

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity MA-34 Premium Low Odor
Alternate Names MA-34 Premium Low Odor (B14670)

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

Intended use For industrial use only.
Application Method See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name & General Information: Express Chem LLC
Mast-Away Mastic Removers & Abatement Chemicals
314-480-3277
1-844-266-4600
MasticRemover.com

Emergency Information/ CHEMTREC

1.800.424.9300 (CHEMTREC)
Reference: Chemisphere Corp / B14670

1.4. VOC Compliance

This product contains 5% or less VOC and is C.A.R.B and OTC compliant

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Irrit. 3;H316 Causes mild skin irritation. (Not adopted by US OSHA)
Eye Dam. 1;H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Asp. Tox. 1;H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. Label elements



Danger

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

[Prevention]:

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection.

[Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician.

P305+351+338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light CAS Number: 0064742-47-8	75 - 100	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	[1]
Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether CAS Number: 0127087-87-0	Proprietary	Eye Dam. 1;H318 Acute Tox. 4;H302 Skin Irrit. 2;H315	[1]
2-Butoxy-ethanol CAS Number: 0000111-76-2	Proprietary	Acute Tox. 4;H332 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Acute Tox. 4;H302 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Skin Irrit. 2;H315	[1][2]
Hydrophilic Glycol Ether CAS Number: Proprietary	Proprietary	Acute Tox. 4;H302	[1]

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

[1] Substance with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

*The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
 Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes

Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

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

Ingestion If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

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

Inhalation May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eyes Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Causes mild skin irritation.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical, foam, fog or water spray

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean-up immediately after fire. No smoking.

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.

Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Section 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

CAS No.	Ingredient	Exposure	
		Source	Value
0000111-76-2	2-Butoxy-ethanol	OSHA	TWA 50 ppm (240 mg/m3) [skin]
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 5 ppm (24 mg/m3) [skin]
0064742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
0088917-22-0	Dipropyleneglycol monomethylether acetate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
0127087-87-0	Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit

Contains mineral oil. The exposure limits for oil mist are 5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL and 10 mg/m3 ACGIH.

8.2. Exposure controls

- Respiratory** If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
- Eyes** Wear safety glasses with side shields to protect the eyes. An eye wash station is suggested as a good workplace practice.
- Skin** Protective gloves recommended.
- Engineering Controls** Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
- Other Work Practices** Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	Not determined

pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	-49°C (-56.2°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	222.78 to 245°C (433 to 473°F)
Flash Point	Closed cup: 95°C (203°F)
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	0.19 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: 0.6% Upper Explosive Limit: 5.5%
Vapor pressure (Pa)	0.027 kPa (0.2 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor Density	4.5 [Air = 1]
Relative Density	Not Measured
Solubility in Water	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Auto-ignition temperature	>220°C (>428°F)
Decomposition temperature	Not Measured
Viscosity (cSt)	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.02 cm ² /s (2 cSt)
Relative Density	0.804
9.2. Other information	
No other relevant information.	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

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

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

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are readily absorbed through the skin and will cause harmful effects on the blood.

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

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - (64742-47-8)	> 5,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	>2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	---	---	---
Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether - (127087-87-0)	---	---	---	---	---
2-Butoxy-ethanol - (111-76-2)	1,414.00, Guinea Pig - Category: 4	1,200.00, Guinea Pig - Category: 4	---	---	---
Dipropylenglycol monomethylether acetate - (88917-22-0)	> 5,000.00, Rat - Category: NA	>2,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	---	---	---

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000111-76-2	2-Butoxy-ethanol	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
0064742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0088917-22-0	Dipropylenglycol monomethylether acetate	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0127087-87-0	Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	OSHA	Regulated Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable

Skin corrosion/irritation	3	Causes mild skin irritation. (Not adopted by US OSHA)
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - (64742-47-8)	20.00, Oncorhynchus mykiss	1.40, Daphnia magna	8.30 (72 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether - (127087-87-0)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
2-Butoxy-ethanol - (111-76-2)	1,474.00, Oncorhynchus mykiss	1,550.00, Daphnia magna	1,840.00 (72 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Dipropylenglycol monomethylether acetate - (88917-22-0)	110.55, Oncorhynchus mykiss	1,090.00, Daphnia magna	1,001.00 (72 hr), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	NA1993	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s., (Petroleum Distillates)	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	DOT Hazard Class: Combustible liquid	IMDG: Not Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable	Air Class: Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards			
IMDG	Marine Pollutant: No;		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Not Applicable		

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire: No
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Immediate (Acute): Yes
Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:
 To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:
 2-Butoxy-ethanol

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):
 To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

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

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

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

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

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

Proposition 65 Label Warning:

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

SDS Revision Date 06/06/2019

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

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

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is supplied as a guide to those who handle or use this product. Safe work practices must be employed when working with any materials. It is important that the end user makes a determination regarding the adequacy of the safety procedures employed during the use of this product.

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