

IN - Saltzman

Material Safety Data Sheet

Flotron® M-136

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name Flotron® M-136
Product use Paraffin/Asphaltene Solvent
Manufacturer Champion Technologies, Inc.
P.O. Box 450499
Houston, TX, 77245
USA
Telephone 1-281-431-2561 (Champion)
In case of emergency 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC - International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical state liquid
Color colorless.
Odor Hydrocarbon.
Emergency overview DANGER!
Flammable. Harmful. Irritant. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Contains material which may cause cancer. See toxicological information (section 11)
Potential health effects
Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eyes May cause eye irritation.
Chronic effects Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Name | CAS no. | Weight % |
|---------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Light aliphatic solvent naphtha | 64742-89-8 | 30 - 60 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 30 - 60 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 10 - 30 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 5 - 10 |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

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| Inhalation | Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. |
| Ingestion | Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Protection of first-aiders | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |
| Notes to physician | No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
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| Flash point | 25 °F (-3.9 °C), Tagliabue. Closed cup |
| Flammability of the product | Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. |

Extinguishing media

| | |
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| Suitable | Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Not suitable | Do not use water jet. |
| Special exposure hazards | Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Hazardous combustion products | carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. |
| Special remarks on fire hazards | Not available. |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| Personal precautions | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |

Methods for cleaning up

- Small spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling** Use only with adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.
- Storage** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a well-ventilated area. Store in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Separate from oxidizing materials. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection

- Hands** Use chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.
- Eyes** Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
- Body** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory** If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Occupational exposure limits

| <u>Component</u> | <u>Source</u> | <u>Type</u> | <u>PPM</u> | <u>MG/M3</u> | <u>Notes</u> |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Xylene | OSHA PEL | TWA | 100 ppm | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | ACGIH TLV | TWA | 100 ppm | 434 mg/m3 | |
| | ACGIH TLV | STEL | 150 ppm | 651 mg/m3 | |
| Toluene | OSHA PEL Z2 | TWA | 200 ppm | | |
| | OSHA PEL Z2 | CEIL | 300 ppm | | |
| | OSHA PEL Z2 | CEIL | 500 ppm | | |
| | NIOSH REL | TWA | 100 ppm | 375 mg/m3 | |
| | NIOSH REL | STEL | 150 ppm | 560 mg/m3 | |
| | ACGIH TLV | TWA | 20 ppm | | |

Ethylbenzene

| | | | |
|-----------|------|---------|-----------------------|
| OSHA PEL | TWA | 100 ppm | 435 mg/m ³ |
| NIOSH REL | TWA | 100 ppm | 435 mg/m ³ |
| NIOSH REL | STEL | 125 ppm | 545 mg/m ³ |
| ACGIH TLV | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| ACGIH TLV | STEL | 125 ppm | |

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| Engineering measures | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. |
| Hygiene measures | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Emergency baths, showers, or other equipment appropriate for the potential level of exposure should be located close to the workstation location. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|--|--|
| Physical state | liquid |
| Color | colorless. |
| Odor | Hydrocarbon. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| Boiling/condensation point | Not available. |
| Pour point | -40 °F (-40.0 °C) |
| Flash point | 25 °F (-3.9 °C), Tagliabue. Closed cup |
| Flammable limits | Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| pH | 6.0 - 8.0, Method (1 - 10% in deionized water) |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Solubility | oil |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 0.7950 - 0.8020 @ 60 °F (15.6 °C) |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Dynamic: 1 - 3 cPs @ 75 °F (23.9 °C) |
| Octanol/water partition coefficient (LogPow) | Not available. |

Note: Typical values only - not to be interpreted as sales specifications

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Stability | The product is stable. |
| Hazardous | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. |

polymerization

| | |
|---|---|
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not swallow. |
| Materials to avoid | oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

| <u>Substance</u> | <u>Test type</u> | <u>Species</u> | <u>Dose</u> |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Light aliphatic solvent naphtha | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1,440 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3,480 mg/kg |
| Xylene | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 2,119 mg/kg |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4,300 mg/kg |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 5000 ppm |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1,700 mg/kg |
| Toluene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 636 mg/kg |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 8000 ppm |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Mouse | 30,000 mg/m3 |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 14,100 mg/kg |
| Ethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3,500 mg/kg |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Mouse | 35,500 mg/m3 |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat | 55,000 mg/m3 |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3,500 mg/kg |

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Target organ effects

Light aliphatic solvent naphtha: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity

| <u>Component</u> | <u>IARC</u> | <u>NTP</u> | <u>OSHA</u> |
|------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| Ethylbenzene | 2B | | |
| 2B | - IARC Group 2B, possibly carcinogenic to humans | | |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Refer to the bill of lading or container label for DOT or other transportation hazard classification. Additionally, be aware that shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, shipment volume or weight, container size or type, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials / Dangerous Goods expert or your legal counsel for information specific to your situation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HCS Classification

Component

Ethylbenzene

Toluene

Xylene

Light aliphatic solvent naphtha

Classification

Carcinogen, Harmful., Occupational exposure limits

Harmful., Irritant., Target organ effects, Occupational exposure limits

Harmful., Irritant., Occupational exposure limits

Harmful.

U.S. Federal regulations

CERCLA: Hazardous substances - Reportable quantity:

Substance

Xylene

Toluene

Ethylbenzene

Reportable quantity

100 lbs

1000 lbs

1000 lbs

Product Reportable quantity

294 lb, 44 gal US

Substance

Xylene

Product spills equal to or exceeding the threshold above trigger the reporting requirements under CERCLA for the listed hazardous substance. Report the spill or release to the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802.

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely hazardous substances (40 CFR Part 355):

None of the components are listed.

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Immediate (acute) health hazard. Delayed (chronic) health hazard. Fire hazard.

SARA 313 - Supplier notification

Component

Xylene

Toluene

Ethylbenzene

CAS no.

1330-20-7

108-88-3

100-41-4

Weight %

30 - 60

10 - 30

5 - 10

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:

The following components are listed: Toluene. Ethylbenzene. Benzene.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:

The following components are listed: Xylene. Toluene. Ethylbenzene. Benzene.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:

None of the components are listed.

State regulations

Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: Xylene. Toluene. Ethylbenzene.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene. Toluene. Xylene.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Ethylbenzene. Toluene. Xylene.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

| <u>Component</u> | <u>Cancer</u> | <u>Reproductive</u> | <u>No significant risk level</u> | <u>Maximum acceptable dosage level</u> |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Toluene | No. | Yes. | No. | 13000 µg/day |
| Ethylbenzene | No. | Yes. | No. | 7000 µg/day |
| Benzene | Yes. | No. | No. | No. |
| | Yes. | Yes. | 6.4 µg/day | No. |
| | Yes. | Yes. | No. | 24 µg/day |
| | Yes. | Yes. | No. | 49 µg/day |
| | Yes. | Yes. | 13 µg/day | No. |

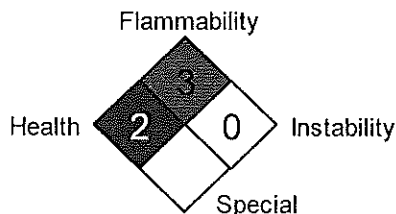
International regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory (DSL): All components are listed or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):



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