# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. Identification

**Product identifier Zero VOC Reducer Slow** 

Other means of identification

MFI-485 (all sizes) Product code

Recommended use Reducer Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

MFI Systems™ a division of Teknol Inc. Company name

**Address** 5751 N. Webster Street

Dayton, Ohio 45414

**United States** 

**TECH SUPPORT** 937-890-6547 **Telephone** 

> SALES 937-890-6547 **PHONE** 800-257-6547

Website www.mfisystems.com E-mail info@rubber-seal.net

EMERGENCY 24 Hrs. 800-424-9300 **Emergency phone number** 

(Chemtrec)

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Serious eve damage/eve irritation Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

**Environmental hazards** Not classified. **OSHA** defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or **Hazard statement** 

dizziness.

**Precautionary statement** 

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

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye

protection/face protection.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Response

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get

medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage

Keep cool. Store locked up.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and classified (HNOC) grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Material name: Zero VOC Reducer Slow MFI-485 (all sizes) Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-20-2016

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	50 - < 70
parachlorobenzotriflouride		98-56-6	30 - < 50

<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

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

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Ingestion

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

**General information** 

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Specific methods General fire hazards Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Value

250 ppm

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

<b>US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air</b>	Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Components	Туре

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu Components	es Type	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL TWA	750 ppm 500 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che Components		Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	

#### **Biological limit values**

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices					
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
* - For sampling details, pl	ease see the so	ource document.			

# Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove Hand protection

supplier.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. Thermal hazards

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work

clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Liquid. **Physical state Form** Liquid. Color Colorless Odor Solvent. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available.

-138.46 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated Melting point/freezing point 132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling

range

-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated Flash point

**Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

2.6 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper

12.8 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

189.65 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Vapor density Not available. Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Not available. Solubility (water) Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 869 °F (465 °C) estimated

Not available. **Decomposition temperature Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

1.01 g/cm3 estimated Density Flammability class Flammable IB estimated Percent volatile 100 v/v % By Volume 100 w/w % By Weight

Specific gravity 1.01 estimated

VOC (Weight %) 0 g/L (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

> 0 g/L (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 0 lb/gal (Regulatory VOC - Less Water Less Exempts) 0 lb/gal (Actual VOC - With Water With Exempts)

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the Conditions to avoid

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Acids. Incompatible materials

**Hazardous decomposition** No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

reactions

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Causes serious eye irritation. Eve contact

Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

#### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg	
		20 ml/kg	
Inhalation			
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours	
		50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours	
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg	
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg	
	Rat	5800 mg/kg	

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Not an aspiration hazard. **Aspiration hazard** 

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. **Chronic effects** 

#### 12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the **Ecotoxicity** 

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone -0.24

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

# 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste Hazardous waste code

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

# 14. Transport information

The following transportation information is provided based on the manufacturer's interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking, and labeling prior to offering for transport.

DOT

**UN** number UN1263

**UN proper shipping name** Transport hazard class(es)

Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Packing group

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

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Packaging exceptions 150 Packaging non bulk 173 Packaging bulk 242

#### **IATA**

**UN number** UN1263

**UN** proper shipping name Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk П Packing group **Environmental hazards** No. 3L **ERG Code** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

Not established.

**IMDG** 

**UN** number UN1263

**UN proper shipping name** PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk **Packing group** Ш **Environmental hazards** 

No. Marine pollutant F-E. S-E **EmS** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



IATA; IMDG



# 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.

## SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act** 

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number** 

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

#### **US** state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** 

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

**US. Rhode Island RTK** 

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

#### **US.** California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\*

Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes

KoreaExisting Chemicals List (ECL)YesNew ZealandNew Zealand InventoryYes

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

# 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-20-2016

Version # 01

**Disclaimer** MFI Systems cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the

products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the

sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.