III

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

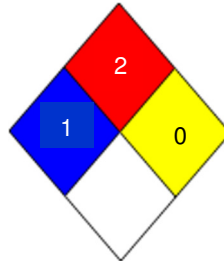
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS
Distillates, Petroleum, Hydro treated Light	64742-47-8
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	34590-94-8

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

NFPA CODES



PREPARED BY: James DePhillips

DATE PREPARED: 07/01/2015

To ensure that you have the most current SDS, please check our website www.graymills.com

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