

# **PremARC**<sup>™</sup> **SHIELD 2C**

# **COMPONENT A** -

Print Date 03/15/2022

Version 1.0 Revision Date 03/15/2022

## **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : PremARC SHIELD 2C CAS Number: COMPONENT A BASE

Chemical characterization

Chemical Name

Synonyms

COATING

Identified uses : COATING

Prohibited uses Fuel blending; Fuel additive

Company American Recycling Center, Inc.

Telephone Customer Service Product Safety 989 725 5100

Emergency telephone 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency

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## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids

Acute toxicity; Inhalation

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

Acute aquatic toxicity

Category 2

Category 4

Category 3

Category 3

GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard)

## Label elements

Hazard symbols





Signal Word : Danger

**Hazard Statements**: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

#### : Prevention

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

## Response

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you

feel unwell.

## Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

## Other hazards

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substances**

Chemical nature : Substance

## Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Weight %.	
Tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	10-30 %	
Tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	<0.5 %	l I
2,4,4-Trimethyl-1-pentene	107-39-1	<0.5 %	

PROPRIETARY RESIN 70-90 % INORGANIC ACID TRADE SECRET <5 %

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

## First aid procedures

General advice : Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety

before attempting rescue and providing first aid.

Consult a physician/doctor if necessary.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

If inhaled If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air

immediately.

Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Call a physician.

In case of skin contact Remove contaminated clothing as needed.

Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes.

If sticky, use waterless cleaner first.

Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

In case of eye contact : Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-

pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical

attention.

If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint/ 1/2

litre) if victim completely conscious/alert.

Do not induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds

poisonina risk.

Obtain emergency medical attention.

#### Notes to physician

Symptoms : If inhalation occurs signs and symptoms may include

 $coughing, \ choking, \ wheezing, \ difficulty \ in \ breathing, \ chest$ 

congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever.

High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and

death in cases of severe over-exposure).

The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for

several hours after exposure.

Hazards : Can cause pulmonary edema if aspirated into lungs.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied by gastric

lavage under qualified medical supervision.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Flammable properties

Flash point : 39 °F (4 °C)

at 1013.0 hPa (759.8 mm Hg)

Autoignition temperature : 1092 °F (589 °C)

at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg)

Lower explosion limit \$\ \cdot \alpha 1.26 \text{ vol}\%

Upper explosion limit : ~6.88 vol%

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Fire fighting

Suitable extinguishing media SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or

alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water

fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Further information

Do not use solid water stream - may spread fire.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored

separately in closed containments.

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

#### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

: Releases flammable vapors below normal ambient temperatures.

When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors

can burn in open or explode if confined.

Flammable vapors may be heavier than air and travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back

to vapor source.

Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose

holders or monitor nozzles.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after

fire is out.

Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting

safety devices or discoloration of tank.

Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire

burn.

Special protective equipment : Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus

for fire-fighters (SCBA).

Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide

limited protection.

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods for containment / Methods for cleaning up

Extremely flammable.

Eliminate all sources of ignition.

All equipment used when handling this product must be

grounded.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible

material and transfer to containers.

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dike large spills and place materials in salvage containers. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in

closed spaces.

Additional advice See section 8 for additional PPE information.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Handling

Advice on safe handling Use only non-sparking tools.

Extinguish all ignition sources.

Carefully vent any internal pressure before removing closure. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning

transfer.

Handle empty containers with care; vapor/residue may be

flammable.

All equipment must conform to applicable electrical code. This material may attack some forms of plastics, rubbers, and

coatings.

Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment

before maintenance or repair.

Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies.

Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

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

smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

## Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store closed drums with bung in up position.

Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away from heat, sparks, open flame and strong oxidizing agents. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning

transfer.

This material may attack some forms of plastics, rubbers, and

coatings.

Consult supplier(s) of these materials for specific

recommendations.

Steel drums are recomended for packaging.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Control parameters**

## Ingredients with workplace control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Туре	Limit Value	Basis Revision Date	Additional Information
Tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	TWA	200 ppm	US (ACGIH) 2012	
Tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	IDLH	1,500 ppm	NIOSH September 2007	
	Remarks: 10%	6 LEL			
Tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	TWA	200 ppm 950 mg/m3	US (OSHA) June 23, 2006	
Tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	TWA	100 ppm	US (ACGIH) 2012	
Tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	IDLH	1,600 ppm	NIOSH September 2007	
Tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	TWA	100 ppm 300 mg/m3	US (OSHA) June 23, 2006	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## **Exposure controls**

## **Engineering measures**

Both local exhaust and good general room ventilation must be provided not only to control exposure but also to prevent formation of flammable mixtures.

