

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: CRYLI-TEK 5505 PRODUCT CODES: 5505

MANUFACTURER: KRETETEK INDUSTRIES STREET ADDRESS: 1000 N WEST ST CITY, STATE, ZIP: WILMINGTON, DE 19801

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**DATE REVISED:** 1/1/16

Chemical Name or Class: Acrylic Solvent Blend

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Hazard Overview:

GHS Classification: Flammable liquid category 3, Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure category 2, Acute dermal toxicity category 4, Skin corrosion/irritation category 2, Serious eye irritation category 2B, Acute toxicity inhalation category 4, Carcinogenicity category 2, Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3, Chronic hazard to aquatic environment category 3

GHS Label Elements and Precautionary Statements: Label Elements: Flame, Health hazard, Exclamation Mark Hazard Statements: Warning: Flammable liquid and vapor. Warning: May cause damage to organs (liver, kidney, nervous system, respiratory system and lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure Warning: Harmful in contact with skin Warning: Causes skin irritation Warning: Causes serious eye irritation Warning: Harmful if inhaled Warning: Suspected of causing cancer Warning: May cause respiratory irritation. Precautionary statements: P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use 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. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Response P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL for extinction. P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor or get medical advice/attention.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

 $\mathsf{P333} + \mathsf{P313} \text{ IF SKIN} \text{ irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.}$ 

P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 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.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste disposal facility in accordance with local, state, federal or international laws

HMIS Hazard Classification Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protective Equipment: G Potential health effects Eyes: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, or blurred vision. Skin: May cause irritation, defatting, and dermattitis. Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumontitis which can be fatal. Inhalation: Can cause nausea and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, and possible unconsciousness. Health hazards (acute and chronic): Over-exposure to this material can cause cardiac abnormalitites, anemia, liver abnormalities, kidney damage, or even eye damage. Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Respiratory conditions or other allergic response. Carcinogenicity OSHA: no NTP: no IARC: yes

Additional carcinogenicity information:

Product may contain ethyl benzene as a component of xylene (IARC 2B)

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	WEIGHT %
*Xylene	1330-20-7	100PPM	100PPM	150PPM	7
*Ethyl Benzene (as a component of xylene	100-41-4	100ppm	100ppm	125ppm	0-5.0
*Toluene (as a component of xylene)	108-88-3	200ppm	20ppm	150ppm	0-0.2
Acrylic Polymer (Non-Hazardous) based on methyl methacrylate and n-butyl methacrylate					
	N/A	None	None	None	28
*1,2-Benzenedicarboxilic Acid, Dibutyl Ester	84-74-2	5mg/m3	5mg/m3	5mg/m3	4
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	200ppm	200ppm	250ppm	15-40
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	none	none	none	15-40

\*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. ACGIH STEL= 150 PPM FOR XYLENE

Note: Ingredients listed without percentages, the percentages are considered a trade secret.

# SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:

Flush eyes with water for at least fifteen minutes and consult a physician.

Skin:

Skin contact will normally cause no more than irritation but wash affected area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing promptly.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, keep person warm and consult a physician immediately. Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air area and administer oxygen if necessary.

# SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

 Flammable Limits In Air,
 UPPER: not available

 (% by volume)
 LOWER: not available

 Flash Point: 22F
 Hethod Used:

 Seta Flash
 Extinguishing Media:

 Foam, alcohol foam, co2, dry chemical
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Do not enter confined fire area without full bunker gear including a positive pressure niosh approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool all fire exposed containers with water. Presence of solvents in product may require grounding. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

If fire occurs, solvents may produce excessive pressure. Sealed drums may rupture and ignite. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and ignite by any source of ignition. Never use a cutting or welding torch near containers (even empty). All 5 gallon and larger containers should be grounded before transferring material.

# SECTION 6: RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear respirator and protective clothing. Remove all sources of ignitions. Remove excess with vacuum truck and take up the remainder with an absorbent such as clay and place in disposal containers. Flush area with water to remove residue.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:

Store in cool dry place. Seal all partially used containers. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Properly label all containers. Keep material away from all sources of ignition.

