

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****1. Identification**

**Product Name:** MA-33 CB Mastic Remover  
**Product Code:** B12621  
**SDS Date:** 10/25/2017  
**Use:** Industrial

**Express Chem LLC; Mast-Away Mastic Removers**  
600 West Woodbine Avenue  
Kirkwood, MO 63122  
masticremover.com

**General Information: 314-266-4600; Toll-Free: 844-266-4600**  
**CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 Ref. Chemisphere**

**2. Hazard(s) identification****GHS Classification**

Flammable Liquids (Category 4)  
Aspiration Hazard (Category 1)  
Eye irritation (Category 2A)

**Pictogram**

**Signalword** Danger

**Hazard Statement**

Combustible liquid  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
Causes serious eye irritation

**Precautionary**

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 swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces-no smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/ regional/ national/ international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified:** Not available

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Name   | CAS        | Concentration |
|--|------------|---------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light                  | 64742-47-8 | 60-100        |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, with 2-propanamine | 90194-54-0 | <3            |
| 2-Butoxyethanol  | 111-76-2   | 1-10          |

### 4. First-aid measures

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>General Advice</b>          | Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.  |
| <b>If Inhaled</b>              | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.   |
| <b>In Case of Skin Contact</b> | Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.  |
| <b>In Case of Eye Contact</b>  | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.  |
| <b>If Swallowed</b>            | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Extinguishing Media</b> | Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.  |
| <b>Special Hazards</b>     | 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.

**Advice for firefighters**

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.

**Further Information**

No data available

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Safe Handling**

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.

**Safe Storage**

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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Name  |                   | CAS               |                   |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light           |                   | 64742-47-8        |                   |
| OSHA TWA  | OSHA STEL         | ACGIH TWA         | ACGIH STEL        |
| Not Available   | Not Available     | 200 mg/m3         | Not Available     |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, with 2-prop |                   | 90194-54-0        |                   |
| OSHA TWA  | OSHA STEL         | ACGIH TWA         | ACGIH STEL        |
| No data available                                     | No data available | No data available | No data available |
| 2-Butoxyethanol                                       |                   | 111-76-2          |                   |
| OSHA TWA  | OSHA STEL         | ACGIH TWA         | ACGIH STEL        |
| 50 ppm  | Not Available     | 20 ppm            | Not Available     |

### Engineering Control

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Eye/Face Protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

### Skin Protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

### Body Protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Respiratory Protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

### Control of Environmental Exposure

|  |
|--|
| Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. |
|--|

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

|                                    |   |   |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Appearance</b>                  | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Liquid  |
| <b>Odor</b>                        | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Hydrocarbon   |
| <b>Odor Threshold</b>              | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not available   |
| <b>pH</b>                          | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not available   |
| <b>Melting/Freezing Point</b>      | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | -49°C (-56.2°F)   |
| <b>Initial Boiling Point/Range</b> | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 222.78 to 245°C (433 to 473°F)                                  |
| <b>Flash Point</b>                 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Closed cup: 95°C (203°F)  |
| <b>Evaporation Rate</b>            | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 0.19 (butyl acetate = 1)  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not available   |
| <b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>       | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 5.5%  |
| <b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>       | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 0.6%  |
| <b>Vapor Pressure</b>              | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 0.027 kPa (0.2 mm Hg) [room temperature]                        |
| <b>Vapor Density</b>               | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 4.5 [Air = 1]   |
| <b>Relative Density</b>            | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 0.804   |
| <b>Water Solubility</b>            | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| <b>Partition Coefficient</b>       | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not applicable.   |
| <b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>   | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | >220°C (>428°F)   |
| <b>Decomposition Temperature</b>   | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Not available.  |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                   | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.02 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (2 cSt)       |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical Stability** The product is stable.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**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.

**Incompatible materials** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. Toxicological information

| Name   | CAS        |
|--|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light  | 64742-47-8 |
| LD50 Oral - Rat - >5000 mg/kg  |            |
| Inhalation - No data available   |            |
| LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - >2000 mg/kg   |            |
| <b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b> Not available.  |            |
| <b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> No known significant effects or critical hazards.   |            |
| <b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> Not available.  |            |
| <b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b> Not available.   |            |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b> Not identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA  |            |
| <b>Reproductive</b> Not available.   |            |
| <b>Additional information</b> Adverse skin contact symptoms include irritation, dryness, and cracking.<br>Adverse ingestion symptoms include vomiting or nausea. |            |

| Name  | CAS        |
|---|------------|
| Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, with 2-propa  | 90194-54-0 |
| LD50 Oral Rat: > 2,000 mg/kg  |            |
| Inhalation: No data available   |            |
| Dermal: No data available   |            |
| <b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b> Result: Irritating to skin.  |            |
| <b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.                                |            |
| <b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> No data available  |            |
| <b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b> No data available   |            |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b> Not identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA |            |
| <b>Reproductive</b> No data available   |            |
| <b>Additional information</b> May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                                     |            |

| Name   | CAS      |
|--|----------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol  | 111-76-2 |
| LD50 Oral - Rat - 470 mg/kg  |          |
| LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 450 ppm  |          |
| LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg, LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 307 mg/kg   |          |
| <b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b> Result: Open irritation test  |          |
| <b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b> Result: Moderate eye irritation - 24 h  |          |
| <b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b> No data available   |          |
| <b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b> No data available  |          |
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b> IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol)   |          |
| <b>Reproductive</b> Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.  |          |
| <b>Additional information</b> Human exposure above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver and present an abnormal blood picture showing erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to cause fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria. Swallowing of 2-butoxyethanol results in a sour taste that turns to a burning sensation and is followed by numbness of the tongue which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve endings., Central nervous system depression, Headache, narcosis |          |

## 12. Ecological information

| Name                           | CAS        | Toxicity  |
|--------------------------------|------------|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydro | 64742-47-8 | No data available   |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecy   | 90194-54-0 | LC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Fish<br>EC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia<br>EC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: algea |
| 2-Butoxyethanol                | 111-76-2   | LC50 - other fish - 220 mg/l - 96 h,<br>EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,815 mg/l - 24 h   |

## 13. Disposal considerations

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

## 14. Transport information

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b>  | Combustible Liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum Distillates) |
| <b>Hazard Class</b>          | Combustible  |
| <b>Identification Number</b> | NA1993   |
| <b>Packing Group</b>         | III  |
| <b>Label</b>                 | Combustible  |



## 15. Regulatory information

| Name  | CAS        |
|---|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 64742-47-8 |

**SARA 302/304** No components were identified

**SARA 313** No components were identified

**CERCLA** No components were identified

**SARA 311/312** Immediate (acute) health hazard, Fire Hazard

**PROP 65** No components were identified

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

| Name                                      | CAS        |
|---|------------|
| Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, | 90194-54-0 |

**SARA 302/304** No components were identified

**SARA 313** No components were identified

**CERCLA** No components were identified

**SARA 311/312** Acute Health Hazard

**PROP 65** No components were identified

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

| Name            | CAS      |
|-----------------|----------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 |

**SARA 302/304** No components were identified

**SARA 313** No components were identified

**CERCLA** No components were identified

**SARA 311/312** Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**PROP 65** No components were identified

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

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision****SDS Date:** 10/25/2017

## Disclaimer:

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