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection 

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure

limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Butyl rubber.

Eye and face protection 

Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing or

spraying liquid is possible.

Skin and body protection : Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron,

boots, head and face protection should be worn.

The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Hygiene measures Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should

be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered

during use.

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet

facilities.

Wash clothing frequently.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance** 

Physical state figure 1

Color Clear, colorless or Pigmented color

Odor Eamphor-like odor.

Odor Threshold : 71 ppb

Safety data

Flash point 39 °F (4 °C)

at 1013.0 hPa (759.8 mm Hg)

Lower explosion limit and 1.26 vol%

Upper explosion limit : ~6.88 vol%

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Not considered an oxidizing agent.

Autoignition temperature 1092 °F (589 °C)

at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg)

Molecular weight : 116.16 g/mol

Decomposition temperature in not determined

pH 6-7

Melting point/freezing point -72.67 °F (-58.15 °C)

at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg)

Boiling point/boiling range 208.0 °F (97.8 °C)

at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg)

Vapor pressure 55.995 hPa (42.000 mm Hg)

at 68 °F (20 °C)

Density 1.07 g/cm3

at 77 °F (25 °C)

Water solubility : 7,820 mg/l

at 73 °F (23 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-

Relative vapor density

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.64

at 71.1 °F (21.7 °C)

in end o

.

: No Data Available.

Evaporation rate : 2.8

(butyl acetate = 1)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

VOC Content : 0

Remarks - Other information : Additional properties may be listed in Sections 2 and 5.

## **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : Will not occur.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and oxidizing

conditions.

Materials to avoid Some plastics.

Acids. Alkalies. Nitrates.

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under hot, acidic conditions, the decomposition products are

isobutylene and acetic acid.

Thermal decomposition Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), Water.

Hazardous reactions Not expected to occur.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Product Summary : The below given information is based on the assessment of

the product including impurities.

**Acute toxicity** 

Acute oral toxicity 

Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

 High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and

death in cases of severe over-exposure).

LD50 Oral: 4,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity Classified

Harmful if inhaled.

High vapor concentrations may cause CNS stimulation (increased activity, shaking, tremors) and/or depression (fatigue, dizziness, and possibly loss of concentration, with

(fatigue, dizziness, and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).

: LC50: 12.52 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 HOURS Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

LD50 Dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Based on skin irritation values, not classified.

May cause slight transient skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Based on eye irritation values, not classified.

: Moderate eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

: Respiratory sensitization

Not classified No study available.

Skin sensitization Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

**Chronic toxicity** 

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Contains a substance that has a positive carcinogenicity

study.

The weight of evidence for the carcinogenicity of this substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Effects on fertility /
Effects on or via lactation

Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Effects on Development

Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Target Organ Systemic
Toxicant - Single exposure

Classified, May cause respiratory irritation., May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

Target Organs: Central nervous system, Respiratory system

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated

exposure

Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified.

Aspiration hazard Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,

not classified.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity Classified

Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified, based on readily biodegradability and low acute

toxicity.

Toxicity to fish

Acute toxicity to fish is very low.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Acute toxicity to freshwater and marine invertebrates is very

low.

Toxicity to algae : Can inhibit growth of aquatic algae

EC50: 16 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 HOURS

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Growth inhibition EC50: 64 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 HOURS

: NOEC: 2.3 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria High concentrations may be harmful to sewage treatment

plant microbes

: 1.5 mg/l

Species: Activated sludge Respiration inhibition

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic** 

toxicity)

no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

no data available

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability : 50 %

Inherently biodegradable.

(After 28 days in a ready biodegradability test)

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.61

This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### Mobility in soil

Distribution among environmental compartments

: Stability in water

Hydrolyzes in water, under environmental conditions Hydrolytic half-life 334 days (8010h) at 25C and pH7

Stability in soil no data available

Low absorption to soil particulates predicted

Additional advice Environmental fate and

pathways

No additional information available.

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

# Other adverse effects

Additional ecological

information

No additional information available.

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Further information : Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill

cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes.

Comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT

UN number : 1263
Description of the goods : PAINT
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Tertiary butyl acetate was excluded from the Federal definition of a VOC (40 C.F.R. § 51.100(s)(5)) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 29, 2004 (69 FR 69304). State and local definitions may vary. If identified components of this product are listed under the TSCA 12(b) Export Notification rule, they will be listed below.

