

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Gun Wash Solvent
Product Code: 6100

Medco
3201 S. 76th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19153

General Information: 215-492-6700
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

GHS Classification:

Flammable liquids (Category 2)
Eye irritation (Category 2A)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 1)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4)
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2)
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

GHS Labeling



Symbol:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs
Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements:**Prevention:**

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces-no smoking.
 Keep container tightly closed.
 Obtain special instructions before use.
 Take precautionary measure against static discharge.
 Use only non-sparking tools.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Wear eye protection/face protection.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
 If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor.
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
 Continue rinsing.
 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water shower.
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth.
 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information.

This product does not contain carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

This material contains components that are considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential Environmental Effects: See Section 12 for more information.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No.	Component CAS REG. NO.	Amount %	OSHA		ACGIH	
			TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
1	Acetone CAS #67-64-1	1-50	750 ppm	Not Avail	500 ppm	Not Avail
2	2-Butoxyethanol CAS #111-76-2	1-50	50 ppm	Not avail	20 ppm	Not avail
3	Light Hydrotreated Distillate CAS #68410-97-9	1-50	5 mg/m ³	Not avail	5 mg/m ³	Not avail

4	Toluene CAS #108-88-3	1-50	200 ppm	Not Avail	20 ppm	Not Avail
5	Methanol CAS #67-56-1	1-50	Not avail	Not avail	200 ppm	250 ppm

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency first aid procedures by route of exposure:

- Inhalation:** If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Medical care must emphasize the control of acidosis and the use of intravenous bicarbonate has been lifesaving. Evidence is good that treatment of methanol absorption is enhanced through the administration of ethanol, which should be given to produce a blood level of at least 0.1%. Ethanol diminishes the production of toxic metabolites of methanol. Blood methanol level of 50 mg/100mL is an indication for hemodialysis, which has improved the prognosis of methanol intoxication. Methanol is often confused with beverage alcohol (ethylalcohol). Care must be taken to prevent its ingestion, the most frequent cause of methanol poisoning. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Do not induce vomiting. If the material is swallowed, get medical attention or advice.
- Skin:** Wash off for 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical.
- Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 20 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to physician: In case of ingestion or massive inhalation, observe victim as an inpatient because of slow metabolism causes latent period of 24 hours between exposure and acidosis and blindness.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (toluene): Closed cup: 4°C (39°F). (Tagliabue (ASTM D-56))

Auto-ignition Temperature (toluene): 536°C (997°F)

Lower Explosion Limit (toluene): AP 1.2 %

Upper Explosion Limit (toluene): AP 7.1 %

Flammability Classification: Flammable Liquid Class IB

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Products of Combustion: Upon decomposition this product may emit carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions:

Avoid contact with the skin. A face shield should be worn. Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire-fighting if necessary

HAZARD	HMIS	NFPA
Toxicity	2	2
Fire	3	3
Reactivity	0	0

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection: For large spills wear gloves, Tyvek suits, safety glasses, and appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material.

Special Properties: Flammable Liquid! This material releases vapors at or below ambient temperatures. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. Use only with adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances along the ground to an ignition source and flash back. A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent discharge to open bodies of water, municipal sewers, and watercourses.

Method for Containment: Absorb spilled liquid in suitable non-flammable inert material such as clay, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal. Approach release from upwind.

Methods for Clean-up: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use spark-proof tools to sweep or scrape up and containerize in approved chemical waste container.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation.

To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Storage:

Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from oxidizers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory Protection: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Eye/Face Protection: Splash proof chemical goggles and face shield.

Hand Protection: Fluorinated rubber, impervious gloves, the breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

Body: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Other Protective Equipment:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with eyewash and safety shower facilities.

See section 3 for exposure limits.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance, State	Clear liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Not available
pH (1% soln/water)	Not Available
Vapor Density (toluene)	>3 (Air=1)
Boiling Range (toluene)	80 to 145°C (176 to 293°F)
Vapor Pressure (toluene)	AP 3.2 kPa (AP 24 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Melting Point	Not Available
Freezing Point	Not Available
Flash Point (See Section 5)	
Flammability Properties (See section 5)	
Solubility (in water)	Very Slightly Soluble
Density	6.86 lbs/gallon
Evaporation Rate	Not Available
Octanol/Water partition coefficient (Kow)	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not Available
Decomposition temperature:	Not Available
Viscosity:	Not Available

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This material is considered stable at ambient temperatures 70°C (21°C).

