

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: CLEAR GUARD AEROSOL

Section I - General Information

(000000-000000- - 5687)

Date of Issue:
11/14/2007 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:
N/A

Chemical Family:
Aliphatic/Aromatic hydrocarbon blend

Manufacturer Name:
CHEMSEARCH DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Manufacturer Address:
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IRVING, TX 75015

Prepared By:
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Product Code Number:
5687

Supersedes:
8/20/2004 12:00:00 AM
Trade Name & Synonyms:
CLEAR GUARD AEROSOL
Formula is a mixture: [√]

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

Chemical Name (Ingredients)	Hazard	TLV	PEL	STEL	CAS #
XYLENE	IRR/FLAM	100 ppm 1	100 ppm 2	N/E	1330-20-7
STYRENE POLYMER WITH 1,3 BUTADIENE	IRRITANT	N/E 1	N/E 2	N/E	9003-55-8
N-HEXANE	IRR/FLAM	50 ppm \$1	500 ppm 2	N/E	110-54-3
PROPANE	FLAM/ASPHY	1000 ppm*1	1000 ppm 2	N/E	74-98-6
BUTANE	FLAM/ASPHY	1000 ppm*1	N/E 2	N/E	106-97-8
ACETONE	IRR/FLAM	500 ppm 1	1000 ppm 2	750 ppm 1	67-64-1
TOLUENE	IRR/FLAM	20 ppm 1	200 ppm 2	300 ppm 2	108-88-3
\$ SKIN					
* Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases					

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): N/E	Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 0.77
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): <75 psi	Color: Colorless-Lt yellow
Vapor Density (Air=1): >1	Odor: Aromatic solvent
pH @ 100% : N/A	Clarity: Transparent-hazy
% Volatile by Volume: 88	Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): <1
H₂O Solubility: Negligible	Viscosity: Semi-viscous

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: -10°F
Flammable Limits: Product mixture
LEL: 0.9%

Method Used: Setaflash
UEL: 12.8%

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): 3

Extinguishing Media:

<input type="checkbox"/> Foam	<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol Foam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry Chemical	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Spray	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme	Health: 2
3-High	Flammability: 4
2-Moderate	Instability: 0
1-Slight	Special:
0-Insignificant	

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray to prevent bursting.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to distant and/or low-lying sources of ignition and flashback. Product may produce a floating fire hazard as liquid floats on water. The use of water spray (fog), while effective, may cause frothing and foaming. Never use a water jet as this will just spread the fire. Use care as spills may be slippery. Flame extension is >30 inches, burnback is 6 inches.

Section V - Health and Hazard Data

Threshold Limit Value:

Not Established for Mixture. See Section II.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: (Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: Causes irritation seen as tearing and redness.
SKIN CONTACT: May cause irritation seen as itching and redness. Product may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged or repeated contact as from clothing wet with material may cause drying, defatting, and cracking of the skin.
INHALATION: May cause respiratory irritation seen as coughing and sneezing. At low vapor concentrations, no harmful effects are expected. At high vapor concentrations, inhalation may cause central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, unconsciousness, possible anesthetic effects from central nervous system depression, and may be fatal.
INGESTION: May cause irritation with possible nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system effects similar to inhalation.

Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)

Chronic inhalation may cause damage to liver and kidneys. Chronic inhalation of solvents like Xylene and Toluene have caused heartbeat irregularity, heartbeat increase, and permanent central and peripheral nervous system damage, resulting in decreased learning ability, loss of memory, personality changes, and disturbances in gait. A condition known as "painter's syndrome" can occur causing a loss of sensation in the arms and hands (peripheral neuropathy). Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause cardiac sensitization. Chronic skin contact may promote dermatitis and oil acne. In rarer cases, an increased sensitivity to sunlight (photosensitivity) may occur. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure are pre-existing respiratory and skin conditions such as asthma, emphysema, and dermatitis, preexisting neurological conditions, hepatic and renal conditions, cardiovascular, and auditory system conditions. Target organs: Central and peripheral nervous systems, heart, kidneys, liver, blood, and auditory system. The primary routes of exposure are skin and eye contact.

