SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Wayne Concept
5005 Speedway Drive
Fort Wayne, IN 46825
(260)482-8615

Product: **EMX-2**
SDS#: 800
CAS: Mixture
Recommended use: Emulsion degreaser
Restrictions: Do not use near heat/sparks/open flames.
Created: 07-01-2014
Revised: 12-31-2015
Emergency phone: INFOTRAC (800) 535-5053

2. Hazards Identification

Appearance: Clear blue liquid
Odor: Sweet odor
Classification(s): Flammable Liquid, Category 3
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
Skin Irritation, Category 3
Target organs: None
Symbol(s):

Signal Word: **DANGER**
Hazard Statement(s): Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes mild eye and skin irritation. Excessive vapor inhalation will lead to central nervous system depression.

Other hazard(s): Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin

Precaution(s): Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no smoking. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use in a well ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.

Do no ingest. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

Disposal: Keep out of waterways. Check local, national, and international regulations for proper disposal

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	*CAS No.*	*Conc (wt%)*
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	90-100
Isopropylamine alkylbenzene sulfonate	68649-00-3	1-5

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rinse with running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Remove affected clothing and launder before reuse. Wash affected area for at least 15 minutes with soap and running water. Seek medical attention if persistent irritation occurs. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin – symptoms include redness, dryness, cracking

Inhalation Remove exposed person to fresh air immediately. Restore or assist breathing, if necessary. Get medical attention if breathing is slow or difficult.

Ingestion If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to minimize the chance of aspiration. If fever, shortness of breath, congestion, coughing or wheezing occurs, get immediate medical attention.

Additional Info Specific Treatments Note to physician: High potential for chemical pneumonitis! Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, or administration of activated charcoal. Call poison control for specific guidance.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

NFPA (estimated): **Health – 1 Fire – 2 Instability – 0**

Flash Point 40°C / 104°F

Extinguishing Media Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

Unsuitable Media Do not use water jet

Firefighting Procedures: Keep nearby containers cool with water spray.

Unusual Hazards Low flash point – significant potential for flash fires. Material will flow over water pools and may cause fire to spread. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Flammable liquid – can cause flash fires from a significant distance to a source of ignition. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for emergency. Ventilate if released in a confined area. Eliminate sources of ignition if it is safe to do so.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater

Methods for removal: Use an explosion-proof pump to remove bulk liquid. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material or evaporated with adequate ventilation. **Use only non-sparking tools**.

7. Handling and Storage

Max. Handling Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures. See Section 5 for flammability and Section 10 for chemical stability

Procedures: Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid sources of ignition and use non-sparking tools. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Areas of inadequate ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause eye irritation, headaches, or nausea. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of the product. Do no weld, heat,

or pressurize empty containers. Do not re-use containers. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store away from strong oxidizers

Max Store Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures.

Unsuitable Materials: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Other: Store in a diked area and prevent discharge into the aquatic environment

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits
US
Guidelines by component

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (CAS # 64742-48-9)
PEL/TWA: 100 ppm
Citrus terpenes (CAS # 5989-27-5)
8h TWA: 30 ppm (AIHA)

Other Exposure Limits: Not determined

Engineering Controls: Use in a well ventilated area. Local and general ventilation should keep methanol vapor concentration below permissible limits. Where exposure potential exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH/OSHA approved supplied air respirator as recommended. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low-lying areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory: Use a positive-pressure supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator when used in confined spaces or where engineering controls are not sufficient to limit exposure to below recommended limits

Eye: Face shield or chemical splash goggles when splashing may occur. If possible, remove contact lenses before handling

Gloves: Use neoprene or viton gloves. Nitrile gloves can be used – but prolonged contact may cause the rubber to degrade

Clothing: Use chemical resistant pants and jackets

Other: Locate the nearest eyewash station and safety shower before handling this product. Limit exposure whenever possible. Consider flammability and always use non-sparking tools.

Hygiene: Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear blue liquid
Odor	Sweet odor
Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Melting Point	Not determined
Initial Boiling Pt	151°C / 305°F
Flash Point	40°C / 104°F
Evaporation Rate	Faster than water
Upper Flammable Lm	6.1% vol. in air
Lower Flammable Lm	0.7% vol. in air
Explosive Data	Vapors of this product may form explosive mixtures with air
Vapor Pressure	0.131 mm Hg
Vapor Density	>1 (where air = 1)
Volatile Organics	100%
Specific Gravity	0.78 ±0.005
Density	6.5 ±0.05
Solubility	Emulsifiable
K_{ow}	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Autoignition Point	282°C **/** 540°F
Decomposition Temp	Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Material is normally stable at ambient temperatures and pressures. Has low vapor pressure – vapors may form explosive mixtures with air!
Decomposition Temp	Not determined. Stable under normal conditions of use
Incompatibility	Keep away from strong oxidizers. Contact with these materials may cause violent or explosive reactions.
Polymerization	Will not occur
Thermal Decomposition	Combustion products highly dependent on conditions. Produces carbon oxides. Lower oxygen environments are likely to produce more harmful particulate carbon, polyaromatic heterocycles, carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.
Conditions to Avoid	Flammable liquid and vapor – keep away from strong oxidizers as well as heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

11. Toxicological Information

- Acute Exposure –

Eye Irritation Not expected to cause irritation or damage to the eyes

Skin Irritation Mild skin irritant. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis, drying, cracking, and defatting of the skin.

