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## 1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity Life Calk Solvent and Cleaner
Alternate Names Life Calk Solvent and Cleaner

Solvent and Cleaner

Product Codes: 1056, 1057, 12056

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use Cleaning deck seams; general cleaner for hydrophobic

compounds.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Life Industries Corporation

4060 Bridge View Drive N. Charleston, SC 29405

**Emergency** 

**CHEMTREC (USA)** (800) 424-9300

**24 hour Emergency Telephone No.** USA: 1-800-424-9300

Outside USA: +1-703-527-3887

Customer Service: Life Industries Corporation +1-843-566-1225

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapor.

Skin Irrit. 3;H316 Causes mild skin irritation. (Not adopted by US OSHA)

STOT SE 3;H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT RE 1;H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target

Organs: (central nervous system)

#### 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Danger

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H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### [Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P235 Keep cool.

P240 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

#### [Response]:

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in section 5 of SDS for extinction.

### [Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

### [Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
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N-Butyl Acetate CAS Number: 0000123-86-4	50 - 75	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic CAS Number: 0064742-88-7	10 - 25	STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate CAS Number: 0000108-65-6	10 - 25	Flam. Liq. 3;H226	[1]
Xylene CAS Number: 0001330-20-7	1.0 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Acute Tox. 4;H332 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Skin Irrit. 2;H315	[1][2]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General** In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate

medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

**Skin** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a

recognized skin cleanser.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Guard against aspiration into lungs by having the individual turn on

to their left side. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent

aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Overview** Eye Contact: Vapors are moderately irritating to the eyes.

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

Inhalation: Vapors are moderately irritating to the respiratory passages. In rare cases may sensitize heart muscle causing heart arrhythmia. The liquid when accidently aspirated into

the lungs can cause a severe inflammation of the lung.

Ingestion: None known

Notes to Physician: The main hazard following accidental ingestion is aspiration of the

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

<sup>[2]</sup> Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

<sup>[3]</sup> PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

<sup>\*</sup>The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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liquid into the lungs producing chemical pneumonitis. If more than 2.0 mL/kg has been ingested, vomiting should be induced with supervision.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

**Inhalation** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin** Causes mild skin irritation. (Not adopted by US OSHA)

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder, water spray.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Keep cool.

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.

Combustible. Vapor forms a flammable / explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Do not use water except as a fog. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. Containers exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

None

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### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Try to work upwind of spill. Avoid direct contact with material. Wear appropriate breathing apparatus (if applicable) and protective clothing. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain land spills; contain water spills by booming. Use water fog to knock down vapors; contain runoff. For large spills, remove by mechanical means and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Hot surfaces may be sufficient to ignite liquid even in the absence of sparks or flames. Vapors may accumulate and travel to distant ignition sources and flashback. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering. Avoid breathing vapors and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

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## **Exposure**

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000108-65-6 Propylene glycol monomethyl eth acetate	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	OSHA	No Established Limit
	acetate	ACGIH	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 75 ppm
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000123-86-4	N-Butyl Acetate	OSHA	TWA 150 ppm (710 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppmS
		NIOSH	TWA 150 ppm (710 mg/m3) ST 200 ppm (950 mg/m3)
	Supplier	No Established Limit	
0001330-20-7	Xylene	OSHA	STEL 150 ppm
		ACGIH	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium	OSHA	No Established Limit
	aliphatic	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

## Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	e Value	
acotato		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	
0000123-86-4	N-Butyl Acetate	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	
0001330-20-7	Xylene	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;	
0064742-88-7	Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
medium aliphatic		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the

appropriate, certified respirators.

Chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes. **Eyes** 

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**Skin** In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing

and gloves should be worn.

**Engineering Controls** Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the

use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits

suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled

clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear Liquid
Odor Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold Not Measured
pH Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range 77C / 170F

Flash Point 22C / 72F Tag Closed Cup Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Slower than ether; stratifies

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: 0.8

**Upper Explosive Limit: 5.0** 

Vapor pressure (Pa)Not MeasuredVapor DensityNot Measured

Specific Gravity <1

Solubility in Water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity (cSt)
Negligible
Not Measured
229C / 444F
Not Measured
Not Measured

% Volatile 98%

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

# 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat and open flame.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
N-Butyl Acetate - (123-86-4)	10,700.00, Rat - Category: NA	17,600.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic - (64742-88-7)	6,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	3,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate - (108-65-6)	8,532.00, Rat - Category: NA	5,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	4,345.00, Rat - Category: NA
Xylene - (1330-20-7)	4,299.00, Rat - Category: 5	1,548.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	No data available	20.00, Rat - Category: NA	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 4

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description

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Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable		
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable		
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable		
Skin corrosion/irritation	3	Causes mild skin irritation. (Not adopted by US OSHA)		
Serious eye damage/irritation		Not Applicable		
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable		
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable		
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable		
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable		
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable		
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
STOT-repeated exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable		

# 12. Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details

### **Aquatic Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
N-Butyl Acetate - (123-86-4)	18.00, Pimephales promelas	32.00, Artemia salina	674.70 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic - (64742-88-7)	800.00, Pimephales promelas	100.00, Daphnia magna	450.00 (96 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate - (108-65-6)	100.00, Salmo gairdneri	500.00, Daphnia magna	Not Available
Xylene - (1330-20-7)	3.30, Oncorhynchus mykiss	8.50, Palaemonetes pugio	100.00 (72 hr), Chlorococcales

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

## 14. Transport information

**DOT (Domestic Surface** 

**Transportation**)

**Transportation**)

ICAO/IATA

14.1. UN number

UN1123

UN1123

IMO / IMDG (Ocean

UN1123

14.2. UN proper shipping

UN1123, Butyl acetates, 3,

**Butyl** acetates

**Butyl** acetates

name

14.3. Transport hazard

class(es)

**DOT Hazard Class:** 3

IMDG: 3

Ш

Air Class: 3

Ш

14.4. Packing group

Ш

Sub Class: Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

**IMDG** Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

# 15. Regulatory information

The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected **Regulatory Overview** 

regulations are represented.

**Toxic Substance** 

All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory. WHMIS Classification B2 D2A

**US EPA Tier II Hazards** 

Fire: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

N-Butyl Acetate (5,000.00)

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Xylene (100.00)

### **EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:**

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

#### **EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:**

**Xylene** 

#### Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

#### Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

#### **Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):**

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

#### Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

#### New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

N-Butyl Acetate

**Xylene** 

### Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

N-Butyl Acetate

**Xylene** 

## 16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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DISCLAIMER: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. Life Industries Corporation assumes no liability for misinterpretation of the data contained within this form as any type of warranty or guarantee of the product.

**End of Document**