

SDS# CLL-1, CLL-4
Date: July 2015

Total Pages: 6
RKCLL-1

Pro-Tite™

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Pro-Tite™
Catalog Number: CLL-1, CLL-4
Manufactured by: DiversiTech Corporation
6650 Sugarloaf Parkway
Duluth, GA, 30097
Information Phone No.: 1+678.542.3600
EMERGENCY Phone No.: 1 800.255.3924 Chem-Tel (Chemical Emergencies)
SDS DATE REVISED: 05/11/2015
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SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids Category 2
Skin Irritation Category 2
Eye Irritation Category 2
Carcinogen Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Repeat Exposure Category 2

Label Elements:



Signal Word Danger!

Hazard Statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P232 Protect from moisture.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P235 Keep cool.
P260 Do not breathe fumes.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

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SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION (cont.)

P308	IF exposed or concerned: Consult medical advice or attention
P309	IF you feel unwell: Consult medical advice or attention
P301	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately drink 3 or 4 glasses of water followed by a large glass of citrus juice. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.
P302	IF ON SKIN: Flush affected area with water for 15 minutes or until skin no longer feels slick. If irritation persists or burns are present, consult a physician.
P304	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air. If unconscious or if breathing does not return to normal within a few minutes, contact a physician immediately.
P305	IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes while lifting lids periodically. Call a physician without delay.
P402	Store in a dry place.
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501	Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous. Dispose of spill, clean-up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations

NFPA/HMIS III Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

HMIS III®

Health	2
Flamability	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	B

SECTION 3. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	EINECS No.	% or Range	GHS Classification
Isopropanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	0-5	H225: Highly flammable Liquid and vapor. Category 2 H319: Causes serious Eye irritation. Category 2A H336: May cause Drowsiness Or dizziness Category 3
Methanol	67-64-1	200-659-6	0-2	H225: Highly flammable Liquid and vapour Category 2 H301: Toxic if swallowed Category 3 H311: Toxic if comes in Contact w/skin Category 3 H331: Toxic if inhaled Category 3
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	20-30	H225: Highly flammable Liquid and vapour Category 2 H319: Causes serious Eye irritation. Category 2A

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water if available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (cont.)

4.1. Description of first aid measures (cont.)

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician, immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Inhalation: High vapor concentration may cause burning sensation in nose and throat and stinging and watering in the eyes. At concentrations which cause irritation, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting may also occur.

Ingestion: May cause dizziness, faintness, drowsiness decreased awareness or responsiveness, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, lack of coordination, blindness, coma and death.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation including stinging, tearing, and redness.

Effects of Repeated Overexposure: Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis. Overexposure to methanol may cause eye damage and liver or kidney injury.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.

Special Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures; Use water spray to disperse vapors - re-ignition is possible.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces, or produce a floating fire hazard. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away from area of spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing during clean-up

Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-Up: Small spills can be wiped or soaked up. Large spills: Eliminate all ignition sources; ground all equipment; do not walk through spill; stop spill if possible; prevent entry into sewers, confined spaces, etc.; use a vapor suppressing foam to reduce vapors; absorb spill with noncombustible matter and transfer to containers; use non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Refer to section 11 for disposal information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep in a tightly closed container. Protect from physical damage. Keep this and all chemicals out of the reach of children. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Flammable material - keep away from heat, sparks, and flame; sudden releases of hot organic vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Isopropanol (CAS# 67-63-0) 400 ppm TWA (OSHA) 980mg/m³ TWA (OSHA) 2000ppm IDLH (NIOSH)

Methanol: OSHA-PEL: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m³ TWA
TLV: 200 ppm

OSHA TLV:

Ethanol: CAS# 64-17-5: 1000 ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

Use in a well-ventilated area. If vapors are generated and exceed the TLV, use of air-purifying respirators and follow respiratory program meeting OSHA 910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements.

Skin Protection: Wear rubber, neoprene, nitrile, Saranex® boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as necessary and appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities or a source of running water in the work area.



