



# Material Safety Data Sheet

8/20/2008

Product No. 70F

MYERS # 91108

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Liquid Pre-Buff Cleaner, Pressurized

Product Use: Cleaner

MSDS Preparation Date: 8/20/2008

Manufacturer: REMA TIP TOP/NO. AMERICA, 119 Rockland Avenue, Northvale, NJ 07647

24-Hour Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

## 2. PRODUCT INGREDIENTS

<u>CHEMICAL NAME:</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER:</u>	<u>% RANGE:</u>	<u>OSHA PEL:</u>
Heptane (n-)	142-82-5	95-98	500 ppm TWA; 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	2-5	5000 ppm TWA (exposures < 10,000 ppm to be cited de minimus); 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

### Component Related Regulatory Information

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Rubber solvent (Naphtha).

This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

This product is regulated under the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

The product is a colorless liquid with a gasoline odor. **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE** liquid. This product is harmful by inhalation, when in contact with the skin, eyes and if it is swallowed. Keep this product from heat, sparks, or open flame. Contents under pressure, risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Overexposure may cause damage to the liver, lungs, and kidneys.

**EYE:** This product may cause irritation to the eyes. Vapors may also produce eye irritation. Contact may cause stinging, watering, and redness.

**SKIN:** This product may cause irritation to the skin. Contact may cause redness, itching, burning, and skin damage. Skin absorption may occur. Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with this product may cause irritation/dermatitis.

**INGESTION:** Ingestion can cause vomiting. If aspirated (liquid enters the lung), the product may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and can result in chemical pneumonitis. (DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.)

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**INHALATION:** This product may be harmful by inhalation. Vapors of this product may cause irritation of the nose throat, and respiratory tract.

## 4. FIRST AID

**EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists get medical attention.

**SKIN:** For skin contact flush with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If frostbite or freezing occurs, flush with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water! Get immediate medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Aspiration hazard: If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

**INHALATION:** If inhaled, immediately remove the affected person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flash Point: -4°C (25°F)

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): 6.7%

Auto Ignition: 204°C (399°F)

Method Used: Not Available

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): 1.05%

Flammability Classification: Class 1B

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Combustion products may include carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: DANGER, EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE!** Clear fire area of unprotected personnel and isolate. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers may retain product residue including Flammable or Explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers.

Pressurized Container: May explode when exposed to heat or flame.

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:** Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES:** Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.

**CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES:** Eliminate ignition sources including sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks. Ventilate the contaminated area. Absorb spill with inert material. Shovel material into properly labeled closed metal containers for disposal. Place in non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Flush area with water to remove tri-c residue. Do not allow the spilled product to enter public drainage system or open watercourses.

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**EVACUATION PROCEDURES:** Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed.

**SPECIAL PROCEDURES:** Follow all Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations for disposal. Notify the proper authorities if entry to the environment occurs.

## 7. HANDLING & STORAGE

**HANDLING:** Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks and flames. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash fire can result. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. DO NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. DO NOT pressurize drum containers to empty them.

Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment.

Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering.

**STORAGE:** Keep packaged in original, labeled containers until use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store this product in airtight containers away from sources of heat and light. Ground all equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge. Store away from incompatible materials. Do not remove or deface label. Do not reuse container without recycling or reconditioning in accordance with any Federal, Provincial, State or local laws. Do not use cutting or welding torches, open flames, or electric arcs on empty or full containers.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Wear safety glasses. Chemical goggles and/ or face shields should be worn, when splashing is a possibility. Contact lenses should not be exposed. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Use impervious gloves. Use of impervious apron and boots are recommended. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If recommended exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH-approved, continuous flow supplied air-respirator, hood or helmet is acceptable.

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINE(s):

**Component Exposure Limits** REMA TIP/TOP USA recommends that its customers minimize employee exposure. REMA therefore suggests that its customers consider adopting the lower of the current OSHA PEL or the ACGIH TLV's for the purpose of evaluating employee exposures. The TLV's recommended by the ACGIH have been updated on a continuing basis.

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## Heptane (n-) (142-82-5)

ACGIH:

400 ppm TWA

500 ppm STEL

OSHA:

500 ppm TWA; 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

NIOSH:

85 ppm TWA; 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA440 ppm Ceiling (15 min); 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ceiling (15 min)

## Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

ACGIH:

5000 ppm TWA

30000 ppm STEL

OSHA:

5000 ppm TWA (exposures < 10,000 ppm to be cited as minimums); 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

NIOSH:

5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

## Component Exposure Limits - Canada

The following Provincial Exposure Limits apply for this product's components.