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SARA 302/304

 Component
 TPQ
 RQ

 Tert-Butyl acetate
 5000 lbs

## **SARA 311/312**

Fire Hazard.

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

## **SARA 313**

This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

ComponentReporting ThresholdTert-Butyl alcohol1.0%

## **State Reporting**

This material is not known to contain a chemical substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive, or developmental toxicity under California Proposition 65. However, LyondellBasell has not tested for the presence of listed chemical substances.

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by New Jersey's Worker and Community Right to Know Act:

540-88-5 Tert-Butyl acetate 75-65-0 Tert-Butyl alcohol

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Massachusetts' Right to Know Law:

540-88-5 Tert-Butyl acetate
75-65-0 Tert-Butyl alcohol
107-39-1 2,4,4-Trimethyl-1-pentene

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Pennsylvania's Right to Know Act:

540-88-5 Tert-Butyl acetate
75-65-0 Tert-Butyl alcohol

107-39-1 2,4,4-Trimethyl-1-pentene

## Other international regulations

## **Global Inventory Status**

The ingredients of this product are compliant with the following chemical inventory requirements or exemptions.

\*Additional Explanatory Status Statements follow the table, as necessary.

Country/Region	Inventory	Status Description
Australia	AICS	Compliant
Canada	DSL	Compliant
China	IECSC	Compliant
Europe	REACH	See REACH Compliance Statement
Japan	ENCS	Compliant

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Korea	KECI	Compliant
New Zealand	NZIoC	Compliant
Philippines	PICCS	Compliant
United States of America	TSCA	Compliant

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

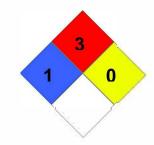
**Further information** 

HMIS Classification : Health Hazard: 1

Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Classification Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 3 Instability: 0



#### Other Information

HMIS rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard) NFPA rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)

## Material safety datasheet sections which have been updated:

Revised Section(s): 1 2 3 8 11 12 15 Revision Date November 30 2014

## Disclaimer

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American Recycling Center urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# PremARC SHIELD 2C COMPONENT B

Version 1.0 Revision Date 03/15/2022 Print Date 03/15/2022

## **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : PremARC \*\*SHIELD 2C CAS Number: CATALYST

CAS Number: CATALYST
Chemical characterization : COMPONENT B

Chemical Name

Synonyms

Identified uses

Prohibited uses

Solvent

Fuel blending; Fuel additive

Company

American Recycling Center, Inc. 655 Wabassee Dr Owosso, MI

Telephone : Customer Service

Product Safety 989-725-5100

Emergency telephone : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC 24 HDUR EMERGENCY

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids

Acute toxicity; Inhalation

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

Acute aquatic toxicity

Category 3

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Category 3

GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard)

## Label elements

Hazard symbols





Signal Word : Danger

**Hazard Statements**: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Version 1.0	Revision Date 03/15/2022	Print Date 03/15/2022

# Precautionary Statements

#### : Prevention

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

## Response

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

## Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

## Other hazards

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substances**

Chemical nature Substance

## Ingredients

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HOMODOL WMED OF HDI	20102 01 2	10.20.0/	9

HOMOPOLYMER OF HDI 28182-81-2 10-30 %

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

## First aid procedures

General advice : Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety

before attempting rescue and providing first aid.

Consult a physician/doctor if necessary.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

If inhaled If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air

immediately.

Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Call a physician.

In case of skin contact Remove contaminated clothing as needed.

Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes.

If sticky, use waterless cleaner first.

Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

In case of eye contact : Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-

pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical

attention.

If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint/ 1/2

litre) if victim completely conscious/alert.

Do not induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds

poisoning risk.

Obtain emergency medical attention.

#### Notes to physician

Symptoms : If inhalation occurs signs and symptoms may include

coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever.

High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and

death in cases of severe over-exposure).

The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for

several hours after exposure.

Hazards : Can cause pulmonary edema if aspirated into lungs.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied by gastric

lavage under qualified medical supervision.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Flammable properties

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Autoignition temperature : 1092 °F (589 °C)

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Lower explosion limit \$\ \cdot \alpha 1.26 \text{ vol}\%

Upper explosion limit : ~6.88 vol%

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Fire fighting

Suitable extinguishing media SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or

alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water

fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Further information

: Do not use solid water stream - may spread fire.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored

separately in closed containments.