Work Hygienic Practices: Use proper industrial hygiene practices to minimize hazardous exposure. Wash hands after handling this material, and before eating, smoking or using a bathroom.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Gray paste

Odor: Mild alcohol-like

Odor Threshold: Not established

pH @ 25°C: Not available

Melting Point (Pour Point): Not available

Boiling Point: Not available

Flash Point: 17°C

Evaporation Rate (Water = 1): ~3.3 (for solvent phase)

Flammable Limits:

Specific gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.11

Solubility in water: insoluble solid phase; solvent phase is water-miscible

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available

Autoignition Temperature: Not available

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

LEL:

UEL:

Vapor pressure (mm Hg): ~45 mm Hg @ 20°C

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 1.6

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat, incompatibles.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers and strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May evolve carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide if burned.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: High vapor concentration may cause burning sensation in nose and throat and stinging and watering in the eyes. At concentrations which cause irritation, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting may also occur.

Ingestion: May cause dizziness, faintness, drowsiness decreased awareness or responsiveness, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, lack of coordination, blindness, coma and death.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin

Eye Contact: May cause irritation including stinging, tearing, and redness.

Effects of Repeated Overexposure: Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis. Overexposure to methanol may cause eye damage and liver or kidney injury.

Vapor is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentration. When in a concentration of more than 50%, ethanol causes local mucosal lesions through dehydration and albumin precipitation. Absorption, which occurs swiftly from the gastrointestinal tract, causes euphoria, with subsequent dizziness, inebriation, paralysis, diminished reflex, excitability, cyanosis, narcosis and respiratory paralysis. Dangerous intolerance reactions and increased absorption occur through the simultaneous action of disulfiram, trichloroethylene, tetra-chloromethane, nitrobenzene, carbon disulfide, aniline, lime-nitrogen, arsenic, lead and mercury. CNS depressant. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation, defatting, drying and cracking of skin, mild dermatitis, or allergic skin rash. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Carcinogenic effects: Established uses of denatured ethanol are not considered to pose a significant cancer hazard.

Teratogenicity/Reproductive toxicity: No information available

Mutagenic effects: No information available

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Isopropanol:	Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m ³ Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m ³ Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800 mg/kg.
Methanol:	LD/LC50 values that are relevant: LD50: ORL-RAT, 5628 mg/kg
Ethanol:	Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Isopropanol: Fish: Fathead Minnow: >1000 ppm; 96h; LC50
Daphnia: >1000 ppm; 96h; LC50
Gold orfe: 8970-9280 ppm; 48h; LC50

Ethanol: Practically nontoxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/
Aquatic crustacea: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <=10 mg/l

Methanol: LC50: Fish, 96 hours, 19,000 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: biodegradable

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (cont.)

Mobility in Soil: When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade, and may release into groundwater. When released into water, the material is expected to readily biodegrade, may evaporate to a moderate extent, and not expected to bio-accumulate. When released into air, this material is expected to be readily degraded

Other Adverse Effects: None known

Other: For more information, see "HANDBOOK OF ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND EXPOSURE DATA."

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous.
Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UN Number: UN1133

UN Proper Shipping Name: Adhesives(DOT), Flammable Liquid

Transport Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III

DOT classification: UN1133, Adhesives, Flammable Liquid, Hazard Class 3, Packing group III, Limited Quantity.

ORM-D(domestic) for inner packaging containing 1 liter or less.

ADR/RID: UN1133, Adhesive, Flammable Liquid, 3, PGIII

IMO/IMDG: UN1133, Adhesive, Flammable Liquid, 3, PGIII

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal EPA

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of release quantities of Hazardous Substances is not required for this material.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on threshold planning quantities and release reporting based on reportable quantities in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311, and 312) is not required for quantities below 250 pounds.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). This material is not subject to reporting requirements.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: The ingredients of this product are on the TSCA inventory.

State Right to Know

California Proposition 65: This product contains ethanol known to the State of California to cause developmental toxicity when ingested. Massachusetts: Hazardous substances and extraordinarily hazardous substances must be identified. Components present which could require reporting: Hazardous (=>1%): Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) upper bound conc. 74.7% Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) upper bound conc. 18.1% Pennsylvania: Hazardous substances must be identified. Hazardous (=>1%): Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) upper bound conc. 74.7% Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) upper bound conc. 18.1% California SCAQMD Rule 443.1 (VOC's): VOC 350g/l 41.4mmHg

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION:

Revision Summary: All Sections: New GHS Format

This information is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date completed. However no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the completeness and suitability of such information for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information, nor do we offer any warranty against patent infringement.