# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURED FOR:

Oil Service

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HMIS HAZARD RATING	
HEALTH	1
FIRE	2
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D

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Revised: N/A

By: J. Kuksuk

#### SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:

TECTYL 506 G

Chemical Family: Material Usage: Petroleum Solvent/Additive Blend Corrosion Preventive Compound

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Petroleum solvent-based product with solvent odor. Combustible liquid; when product burns it releases typical hydrocarbon products of combustion. Refer to Section 3 for health effects and to Section 5 for fire hezard data.

# SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	Wt.%	Recommended Exposure Limits
Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent CAS #64742-88-7,and/or #64742-47-8, and/or #8052-41-3	30-35	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm ACGIH STEL: 200 ppm
[[1] Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether CAS #111-76-2	1-3	ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm OSHA PEL: 25 ppm

<sup>[1]</sup> See Section 3

### SECTION 3: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption.

Acute Effects: Excessive inhalation may produce dizziness, headache, and incoordination. May cause skin irritation and sovere eye irritation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause dermatitis, defatting of the skin, or oil acne. Breathing mists may cause dizziness or pulmonary irritation.

Chronic Overexposure: Chronic Effects of Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether:

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<sup>[2]</sup> This component poses a hazard only if a dust is formed, i.e., by sawing, sanding, drilling, etc.

Inhalation: A single prolonged (hours) excessive inhalation exposure may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. Observations in animals include blood, kidney, lung and liver effects. The LC50 for rats is 700 ppm in 7 hours.

Systemic & other Effects: Observations in animals include blood, kidney, lung and liver effects. Observations in animals include testicular strophy only after repeated oral administration. Testicular atrophy has not been observed with other routes of exposure. Birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother. Results of mutagenicity tests in animals have been negative. Results of in vitro ("test tube") mutagenicity tests have been inconclusive.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA 1910(Z).

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory or skin problems.

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Eyes: In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

## SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point:

105°F. (TCC)

Explosive Limits: LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray, or regular foam. Large Fires: Water spray, fog, or regular foam. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

Special Firefighting Protection/Emergency Action: Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire. If runoff from fire control occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: Flammable/combustible material; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat of fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Products of Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, miscellaneous hydrocarbons.

# SECTION 6: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in case Material is Released or Spilled: Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

# SECTION 7: SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling/Storage: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container. Empty containers can contain explosive vapors.

Other Precautions: Never wear contaminated clothing. Launder or dry clean before wearing. Discard oil-soaked shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water (waterless hand cleaner may be helpful in removing residues) after use and before smoking or eating. Avoid excessive skin contact.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapor and mist to control exposure where ventilation is inadequate.

Ventilation: General and local exhaust.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves (Viton, PVOH, etc.) Eye Protection: Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical goggles. Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: If splashing is anticipated, wear rubber apron and boots or other protective equipment to minimize contact.

#### SECTION 9: REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Strong acids, oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, miscellaneous

hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

### SECTION 10: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:

Amber

Appearance:

Viscous Liquid

Odor:

Petroleum Solvent

Boiling Point (initial):

Not determined

Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1):

~1

Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):

Not determined

Vapor Density (air-1):

>1

Solubility in Water:

Negligible

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Specific Gravity: Percent Volatile by Volume:	0.90 \$5		•			
SECTI	ON 11: DISPOSAL O	ONSIDERA	TIONS			
Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of hazardous waste through use. If permit						
SECTION	ON 12: REGULATO	RY INFORM	ATION			
Volatile Organic Content: (Calculat	ted Values)					
VOC per gallon:				3.5 lbs/gai		
VOC per gallon minus exempt solvents	sand water:			3.6 lbs/ga		
EPA Hazurdous Waste Number(s) (4	10CFR Part 261):			D001		
EPA Hazard Category (40CFR Part 370):			DELAYED (CHRONIC) FIRE (COMBUSTIBLE)			
WHMIS CLASSIFICATIONS						
Flammability				B3		
Toxicity				DIA		
SARA TITLE III				,		
This product contains the following TO  III of the Superfund Amendments and In  CHEMICAL				s of Sec. 313 of Title		
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	CAS #111-70		3			
This product contains the following B Planning Requirements under Sec. 30 Requirements under Sec. 304:  CHEMICAL NONE						
14014E						
(CERCLA LIST) This product contains Notification Requirements under Sec. 3		OUS SUBST		i		
CHEMICAL	CAS NO,		WT%	Final RO Lbs		
NONE						
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65	•			•		
This product may contain trace quantitie	s of the following chem	icals that are is	dentified by the Stat	e of California under		
the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic I	Reinforcement Act of	1986 ("Propos	ition 65") as eithe	r a carcinogenie of		
reproductive hazard:	CARNO	Patimated	Concentration %			
CHEMICAL NONE	CAS NO.	Esumateu	Concentration %			
p 1 447 1447						
Although the information contained her						
information is not intended to be all-inc						