Duke's High Gloss Sealer

Safety Data Sheet 40068

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 08/10/2021

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Duke's High Gloss Sealer

Product code : 40068

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

1.3. Supplier

Duke's Construction Supplies, Inc

8934 Solano Road

Atascadero, CA 93422

T 1-805-460-6777

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 3	H402	Harmful to aquatic life

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use CO2, Dry powder, Sand, Foam to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste facility in accordance with state and local agencies.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	(CAS-No.) 98-56-6	20 – 80	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	20 – 80	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
butyl glycolether	(CAS-No.) 111-76-2	1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Full text of hazard classes, H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists. Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Storage temperature : ≤ 25 (5 – 43) °C

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Duke's High Gloss Sealer	
No additional information available	
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm (2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
4-chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)	
No additional information available	
acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	250 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear appropriate mask

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Colourless
Odour	:	Citrus
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not Tested
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	< 0 °C
Boiling point	:	≥ 100 °C
Flash point	:	25 °C Approximately
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	≥ 0.916 g/ml
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : ≤ 70 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 dermal rabbit	435 mg/kg bodyweight (Rabbit; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity; 435 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Weight of evidence; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	2.17 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value; 2.35 mg/l/4h; Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	450-486,Rat; Weight of evidence

acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l (Other, 4 h, Rat, Female, Weight of evidence, Inhalation (vapours))

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not Tested

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

pH: Not Tested

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

4-chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure	:	Not classified
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects	:	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	:	Harmful to aquatic life.
Ecology - water	:	Harmful to aquatic life.

acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 1	5540 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Duke's High Gloss Sealer	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Photodegradation in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.71 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.2 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.305 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.31

4-chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available.

acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Duke's High Gloss Sealer	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.81 (Experimental value; BASF test; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

4-chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF fish 1	3 (BCFWIN, Read-across)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.23 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Surface tension	0.027 N/m (25 °C)

acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Contains Acetone), 3, III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1993

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
Contains Acetone

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.
B52 - Notwithstanding the provisions of 173.24b of this subchapter, non-reclosing pressure relief devices are authorized on DOT 57 portable tanks.
IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / (1 + a (tr - tf)) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
TP29 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 1.5 bar (150.0 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 1.5 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous materials, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 60 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	220 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Other information	:	Consumer Commodity ORM-D for 128oz or less.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

Transport by sea

Not applicable

Air transport

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

4-chlorobenzotrifluoride (98-56-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA
No additional information available
EU-Regulations
No additional information available
National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Component	State or local regulations
butyl glycolether(111-76-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
acetone(67-64-1)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date	:	08/10/2021
Other information	:	None.

Full text of H-statements:

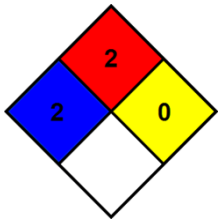
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.

NFPA specific hazard : None



Hazard Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II & IIIA)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection : C

C - Safety glasses, Gloves, Synthetic apron

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.