Primary Routes of Entry

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inhalation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ingestion	<input type="checkbox"/> Absorption
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Emergency First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:

Remove from the area to fresh air. If not breathing, clear the airway and start mouth to mouth artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Rinse the eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses and continue flushing with plenty of water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin Contact:

Wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion:

Give 3 to 4 glasses of water, but DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

Notes to Physician:

There is no specific antidote. Treat the patient symptomatically.

Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:				
<input type="checkbox"/> IARC	<input type="checkbox"/> NTP	<input type="checkbox"/> OSHA	<input type="checkbox"/> ACGIH	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

VOC content: 88% by weight, 792 g/L
MIR content: 1.50

XYLENE
 ORL-RAT LD₅₀: 4300 mg/kg 3.
 IHL-RAT LC₅₀: 5000 ppm/4h 3.
 IHL-HMN LC_{L0}: 1000 ppm/6h 3.
 SKN-RBT LD₅₀: >1700 mg/kg 3.
 SKN-RBT SDT: 500 mg/24h moderate 3.
 EYE-RBT SDT: 5 mg/24h severe 3.

Xylene causes hearing loss, cardiac stimulation, and arrhythmia (irregular heart beat) in laboratory animals. 4.

STYRENE POLYMER WITH 1,3 BUTADIENE
 EYE-RBT SDT: 500 mg/24h mild 3.

N-HEXANE
 ORL-RAT LD₅₀: 25 gm/kg 4.
 IHL-RAT LC₅₀: 48,000 ppm/4h 6.
 IHL-HMN TC_{L0}: 190 ppm/8w 4.
 SKN-RBT LD₅₀: 3000 mg/kg 6.
 EYE-RBT-SDT: 10 mg mild 4.

This material may adversely affect the male reproductive system (decreased sperm counts and degenerative changes in the testes) based on testing in laboratory animals. 3.
 Kidney effects in male rats were observed in laboratory animals exposed to a similar material. Effects were consistent with male rats hyaline droplet nephropathy which is of questionable significance to human health. In animals, repeated exposure to high concentrations of a similar solvent has caused a decrease in the red blood cell count. 3.
 Causes fetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. 3.

PROPANE
 IHL-LC₅₀ >40% by volume 4.

N-BUTANE
 IHL-RAT LC₅₀: 658 g/m³/4h 3.
 IHL-MUS LC₅₀: 680 g/m³/4h 3.

Human volunteers exposed repeatedly to gases of similar hydrocarbon mixtures ranging from 250 to 1000 ppm exhibited no cardiac or pulmonary function abnormalities. 4.
 No apparent ill effects in breathing concentrations of 5% for 2 hours. 4.
 Causes drowsiness in short time in concentrations of 1%. 4.

ACETONE
 EYE-RBT SDT: 20 mg severe 4.
 SKN-RBT SDT: 500 mg/24h mild 4.
 SKN-GPG LD₅₀: >9400 uL/kg 4.
 ORL-RAT LD₅₀: 5800 mg/kg 4.
 IHL-RAT LC₅₀: 50,100 mg/m³/8h 4.
 ORL-RAT TD_{L0}: 273 g/kg/13w-c 4.

TOLUENE
 EYE-RBT SDT: 870 ug mild 3.
 SKN-RBT SDT: 20 mg/24h moderate 3.
 SKN-RBT LD₅₀: 8390 mg/kg 6.
 ORL-HMN LD_{L0}: 50 mg/kg 3.
 ORL-RAT LD₅₀: 636 mg/kg 3.
 IHL-RAT LC₅₀: 12.5 mg/L/4h 6.

Animal studies have shown that repeated inhalation of high levels produced histological changes in the brain, degeneration of the heart tissue, cardiac sensitization and possible immune system suppression. Intentional abuse of toluene vapors has been linked to damage of the brain, kidney, and liver. 4.
 Many case studies involving abuse during pregnancy indicate that toluene can cause birth defects, growth retardation and learning difficulties. 4.

Section VII - Reactivity Data

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THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

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