

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED FOR Liberty Bell Equipment Corp.
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St. Louis, MO 63106

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General Information:
Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM
712-737-4993

TRADE NAME: KWIK-IT PERFORMANCE ACCELERATOR

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: 100P

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #1330-20-7	Xylene	WT %: 75-99	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm	ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm		
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm	OSHA CEILING: NE	OSHA PEAK: NE	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 7 mmHg@20C	LEL%: 1		

CAS #100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	WT %: 5-20	Footnote: (2)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm	ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm		
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm	OSHA CEILING: NE	OSHA PEAK: NE	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 10 mmHg@20C	LEL%: 1		

CAS #77-58-7	Dibutyltin Dilaurate	WT %: 1-5	
ACGIH TLV: .1 skin as tin TWA	ACGIH STEL: .2 skin as t		
OSHA PEL: .1 skin as tin TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	
VAPOR PRESSURE:	LEL%:		

WARNING MESSAGES:

- (1) Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.
- (2) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 77 (2000) concluded that Ethylbenzene is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.
- (3) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 276-293° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 97.50%

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 7.29 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 7.07

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 7.07

EPA VOC (g/L): 847.27

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 26° C 78° F LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1C

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: *Flammable Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: *carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or fire foam*

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE: Burning will produce toxic fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear to fight fires.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute:

Eye Contact - Severe irritant, possible tissue damage.

Skin contact - Severe irritant.

Inhalation - Moderate to severe irritant. High vapor concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Chronic:

Xylene contains ethylbenzene which has been classified as a possible carcinogen to humans, Group 2B, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), based on sufficient evidence in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to ethylbenzene may cause the following: kidney effects, liver effects, lung effects, thyroid effects, testicular effects, pituitary effects. Slightly toxic with repeated inhalation or ingestion.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE:

Eye disease; kidney and liver disorders; skin disorders and allergies

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin contact, skin absorption & eye contact.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least

15 minutes. Talk to a physician for medical treatment.
SKIN: Wipe off with towel. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by a medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: *stable*

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *will not occur*

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material can react violently with strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Fire, burning, and welding.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impermeable gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or goggles if there is a danger of splashing or if product is applied by spraying.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Where contact is likely, wear rubber apron and boots. Eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store near heat, sparks, or flame.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: * none *

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TITLE I SECTION 112 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants':

Ingredient	CAS #	Wt% of HAPS in product	Pounds HAPS/ Gal product
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Xylene	1330-20-7	79.3 %	5.8
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	17.0 %	1.2