### Heptane (n-) (142-82-5)

Alberta:

400 ppm TWA; 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA500 ppm STEL; 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

British Columbia:

400 ppm TWA

500 ppm STEL

Manitoba:

400 ppm TWA; 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA500 ppm STEL; 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

New Brunswick:

400 ppm TWA; 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA500 ppm STEL; 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

NW Territories:

400 ppm TWA; 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA500 ppm STEL; 2049 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

Nova Scotia:

400 ppm TWA

500 ppm STEL

Nunavut:

400 ppm TWA; 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA500 ppm STEL; 2049 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

Ontario:

400 ppm TWAEV; 1635 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWAEV500 ppm STEV; 2045 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEV

Quebec:

400 ppm TWAEV; 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWAEV500 ppm STEV; 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEV

Saskatchewan:

1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA; 400 ppm TWA2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL; 500 ppm STEL

Yukon:

400 ppm TWA; 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA500 ppm STEL; 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

### Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Alberta:

5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

British Columbia:

5000 ppm TWA

15000 ppm STEL

Manitoba:

5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

New Brunswick:

5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA30000 ppm STEL; 54000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

NW Territories:

5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

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Nova Scotia:	15000 ppm STEL; 27000 mg/m3 STEL 5000 ppm TWA 30,000 ppm STEL
Nunavut:	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA 15000 ppm STEL; 27000 mg/m3 STEL
Ontario:	5000 ppm TWAEV; 9000 mg/m3 TWAEV 30000 ppm STEV; 54000 mg/m3 STEV
Quebec:	5000 ppm TWAEV; 9000 mg/m3 TWAEV 30000 ppm STEV; 54000 mg/m3 STEV
Saskatchewan:	9000 mg/m3 TWA; 5000 ppm TWA 54000 mg/m3 STEL; 30000 ppm STEL
Yukon:	5000 ppm TWA; 9000 mg/m3 TWA 15000 ppm STEL; 27000 mg/m3 STEL

## 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**APPEARANCE:** clear, colorless

**ODOR:** gasoline odor                      **ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not Available

**BOILING POINT:** 98°C (208°F)

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Insoluble

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.6837 (water=1)

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 40 mm Hg @ 20°C (68°F)

**% VOLATILE:** 100%

## 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

**INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:** This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Through inhalation, ingestion or passage of the material through the skin the following symptoms may occur: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea); irritation (nose, throat, airway); central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness); temporary changes in mood and behavior; loss of appetite; loss of coordination; irregular heartbeat; narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling).

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## CHRONIC TOXICITY

Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

## CARCINOGENICITY

No carcinogenicity data available for this product.

### Component Carcinogenicity

None of this product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, NIOSH, or NTP.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

n-Heptane is dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations (CHRIS, 1992).

### Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

#### Heptane (n-) (142-82-5)

##### Test & Species

24 Hr LC50 goldfish	4.0 mg/L
24 Hr LC50 mosquito fish	4900 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 cichlid fish	375.0 mg/L

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL:** Waste must be handled in accordance with all federal, state, provincial, and local regulations.

### UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT:

#### Component Waste Numbers

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

D001 (ignitable)

This is a characteristic waste 1D.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### US DOT Information

Shipping Name: Aerosols (Contains: Heptane (n-))

UN/NA #: UN1950 Hazard Class: 2.1

Required Label(s): Flammable Gas

Additional Info.: PLACARD (WHEN REQUIRED): FLAMMABLE GAS, 2.1

EXCEPTIONS: DOT Paragraphs 173.306



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## TDG Information

Shipping Name: Aerosols (Contains: Heptane (n-))

UN/NA #: UN1950 Hazard Class: 2.1

Required Label(s): Flammable Gas

## IMDG Information

Additional Info.: F-D, S-U

## IATA Information

Additional Info.: 2.1

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

#### SARA 313 INFORMATION:

##### Component Analysis

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65).

#### SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:

Acute Health: Yes Chronic Health: No Fire: Yes Pressure: No Reactive: No

### COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA):

#### Component Analysis

None of this products components are listed under CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

**TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):** All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

#### Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Heptane (n-)	142-82-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	DSL	EINECS

### STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

#### Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Heptane (n-)	142-82-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

### CANADIAN REGULATIONS

#### WHMIS INFORMATION:

WHMIS Classification: B2, D2B

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## Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Heptane (n-)	142-82-5	1 %
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 %

## EUROPE:

### Component Analysis

Component (CAS#)	EC #
Heptane (n-) (142-82-5)	205-563-8
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	204-696-9

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) RATINGS:

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

<p><b>MEDICAL EMERGENCIES:</b></p> <p>Call CHEMTREC 24 hours a Day for emergency information 800-424-9300</p>	<p><b>FOR ANY OTHER INFORMATION:</b></p> <p>REMA TIP TOP/NO. AMERICA 119 Rockland Ave. NORTHVALE, NJ 07647 201-768-8100</p>
<p><b>NOTICE:</b> REMA TIP/TOP USA believes that the information contained on this material safety data sheet is accurate. The suggested procedures are based on experience as of the date of publication. They are not necessarily all-inclusive nor fully adequate in every circumstance. Also, the suggestions should not be confused with nor followed in violation of applicable laws, regulations, rules or insurance requirements.</p> <p><b>NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE.</b></p>	