## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name	:	Belt Cleaner
Company's Info	:	Katun Corporation
		10951 Bush Lake Road
		Minneapolis, MN 55438
Emergency Phone #	:	952-941-9505
Telephone Number for Information	:	952-941-9505
2. HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION		

Flammable Liquids Category 1 (Combustible) Eye and Skin Irritation Category 1 Hazard Pictogram(s)



#### WARNING

Hazard Statements:	
H227	Combustible Liquid (North America), Not Regulated (Elsewhere).
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315+H320	Causes skin and eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statem	ents:
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Other hazards	

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Naphtha (petroleum)	64742-48-9	> 50%
Glycol Ethers	11-76-2	<50%

#### Section 3 continued...

\*All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume Composition comments: Trace components are not hazardous or are below required disclosure limits

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## General advice:

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Skin contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

#### Eye contact:

Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "roll" eyes to expose more surface. <u>Minimum</u> flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

#### **Aggravated Medical Condition:**

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:, Lung(for example, asthma-like conditions), Liver, Kidney.

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:, irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system, depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) difficulty in breathing, bloody urine, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), kidney damage, liver damage, coma and death.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Fire and explosion preventive measures:

No open flames. Above flash point, use a closed system, ventilation.

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sup>2</sup>).

## Special fire fighting procedures:

If material is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot light, other flame and ignition sources at locations near the point of release. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum(even when empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite. May form explosive peroxides. Forms peroxides of unknown stability. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

## Unusual explosion and fire procedures:

## COMBUSTIBLE!

Isolate from oxidizers, heat and open flame.

Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Spill and leak response and environmental precautions:

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area, protect People, and respond with trained personnel.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment:**

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as : 1 liter of the product released in a well ventilated area), use impermeable gloves(triple gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots and a hard hat. Self-contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

#### **Environmental precautions:**

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance

#### Containment and clean-up measures:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent(such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. Dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13- Disposal Considerations).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## HANDLING:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat and open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated breathing of vapor or spray of mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear OSHA Standard approved goggles or face shield. Consult safety equipment supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron and footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

## Storage:

Isolate from strong oxidants. Keep container tightly closed and upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

## Non-Bulk Containers:

Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatable chemicals (see section 10, stability and

## Section 7 continued...

reactivity). Post warning and "NO Smoking" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product.

#### **Bulk containers:**

All tanks and pipe lines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipe lines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

# Tank car shipments:

Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on site safety procedures. All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected prior to each use. Loading and unloading must be attended at all times. Tank car must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car or storage tanks must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample must be taken and verified prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

## Protective practices during maintenance of contaminated equipment:

Follow practices indicated in section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Exposure guidelines:**

0		
ACGIH	time weighted average	20ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL)	5 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL)	24 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	50 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	240 mg/m3

#### **General advice:**

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal Protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

## **Exposure Controls:**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/ or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

## Eye protection:

Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

## Hand protection:

Wear appropriate impervious gloves for routine industrial use. Use impervious gloves for spill response, as stated in Section 6 of this SDS (Accidental Release Measures).

#### Section 8 continued...

Notice: The section of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials.

#### Skin and body protection:

Impervious clothing, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing,. The type of clothing must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the substance at the workplace.

#### Hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

#### **Respiratory protection:**

Where risk assessment shows air purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEX (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
Form	Liquid
Colour	Blue/ Green colour
Odor	No data
Boling point/ boiling range	171.00-172.00 <sup>0</sup> C
Melting point/ range	-94 <sup>°</sup> F / -70 <sup>°</sup> C
рН	7
Flash point	61.70 <sup>0</sup> C Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	0.08 (n-butyl acetate=1)
Lower explosion limit/ Upper explosion limit	1.1% (V) / 10.6 % (V)
Vapor pressure	0.117 kPa @ 25 <sup>0</sup> C
Vapor density	4.1 (Air=1)
Density	0.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 68.0 <sup>0</sup> F / 20.0 <sup>0</sup> C
	7.51 lb/gal @ 68.00 <sup>0</sup> F / 20.00 <sup>0</sup> C
Solubility	completely miscible in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data
Log Pow	0.83
Autoignition temperature	460 <sup>°</sup> F / 238 <sup>°</sup> C

#### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability:
Stable
Conditions to avoid:
Heat
Incompatible products:
Aluminum, salts of strong bases, strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidizing agents

Section 10 continued				
Hazardous decomposition product				
Aldehyd3es, ketones, Organic acio	ds, carbor	n dioxide and carbon monoxide		
Hazardous reactions:				
Product will not undergo hazardo	us polym	erization		
Thermal decomposition:				
No data				
<b>11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>				
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 Guinea pig: 1,200 mg/kg		
Acute inhalation	:	LC 50 Guinea pig: > 633 ppm, 1h		
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD 50 Guinea pig: > 2,000 mg/kg		
<b>12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>				
Bio-degradability				
Naphtha (petroleum)				
Glycol Ethers	:	No data available		
Bioaccumulation				
Naphtha (petroleum)				
Glycol Ethers	:	No data available		
Eco-toxicity effects				
Toxicity to fish				
Naphtha (petroleum)				
Glycol Ethers	:	No data available		
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS				
Waste disposal methods				
-	ance with	applicable regulations. Large amounts should be collected		
		us waste haulers for disposal. ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN		
-		OVICINAL AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT,		
CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES.	, -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<b>14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>				
US DOT ROAD				
Not dangerous goods				
US DOT RAIL				
Not dangerous goods				
US DOT- INLAND WATERWAYS				
Not dangerous goods				
TRANSPORT CANADA- RAIL				
Not dangerous goods				
TRANSPORT CANADA- INLAND WATERWAYS				
Not dangerous goods				
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS				
Not dangerous goods				
INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION- CARGO				
Not dangerous goods INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION- CARGO				
Not dangerous goods				
Hot dungerous goods				

Section 14 continued...

#### INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION- PASSENGER

Not dangerous goods

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES Not dangerous goods

Transportation Information D.O.T. Requirements For This Material Are As Follows

UN Number 1993 NA# 1993 Hazard Class 3 D.O.T. Guide Number Emergency Response Guide #27 1993 Packing Group Number III

Hazardous Label required Combustible Liquid. This Product May Be Classified As A-CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D. Permitted only if each of the following exceptions are met. Product references section 173.150 in the hazardous material table 172.101 (CFR 49) Each package may not exceed 66 pounds. Each package may be shipped <u>Ground Only</u> Each package is transported under a temperature of 140 F. Product references173.203; product is shipped in a Fiberboard Box(outer packaging) and Plastic Receptacles (inner packaging). It is The responsibility of the supplier to meet the requirements listed in this Section.

# Manufacturer makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to use of this product. Liability is limited to replacement of defective product only.

ORM= ORM-D, CBL= COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to that shipment.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## California Prop. 65

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

## **SARA Hazard Classification**

Fire Hazard Acute Health Hazard

## SARA 313 component(s)

Naphtha (petroleum)	64742-48-9
Glycol Ethers	11-76-2

## **New Jersey RTK Label Information**

Naphtha (petroleum)	64742-48-9				
Glycol Ethers	11-76-2				
Pennsylvania RTK Label Information					
Naphtha (petroleum)	64742-48-9				

Glycol Ethers	11-76-2			
Notification status				
Yes (positive listi	ng for all applicable)			
Reportable quantity- P	Product			
US EPA CERCLA Haza	rdous Substances (40 CF	R 302)	555555 lbs.	
Reportable quantity- C	Components			
Glycol Ethers	11-76-2		5000 lbs.	
	HMIS	NFPA		
Health	2	2		
Flammability	2	2		
Physical Hazards	0	0		
Instability	0	0		
Specific Hazard				

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but it not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by the Manufacturer.