Condition to Avoid: Flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, heat and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: This product reacts with strong acid, strong bases, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition: Upon decomposition, this product evolves carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and/or low weight hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Reactions: This product will not undergo polymerization.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE EFFECTS:

Component Analysis LD50

Methanol (67-56-1)

LD₅₀: Oral, Mouse - 7300 mg/Kg

LD₅₀: Oral, Rabbit - 14200 mg/Kg

LD₅₀: Oral, Rat - 5628 mg/Kg

LD₅₀: Skin, Rabbit - 15800 mg/Kg

LC₅₀: Inhalation, Rat - 64000 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)

Oral LD₅₀ Rat: 5800 mg/kg

LC₅₀ Inhalation - rat - 8 h - 50,100 mg/m³

LD₅₀ Dermal - guinea pig - 7,426 mg/kg

Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Eyes - rabbit - Eye irritation - 24 h

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS # 111-76-2)

LD₅₀ Dermal Rabbit 4.0g/kg

LC-50 Inhalation Sat Air (18 ppm) – no deaths (Rat) 7 hours

LD50 Oral Rat 5.1 g/kg

Toluene (108-88-3)

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static];

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L

Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h;

Inhalation LC50 Rat >26700 ppm 1 h;

Oral LD50 Rat 636 mg/kg;

Dermal LD50 Rabbit 8390 mg/kg;

Dermal LD50 Rat 12124 mg/kg

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Component

Methanol (67-56-1)

Carcinogenic Effects: Not available

Mutagenic Effects: Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

Teratogenic Effects: Chronic exposure may cause reproductive disorders and teratogenic effects.

Developmental Toxicity: Chronic exposure may cause reproductive disorders.

Target Organs: Eyes, CNS, skin, GI tract, and respiratory system. **Inhalation:** An irritant to the mucous membranes. Toxic effects exerted upon nervous system, particularly the optic nerve. Once absorbed into the body, it is very slowly eliminated. Symptoms of over-exposure may include headache, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, blindness, coma, and death. A person may get better but then worse up to 30 hours later.

Ingestion: Toxic. Symptoms similar to those for inhalation, but severity and speed of appearance may be greater. May be fatal or cause blindness. Usual fatal dose: 100 – 125 ml. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Skin Contact: Methyl Alcohol is a defatting agent and may cause skin to become dry and cracked. Skin absorption can occur in harmful amounts; symptoms may parallel inhalation exposure.

Eye Contact: Irritant, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, possible corneal injury, painful sensitization to light. Continued exposure may cause lesions.

Chronic Exposure: Marked impairment of vision has been reported. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause reproductive disorders and teratogenic effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

Acetone (67-64-1)

Carcinogenicity: ACGIH A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Neurotoxicity: This product contains Acetone, a central nervous system target.

Mutagenicity: No information available for product.

Reproductive: Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis in a study of pregnant rats and mice exposed to acetone vapor during 6-19 of gestation, slight developmental toxicity was observed. Reports of other reproductive effects of acetone include observations of testicular effects and changes of sperm quality in rats.

Developmental: No information available for product.

Target Organs: Acetone can target the respiratory system, eyes, CNS, kidneys, hematology. Narcosis; CNS depression; eye, nose throat, and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Can cause CNS depression, drowsiness, narcosis, or asphyxiation. **Skin Contact:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking in human volunteers, topical application of acetone for 30 to 90 minutes produced considerable skin damage with high degree restoration after 72 hours. **Eye contact:** Can cause severe eye irritation. **Inhalation:** Health effects reported in humans caused by inhalation include increase in visual reaction time and decrease in dual response task at 250 ppm; mucous membrane irritation, heavy eyes, headache, and general weakness accompanied by blood changes at 500 ppm; chronic inflammation of airways, stomach and duodenum at 1000 ppm; and severe toxic effects at 4000 ppm. Acetone is readily absorbed into blood stream. **Ingestion:** Symptoms of ingestion include nausea, vomiting, gastric hemorrhage, sedation, respiratory depression, ataxia, and paresthesia.

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS #111-76-2)

Carcinogenic Effects: A3 – Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans by ACGIH.

Mutagenic Effects: Not Available.