Respiratory Irritation May cause chemical pneumonitis and severe irritation if material enters airways. May be fatal

Aspiration Hazard This product has a very low viscosity and may be fatal if aspirated into the airways. Do NOT induce vomiting, as this increases risk of aspiration. Aspiration may be fatal.

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha

Dermal Toxicity Low order of toxicity LD50 >5g/kg, rat

Inhalation Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled.

Oral Toxicity Low order of toxicity LD50 >5g/kg, rat

Citrus tepenes

Inhalation Toxicity RD50 >1g/kg, mouse

Oral Toxicity LD50 >5g/kg, rabbit

Chronic effects Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause frying or dermatitis or skin. Improper storage and handling may lead to the formation of a possible skin sensitizer.

- Chronic Exposure –

Chronic Toxicity This product may cause dryness or defatting of the skin, dermatitis, or may aggravate existing skin conditions.

Carcinogenicity This product and its components are NOT listed by the IARC, NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA as carcinogens. An increased skin tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals; the significance of this finding to man is unknown (Stoddard Solvent IIC)

Mutagenicity Available information does not suggest that this product is a germ cell mutagen

Reproductive Toxicity Available information does not suggest that this product is a reproductive toxin.

Teratogenicity Available information does not suggest that this product is a teratogen

- Additional Information –

Target organ toxicity No known target organ effects in humans. Caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant in humans

Synergistic effects No data available

Pharmacokinetics No data available

12. Ecological Information

- Environmental Toxicity –

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha

Freshwater Fish Not toxic at limit of solubility LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/L

Freshwater Invertebrates Not toxic at limit of solubility LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/L

Algae Not toxic at limit of solubility LC/EC/IC50 > 1000mg/L

Citrus terpenes

There is no information available at this time for this product. However, a spill may produce significant toxicity to aquatic organisms and ecosystems. Some studies have shown that certain bacteria and fungi have the ability to degrade terpenes, decreasing the toxicity to fish. When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water.

- Environmental Fate –

Biodegradation	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in the air.
Bioaccumulation	Adheres to soil – has the potential to bioaccumulate
Soil Mobility	Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility under normal conditions
Other Effects	Floats on water and produces a sheen – very mobile in the aquatic environment

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7. Disposal by controlled incineration or recycling may be acceptable – review applicable regulations or regulatory bodies before making disposal decisions.

Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Empty containers are likely to contain flammable vapors or explosive mixtures of vapor and air. Do NOT weld, cut, or grind empty containers. Send to reconditioner or metal reclaimer if possible. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

14. Transportation Information

Description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult applicable shipping codes to determine any additional shipping requirements

US DOT

UN/NA ID#	NA1993
Shipping Name	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ALIPHATIC NAPTHA)
Packing Group	III
Marine Pollutant	No
IMDG	This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations
ICAO/IATA	This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations

15. Regulatory Information

- Global Chemical Inventories/Regulations –

USA	All components of this material are on the US TSCA
Other TSCA Reg.	This product is listed on the TSCA as UVCB (Uknown, Variable composition, or Biological) under CAS # 64729-48-9

EU	Components of this product and similar mixtures are registered under REACH. Consult the European Chemicals Agency regarding REACH registration, reporting, and other legal requirements for hydroteated naphtha before importing to the EU.
New Zealand	HSNO approval code HSR001496
Canada	All components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).
Canada WHMIS	B3 (Combustible liquid)

- Other U.S. Federal Regulations –

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst.	No chemicals in this product are listed on the SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances list.
SARA 311/312	*Acute Hazard* - NO *Chronic Hazard* - NO *Fire Hazard* - YES *Reactivity Hazard* -
SARA Sect. 313	No chemicals in this product are listed on the SARA 313
CERCLA Haz. Sub.	No chemicals in this product are reportable to the National Response Center under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- State Regulations –

CA Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Right to Know Component	***Right to Know States***
Naptha (petroleum), heavy hydrotreated (CAS # 64742-48-9)	NJ, FL, PA, MA

Revision updates may be in many sections and the SDS should be read in its entirety. Prepared according to the UN Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by Wayne Concept.