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

#### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

: Releases flammable vapors below normal ambient temperatures.

When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors

can burn in open or explode if confined.

Flammable vapors may be heavier than air and travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back

to vapor source.

Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose

holders or monitor nozzles.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after

fire is out.

Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting

safety devices or discoloration of tank.

Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire

burn.

Special protective equipment : Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus

for fire-fighters (SCBA).

Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide

limited protection.

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods for containment / Methods for cleaning up

Extremely flammable.

Eliminate all sources of ignition.

All equipment used when handling this product must be

grounded.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible

material and transfer to containers.

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dike large spills and place materials in salvage containers. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in

closed spaces.

Additional advice See section 8 for additional PPE information.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## Handling

Advice on safe handling Use only non-sparking tools.

Extinguish all ignition sources.

Carefully vent any internal pressure before removing closure. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning

transfer.

Handle empty containers with care; vapor/residue may be

flammable.

All equipment must conform to applicable electrical code. This material may attack some forms of plastics, rubbers, and

coatings.

Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment

before maintenance or repair.

Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies.

Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

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Advice on protection against fire and explosion

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

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

## Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store closed drums with bung in up position.

Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away from heat, sparks, open flame and strong oxidizing agents. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning transfer.

This material may attack some forms of plastics, rubbers, and

coatings.

Consult supplier(s) of these materials for specific

recommendations.

Steel drums are recomended for packaging.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Control parameters**

## Ingredients with workplace control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Ingredients	CAS-No.	Туре	Limit Value	Basis Revision Date	Additional Information
Tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	TWA	200 ppm	US (ACGIH) 2012	
Tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	IDLH	1,500 ppm	NIOSH September 2007	
	Remarks: 10%	% LEL			
Tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	TWA	200 ppm 950 mg/m3	US (OSHA) June 23, 2006	
Tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	TWA	100 ppm	US (ACGIH) 2012	
Tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	IDLH	1,600 ppm	NIOSH September 2007	
Tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0	TWA	100 ppm 300 mg/m3	US (OSHA) June 23, 2006	
HOMOPOLYMER OF HDI	28182-81-2	N/E	N/E	N/E	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

## **Exposure controls**

## **Engineering measures**

Both local exhaust and good general room ventilation must be provided not only to control exposure but also to prevent formation of flammable mixtures.

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure

limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Hand protection : Wear chemical resistant gloves such as:

Butyl rubber.

Eye and face protection : Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing or

spraying liquid is possible.

Skin and body protection : Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron,

boots, head and face protection should be worn.

The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Hygiene measures Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should

be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered

during use.

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet

facilities.

Wash clothing frequently.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance** 

Physical state i liquid

Color Clear, colorless

Odor Camphor-like odor.

Odor Threshold 71 ppb

Safety data

Flash point : 39 °F (4 °C)

at 1013.0 hPa (759.8 mm Hg)

Lower explosion limit : ~1.26 vol%

Upper explosion limit : ~6.88 vol%

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Not considered an oxidizing agent.

Autoignition temperature 1092 °F (589 °C)

at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg)

Molecular weight : 116.16 g/mol

Decomposition temperature not determined

pH 6-7

Melting point/freezing point -72.67 °F (-58.15 °C)

at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg)

Boiling point/boiling range 208.0 °F (97.8 °C)

at 1,013 hPa (760 mm Hg)

Vapor pressure 55.995 hPa (42.000 mm Hg)

at 68 °F (20 °C)

Density 1.09 g/cm3

at 77 °F (25 °C)

Water solubility : 7,820 mg/l

at 73 °F (23 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1.64

at 71.1 °F (21.7 °C)

Man end

.

Relative vapor density : No Data Available.

Evaporation rate 2.8

(butyl acetate = 1)

Explosive properties Not explosive

VOC Content : 0

Remarks - Other information : Additional properties may be listed in Sections 2 and 5.

## **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : Will not occur.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and oxidizing

conditions.

Materials to avoid Some plastics.

Acids. Alkalies. Nitrates.

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under hot, acidic conditions, the decomposition products are

isobutylene and acetic acid.

Thermal decomposition Carbon oxides (CO, CO2), Water.

Hazardous reactions Not expected to occur.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Product Summary : The below given information is based on the assessment of

the product including impurities.

**Acute toxicity** 

Acute oral toxicity 

Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and

death in cases of severe over-exposure).

LD50 Oral: 4,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity Classified

Harmful if inhaled.