Other precautions:

Avoid all skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors generated from the material. Observe conditions of good general hygiene and safe working practices. Contaminated leather articles cannot be cleaned and must be discarded if contaminated with this product. Wash all contaminated clothing prior to the reuse thereof. Wear appropriate safety equipment and respirator at all times when ventilation is not sufficient to control vapors.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection:

Use a niosh approved respirator as required to prevent over-exposure to vapor in accordance with 29 cfr 1910.134. Engineering or administrative measures should be taken to reduce the risk and exposure.

Ventilation:

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and local exhaust). Ventilation to maintain exposure below toxic level values.

Protective gloves:

Impervious gloves, neoprene or rubber.

Eye protection:

Splash proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields

Other protective clothing or equipment:

Wear body covering clothing and other coverings as necessary such as apron and appropriate footwear to avoid contact with material. Work hygienic practices:

Observe good general hygienic practices.

See section three for occpational exposure limit values.

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Clear Liquid with Solvent Odor Boiling Point or Range: 279 To 360f Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A Specific Gravity (H2o = 1): 1.07 Evaporation Rate: N/A Solubility in Water: Negligible

Odor Threshhold: N/A pH: N/A Melting point/freezing point: N/A Vapor Pressure: N/A Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: N/A Decomposition Temperature: N/A

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
Stable
Conditions to avoid (stability):
Avoid excessive heat or open flames as well as all sources of ignition such as sparks, heaters, static discharges, etc.
Incompatibility (material to avoid):
Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition or by-products:
May form toxic chemicals, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons etc.
Hazardous polymerization:
Will not occur

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

#### Component data:

**Comonent Xylene**: Inhalation LC50 26800ppm, Skin LD50 2000 mg/kg, Ingestion LD50 4.3 g/kg. Exposure may effect skin, eye, liver, kidney, nervous system, respiratory system and lungs. High concentrations may lead to nervous system effects. Repeated overexposure has produced toxic effects in developing and young laboratory animals. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Xylene may contain ethyl benzene, and toluene. Ethyl benzene has shown limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

**COMPONENT Ethyl Benzene:** Acute Oral toxicity LD50: ca. 3500 mg/kg (rat); Acute inhalation LC50: 17.2 mg/l 4h (rat); Acute Dermal Toxicity: 17,800 mg/kg (rabbit); Skin Irritation rabbit Draize exposure time 24h – slightly irritating. Eye Irritation rabbit Draize – severely irritating. Sensitization dermal (human patch test) non-sensitizer. Repeated Dose toxicity 28 days inhalation NOAEL: 3.4 mg/l (rabbit). Mutagenicity Genetic Toxicity in Vitro: Ames: Negative (salmonella typhimurium, metabolic activation with/without). Carcinogenecity: Ethyl benzene was tested by inhalation exposure in mice and rats. Ibn mice, there was an increased incidence of lung adenomas in males and liver adenomas in females. In male rats, there was an increased incidence of renal tubule adenomas and carcinomas. Two Studies of workers potentially exposed to ethyl benzene in a production plant and a styrene polymerization plant, showed no excess cancer incidence and no excess cancer mortalitry during a 15 year follow-up. Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: Inhalation (monkey, male) Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies, In a generation study, inhalation, daily, NOAEL (parental): 100ppm (maternal): 100ppm. Tratogenetic effects seen only with maternal toxicity. Fetotoxicity seen only with maternal toxicity. Rabbit, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity) < 1000 mg/m3, NOAEL (maternal) < 1000 mg/m3.

**Component ACRYLIC POLYMER (NON-HAZARDOUS) based on methyl methacrylate and n-butyl methacrylate:** This component has not been tested toxicologically. When handled and used the product will not cause hazardous effects to health according to studies on similar products and practical experience. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of product dust/aerosols.

