

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identification used on label	
Product identifier	3119
	TECTYL® 506G
Details of the supplier of the safety	Daubert Chemical Company
data sheet	4700 S. Central Avenue
	Chicago, IL 60638
	708-496-7350
Emergency telephone number	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
Relevant identified uses of the	Corrosion Preventive Compound
substance or mixture and uses	
advised against	

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols



GHS	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
	Flammable Liquid Category 3
	Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3
Signal Word	Warning
Hazard	Flammable liquid and vapor
Statements	Causes skin irritation
	Causes serious eye irritation
	May cause respiratory irritation
	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Unclassified	None Identified
Hazards	
(HNOC):	
Precautionary	
Statements	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	Specific treatment: None known
	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	Use dry chemical, water fog, CO2, foam or sand/earth for extinction.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
C	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with
-	local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS #	%
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	40 - 60
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	111-76-2	1 - 5

Note: Specific chemical identities and/or exact percentages have been withheld as a trade secret.

Inhalation	If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and obtain medical advice.
Eyes	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care provider with this SDS. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce risk of aspiration into lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	See Section 11
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. No data available
Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death. Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained
breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use appropriate methods for the surrounding fire.
Oxides of carbon, Toxic fumes, Toxic gases
Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the equipment if each to do so. Wear complete and proper percendent
the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.
Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not use pressure to empty container. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store in tightly sealed original container. Strong oxidizing agents

Incompatible materials

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Chemical Name</u>	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	200 mg/m3		
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	20 ppm TWA		50 ppm TWA; 240 mg/m3 TWA

Engineering Measures Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used. **Respiratory Protection** Proper ventilation (at a minimum) will be required when handling this product. Use respirators (NIOSH approved) only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator. **Eye Protection** Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available. Skin Protection Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work. Gloves Impervious rubber

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties (Typical, not specification)

Physical State	Viscous Liquid
Color	Amber
Odor	Slight Hydrocarbon Solvent
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting Point/freezing point, °C	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range, °C	No data available
Flash Point	105 °F(41 °C)
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	No data available

TECTYL® 506G

No data available
No data available
2 mmHg
>1 (Air=1)
0.89
Negligible; 0-1%
No data available
No data available
No data available
25000 сР
46
3.4
407.8
3.5

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SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No data available
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization
	will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous
	reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contamination. Elevated temperatures.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of use & storage, decomposition and
	hazardous decomposition products are unlikely.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Likely Routes of Entry Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure	Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact Central Nervous System, Respiratory Tract, Skin, Eyes, Kidneys, Liver, Nervous System, Blood
Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity Medical Conditions Aggravated	No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease, Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

Inhalation Irritation	Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and
	headache.Other possible symptoms include; wheezing and coughing due to pulmonary
	edema (fluid build-up in lungs).
Inhalation Toxicity	Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs)
Skin Contact	Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
Skin Absorption	No absorption hazard expected in normal industrial use.
Eye Contact	Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure
	eye tissue.

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Ingestion Irritation	Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Ingestion Toxicity	Harmful if swallowed.
Long-Term (Chronic) H	Iealth Effects
Carcinogenicity	There are no carcinogenic ingredients present at or over 0.1%.
Inhalation	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs)
Skin Contact	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.
Skin Absorption	Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, no hazard in normal industrial use.
Ingestion	Under normal industrial usage conditions, ingestion is highly unlikely.

Component Toxicology Data		
Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 20 mg/L
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	111-76-2	Dermal LD50 Rat 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 1300 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (1h) Guinea pig 3.1 mg/L

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Overview	No ecological inform	ation available		
Mobility	No data			
Persistence	No data			
Bioaccumulation	No data			
Degradability	No data			
Ecotoxicity Data				
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
Ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether	111-76-2	EC50 (48 hr) Water flea > 1550 mg/L	EC50 (72 hr) Green algae = 911 mg/L	LC50 (96 hr) Rainbow trout = 1474 mg/L

SECTION 13 Disposal considera	tions
Waste Description for Spent Pr Disposal Methods	oduct Spent or discarded material may be a hazardous waste. Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial
Disposal Methods	regulations.
Waste Disposal Code(s)	D001
SECTION 14 Transport informa	ition
Full shipping name for	UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III,
Export, Air, Sea (any quantity unless flash pt. >150°F) or	
vessels of 119 GL or more	
Domestic Ground in vessels <	Non-Regulated
119 gal.	
SECTION 15 Regulatory inform	ation

Status of formula components on selected national regulatory inventories:

LIST	STATUS
TSCA	All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.
Canadian DSL	All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the Canadian DSL.

Chemical Name No CERCLA-listed chemicals in this product.	CAS #	Regulation CERCLA	Percent
Glycol ethers (N230) No SARA 302 EHS-listed chemicals in this product.	111-76-2	SARA 313 SARA EHS	1 - 5

SECTION 16 Other information

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Disclaimer	Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty
	of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of
	use, handling, and storage.
Version	Reviewed
Comments	Approved: M. Longo