Teratogenic Effects: Has shown teratogenic effects in laboratory animals

Developmental Toxicity: Not Available

Target Organs: Blood, kidneys, liver, lymphatic system, central nervous system (CNS). **Inhalation:** Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include sore throat, coughing, headache, nausea and shortness of breath. High concentrations have a narcotic effect. **Ingestion:** Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Toxic! May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation. **Skin Contact:** May cause irritation with redness and pain. May be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. **Eye Contact:** Vapors are irritating and may produce immediate pain, redness and tearing. Splashing can cause severe pain, stinging, swelling. **Chronic Exposure:** Prolonged or repeated exposures can cause damage to the liver, kidneys, lymphoid system, blood and blood-forming organs. **Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:** Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, impaired liver, kidney, blood, respiratory or lymphoid system function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

Light Hydrotreated Distillate (CAS #68410-97-9)

Carcinogenic Effects: Not Available

Mutagenic Effects: Not Available

Teratogenic Effects: Not Available

Developmental Toxicity: Not Available

Target Organs: **Routes of exposure** Inhalation. Ingestion. **Eyes** Avoid contact with eyes. Causes eye irritation. **Skin** Avoid contact with the skin. Contact with skin may cause irritation. **Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Toluene (108-88-3)

Carcinogenic Effects: 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Toluene).

Mutagenic Effects: Not Available.

Teratogenic Effects: Not Available

Reproductive Toxicity: Damage to fetus possible.

Suspected human reproductive toxicant.

Developmental Toxicity: Reproductive effects in experimental animals and in long term chemical abuse situations.

Target Organs: Long-term overexposure to toluene has been associated with impaired color vision. Also, long-term overexposure to toluene in occupational environments has been associated with hearing damage. Skin, respiratory system, Central nervous system, Heart, blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membrane, brain, eyes, lens, or cornea. Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Inhalation studies on toluene have demonstrated the development of inflammatory and ulcerous lesions of the penis, prepuce, and scrotum in animals.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Methanol(67-56-1)

EC50 (48 h) : 13,200 mg/l Species : Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).

EC50 (48 h) : 16,000 mg/l Species : Bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*).

EC50 (48 h) : > 10,000 mg/l Species : Daphnia

Ecotoxicity: Acetone(67-64-1)

96 hour LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss*: 5540 mg/L (static)

96 hour LC50 *Pimephales promelas* 6210 mg/L [flow through]

96 hour LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus*: 8300 mg/L [static]

15 min EC50 *Photobacterium phosphoreum*: 14,500 mg/L

48 Hr EC50 water flea: 0.0039 mg/L

48 hour EC50 water flea: 12,700 mg/L [static]

48 hour EC50 *Daphnia magna*: 12,600 mg/L

Ecotoxicity: 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS # 111-76-2)
96 hour Lepomis macrochirus (LC50) 1490 mg/l

Ecotoxicity: Toluene(108-88-3)
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L;
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static] mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old);
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static];
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89-7.81 mg/L [flowthrough];
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1- 17.16 mg/L [static];
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static];
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0-15.0 mg/L [static];
96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static];
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static];
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87-70.34 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static];
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 11.5 mg/L

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Paint related material

Hazard Class: 3

Identification No.: UN1263

Packing Group: II

Label: Flammable

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304 The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

SARA 313: Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) 1.0% de minimus, Toluene (CAS #108-88-3)

CERCLA The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: Methanol [CAS No. 67-56-1] RQ = 5,000, Acetone [CAS No. 67-64-1] RQ = 5,000, Toluene [CAS No.: 108-88-3] RQ = 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

SARA 311/312 Hazard The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

Additional Regulatory Remarks

Federal Hazardous Substances Act, related statutes, and Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations, as defined by 16 CFR 1500.14(b)(3) and 1500.83(a)(13): This product contains Toluene which may require special labeling if distributed in a manner intended or packaged in a form suitable for use in the household or by children. Precautionary label dialogue should display the following: **DANGER: Contains Toluene! Harmful or fatal if swallowed! Call Physician Immediately. Vapor Harmful! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!**

California Prop 65: Methanol developmental toxicity, Toluene developmental toxicity

Section 16: OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Disclaimer:

The information and recommendations contained in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) are supplied pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.1200 of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Hazard Communication Rule. The information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of this date hereof.

Our Company, however, makes no representation as to the completeness or accuracy thereof, and information is supplied upon the express condition that the persons receiving the information will be required to make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Our Company be responsible for any damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of, reliance upon, or the misuse of this information. User assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

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This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials nor in any process.