**Component 1,2-benzenedicarboxilic acid, dibutyl ester CAS# 84-74-2:** Dibutyl phthalate: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7499 mg/kg [Rat]. 3474 mg/kg [Mouse]. 10000 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. MIST (LC50): Acute: 25000 mg/m 2 hours [Rat]. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver, central

nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50):

3474 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the mist (LC50): 25000 mg/m 2 hours [Rat]. 3

**Component METHYL ACETATE CAS# 79-20-9:** Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5001 mg/kg [. Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 5001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Very hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant).

**Component 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride CAS# 98-56-6:** Oral Rat LD50 >6700 mg/kg. Inhalation rat LC50 (4 hr) = 4,370 ppm. Dermal Rabbit LD50 > 2,700 mg/kg. EYE IRRITATION DATA: In eye irritation studies, the compound was found to be slightly to moderately irritating. SKIN IRRITATION DATA: In skin irritation studies, the compound was found to be slightly to moderately irritating. SKIN SENSITIZATION DATA: No skin sensitization data are available on this material. SUBCHRONIC DATA: A 13-week inhalation study was conducted in rats exposed for 6 hours per day, 5 days a week at concentrations of 0, 10, 51, or 252 ppm. An increase in liver weights was seen in the high dose group. No macroscopic effects were noted. No adverse central nervous system effects were observed as measured by motor activity, functional observation battery, or neuropathology. In a separate study, rats were dosed daily via oral gavage for three months at 0, 10, 40, 150, or 500 mg/kg. Effects noted included initial decrease in body weight gain, decreased food consumption, and changes in biochemical parameters. Increases were noted in liver, kidney, and thyroid weights in both sexes in most treatment groups. Microscopic effects were also observed in these same organs. No overt physical signs of toxicity were observed during treatment. Effects similar to those described in the above two studies have also been observed in shorter inhalation and oral gavage testing. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: In a two-generation reproduction study rats were exposed daily via oral gavage at doses of 0, 5, 15, and 45 mg/kg. Only limited reproductive effects were noted. TERATOGENICITY (birth defects): No teratogenicity data are available on this material. MUTAGENICITY: This material was found to be negative in the following in vitro mutagenicity studies: chromosomal aberration study, cell transformation assay, DNA repair deficiency assay, and the mouse lymphoma forward mutation assay. In the in vitro Ames test, the compound was generally found to be negative; however, two strains at the high dose produced positive results. In the in vitro sister chromatid exchange test, the compound produced positive results. In the in vivo cytogenetic assay in rats, the compound was found to be negative.

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

#### Component data:

**Component Xylene:** Acute Toxicity: Fish: Toxic 1 < LCECIC50 < 10mg/I, Aquatic Invertabrates: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10mg/I, Algae: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10 mg/I. Mobility – floats on water. If it enters the soil it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

**COMPONENT Ethyl Benzene:** Biodegradation, Aerobic, 50%, Exposure time 28 days. Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) 5 days, 2.8% and 35 days, 1780 mg/g. Bioaccumulation: Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 15 BCF. Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish LC50: 12.1 mg/l (fathead minnow, 96 h). Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates EC50: 1.8-2.9 mg/l (water flea, 48 h). Toxicity to Aquatic Plants EC50: 4.6 mg/l (green algae, 72 h). Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: 130 mg/l (activated sludge microorganisms, 48 hr).

**Component ACRYLIC POLYMER (NON-HAZARDOUS) based on methyl methacrylate and n-butyl methacrylate:** This component has not been tested ecotoxicologically. On the basis of low water solubility, a bioavailability is unlikely. Studies on products with similar composition confirm this assumption.

**Component 1,2-benzenedicarboxilic acid, dibutyl ester CAS# 84-74-2:** Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

**Component METHYL ACETATE CAS# 79-20-9:** ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY: The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l. This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

**Component 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride CAS# 98-56-6:** This compound is harmful to fish, Daphnia, and algae. Relatively biodegradable. This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate. Insoluble in water; water volatility may be high. OTHER ECOTOXICOLOGICAL DATA: In a chronic fish study in Pimephales promelas, the NOEC and LOEC values were found to be 0.54 mg/l and 1.4 mg/l, respectively. ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA: In an anaerobic screening study, the substance was found to degrade 64% after 59 days. This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate based on an estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 120.