High vapor concentrations may cause CNS stimulation (increased activity, shaking, tremors) and/or depression (fatigue, dizziness, and possibly loss of concentration, with

collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).

: LC50: 12.52 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 HOURS Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Based on acute toxicity values, not classified.

LD50 Dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Based on skin irritation values, not classified.

May cause slight transient skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Based on eye irritation values, not classified.

: Moderate eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

: Respiratory sensitization

Not classified No study available.

Skin sensitization Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

**Chronic toxicity** 

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Contains a substance that has a positive carcinogenicity

study.

The weight of evidence for the carcinogenicity of this substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Effects on fertility /
Effects on or via lactation

Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Effects on Development

Not classified

No adverse effect observed.

Target Organ Systemic
Toxicant - Single exposure

Classified, May cause respiratory irritation., May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

Target Organs: Central nervous system, Respiratory system

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated

exposure

Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified.

Aspiration hazard Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,

not classified.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity Classified

Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified, based on readily biodegradability and low acute

toxicity.

Toxicity to fish

Acute toxicity to fish is very low.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Acute toxicity to freshwater and marine invertebrates is very

low.

Toxicity to algae Can inhibit growth of aquatic algae

EC50: 16 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 HOURS

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Growth inhibition EC50: 64 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 HOURS

: NOEC: 2.3 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria : High concentrations may be harmful to sewage treatment

plant microbes

1.5 mg/l

Species: Activated sludge Respiration inhibition

**Toxicity to fish (Chronic** 

toxicity)

: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

i no data available

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability 50 %

Inherently biodegradable.

(After 28 days in a ready biodegradability test)

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.61

This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Distribution among environmental compartments

: Stability in water

Hydrolyzes in water, under environmental conditions Hydrolytic half-life 334 days (8010h) at 25C and pH7

Stability in soil no data available

Low absorption to soil particulates predicted

Additional advice Environmental fate and

pathways

No additional information available.

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable.

## Other adverse effects

Additional ecological

information

No additional information available.

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Further information Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill

cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes.

Comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT

UN number : 1263
Description of the goods : PAINT
Class : 3
Packing group : II
Labels : 3

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Tertiary butyl acetate was excluded from the Federal definition of a VOC (40 C.F.R. § 51.100(s)(5)) by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on November 29, 2004 (69 FR 69304). State and local definitions may vary. If identified components of this product are listed under the TSCA 12(b) Export Notification rule, they will be listed below.

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SARA 302/304

 Component
 TPQ
 RQ

 Tert-Butyl acetate
 5000 lbs

## **SARA 311/312**

Fire Hazard.

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

## **SARA 313**

This product contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 and 40 CFR 372:

ComponentReporting ThresholdTert-Butyl alcohol1.0%

## **State Reporting**

This material is not known to contain a chemical substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive, or developmental toxicity under California Proposition 65. However, LyondellBasell has not tested for the presence of listed chemical substances.

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by New Jersey's Worker and Community Right to Know Act:

540-88-5 Tert-Butyl acetate 75-65-0 Tert-Butyl alcohol

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Massachusetts' Right to Know Law:

540-88-5 Tert-Butyl acetate
75-65-0 Tert-Butyl alcohol
107-39-1 2,4,4-Trimethyl-1-pentene

This product contains the following chemicals regulated by Pennsylvania's Right to Know Act:

540-88-5 Tert-Butyl acetate
75-65-0 Tert-Butyl alcohol
107-39-1 2,4,4-Trimethyl-1-pentene

2,4,4-11iiietityi-1-pentene

## Other international regulations

## **Global Inventory Status**

The ingredients of this product are compliant with the following chemical inventory requirements or exemptions.

\*Additional Explanatory Status Statements follow the table, as necessary.

Country/Region	Inventory	Status Description
Australia	AICS	Compliant
Canada	DSL	Compliant
China	IECSC	Compliant
Europe	REACH	See REACH Compliance Statement
Japan	ENCS	Compliant

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Korea	KECI	Compliant
New Zealand	NZIoC	Compliant
Philippines	PICCS	Compliant
United States of America	TSCA	Compliant

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

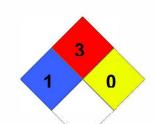
**Further information** 

HMIS Classification : Health Hazard: 1

Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 3 Instability: 0



#### Other Information

HMIS rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard) NFPA rating scale (0 = minimal hazard; 4 = severe hazard)

## Material safety datasheet sections which have been updated:

Revised Section(s): 1 2 3 8 11 12 15 Revision Date November 30 2014

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