# **SECTION 13: WASTE DISPOSAL**

Waste disposal method:

Dispose of the material in a waste disposal site in accordance with local, state, and federal laws.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORATION**

#### DOT: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, METHYL ACETATE), 3, PG II

IMO/IMDG: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, METHYL ACETATE), 3, PG II

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### No data for the product itself.

#### Component data:

**Component Xylene**: Xylene contains EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the emergency planning and community right to know act of 1968. (Maximum wt % for components of xylene are: M-Xylene CAS# 108-38-3 is 46%, P-Xylene CAS# 106-42-3 is 20%, Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 is 19%, O-Xylene CAS# 95-47-6 is 16%.. Xylene and its components are on the California Proposition 65 list for developmental toxicity, Reproductive toxicity and carcinogen list. Ingredients are on the TSCA list, DSL Canada, AICS, China, EINECS, ENCS, Korea, New Zealand, Phillipines inventory lists and on the Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania right to know lists Ethyl Benzene a component of xylene has been designated by IARC as a possible carcinogen to humans based on increased tumor incidence in laboratory animals. risk phrases R10 Flammable R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin, R38 iritating to skin, S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

**COMPONENT Ethyl Benzene:** US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): Ethyl Benzene reportable quantity 1000 lbs. US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.5) components, Ethyl Benzene. California Prop 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to be carcinogenic: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 @ 1-5%.

Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Right to Know list includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Special hazardous Substance includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 4

Component ACRYLIC POLYMER (NON-HAZARDOUS) based on methyl methacrylate and n-butyl methacrylate: Components is on the TSCA and EINECS/ELINCS lists.

Component 1,2-benzenedicarboxilic acid, dibutyl ester CAS# 84-74-2: Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Dibutyl phthalate Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Dibutyl phthalate Illinois chemical safety act: Dibutyl phthalate New York release reporting list: Dibutyl phthalate Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Dibutyl phthalate Pennsylvania RTK: Dibutyl phthalate Minnesota: Dibutyl phthalate Massachusetts RTK: Dibutyl phthalate New Jersey: Dibutyl phthalate New Jersey spill list: Dibutyl phthalate Louisiana spill reporting: Dibutyl phthalate California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Dibutyl phthalate TSCA 8(b) inventory: Dibutyl phthalate TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Dibutyl phthalate: Effective Date: 10/4/82; Sunset Date: 10/4/92 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Dibutyl phthalate CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Dibutyl phthalate: 10 lbs. (4.536 kg)

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. Other Classifications: WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada). DSCL (EEC): R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R61- May cause harm to the unborn child. R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility. S45- S61- Avoid release to the environment.

Component METHYL ACETATE CAS# 79-20-9: Federal and State Regulations:

Pennsylvania RTK: Methyl acetate Massachusetts RTK: Methyl acetate Component is on the TSCA and Canada DSL lists.

**Component 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride CAS# 98-56-6:** All chemical substances contained within this product either are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory or exempt under TSCA. CPR (Canadian Controlled Products Regulations) This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations WHMIS Classification: Not controlled. IDL (Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List) Components of this product identified by CAS number and listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List are shown in Section 2. DSL / NDSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List) Components of this product identified by CAS number are listed on the DSL or NDSL, or are otherwise in compliance with the New Substances Notification (NSN) regulations. Only ingredients classified as "hazardous" are listed in Section 2 unless otherwise indicated. EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) Components of this product identified by CAS numbers are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. This material or all of its components are listed (or considered as having been notified) on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances. This material or all of its components are listed. (TCCL), Australia (AICS), China (Draft), PICCS (Philippines-RA6969), Japan (ENCS METI/MOL).

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information Contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, However, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.