

PRO ADHESIVE REMOVER 1 GA

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: PRO ADHESIVE REMOVER 1 GA

General or Generic ID: AUTOMOTIVE DETAIL PRODUCT

Company	Telephone Numbers
The Valvoline Company	Emergency: 1-800-274-5263
P.O. Box 14000	
Lexington, KY 40512	Information: 1-859-357-7206

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by volume)
XYLENE	1330-20-7	52.0- 52.0
ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-89-8	44.0- 54.0
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	10.0- 10.0
TOLUENE	108-88-3	0.5

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

May cause mild eye irritation.

Skin

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry and crack the skin. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may

include: mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), tight feeling in the chest, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), coma, and death.

Target Organ Effects

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs in humans: cardiac sensitization, testis damage, kidney damage, liver damage, effects on hearing, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs: central nervous system effects.

Developmental Information

This material (or a component) has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Cancer Information

Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen.

Other Health Effects

No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into

fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians

Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidneys, central nervous system, male reproductive system, auditory system, Individuals with pre-existing heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

50.0 F (10.0 C)

Explosive Limit

(for component) Lower 1.0 Upper 7.0 %

Autoignition Temperature

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media

regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on

vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Large Spill

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. However, if misting or splashing conditions exist, then safety glasses or chemical splash goggles are advised.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves such as: nitrile rubber.

Respiratory Protections

If overexposure has been determined or documented, a NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions. (Consult your safety equipment supplier.) Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Not required under normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions exist, then provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL/TLV (s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

OSHA VPEL 435.000 mg/m³ - TWA

OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA

OSHA VPEL 655.000 mg/m3 - STEL
OSHA VPEL 150.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 434.000 mg/m3 - TWA
ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 651.000 mg/m3 - STEL
ACGIH TLV 150.000 ppm - STEL

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-89-8)
No exposure limits established

ETHYLBENZENE (100-41-4)
OSHA VPEL 435.000 mg/m3 - TWA
OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 545.000 mg/m3 - STEL
OSHA VPEL 125.000 ppm - STEL
ACGIH TLV 434.000 mg/m3 - TWA
ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA
ACGIH TLV 543.000 mg/m3 - STEL
ACGIH TLV 125.000 ppm - STEL

TOLUENE (108-88-3)
OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA
OSHA VPEL 375.000 mg/m3 - TWA
OSHA VPEL 150.000 ppm - STEL
OSHA VPEL 560.000 mg/m3 - STEL
ACGIH TLV 50.000 ppm - TWA ((Skin))
ACGIH TLV 147.000 mg/m3 - TWA ((Skin))
ACGIH TLV 565.000 mg/m3 - STEL ((Skin))
ACGIH TLV 150.000 ppm - STEL ((Skin))

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point
(for component) 240.0 - 285.0 F (115.5 - 140.5 C)

Vapor Pressure
(for component) 10.200 mmHg

Specific Vapor Density
No data

Specific Gravity
.808 @ 70.00 F

Liquid Density
6.730 lbs/gal @ 70.00 F
.808 kg/l @ 21.10 C

Percent Volatiles (Including Water)
No data

Evaporation Rate
No data

Appearance
CLEAR

State
LIQUID

Physical Form
No data

Color
COLORLESS

Odor
SOLVENT

pH
Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability
Stable.

Incompatibility
Avoid contact with: strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information - 49 CFR 172.101
DOT Description:
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., 3, UN1993, II

Container/Mode:
CASES/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS

NOS Component:
NAPHTHA
XYLENE

RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101
Product Quantity (lbs) Component

181	XYLENES (O-, M-, P- ISOMERS)
9061	ETHYLBENZENE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 302.4

Component	Component
XYLENES (O-, M-, P- ISOMERS)	100
ETHYLBENZENE	1000
TOLUENE	1000

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A
None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire() Reactive() Sudden
Release of Pressure()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Section 313 Component(s)	CAS Number
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS)	1330-20-7
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4
TOLUENE	108-88-3

International Regulations

Inventory Status
Not determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.
TOLUENE

New Jersey RTK Label Information

XYLENES	1330-20-7
NAPHTHA, SOLVENT	64742-89-8
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
TOLUENE	108-88-3

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

BENZENE, DIMETHYL-	1330-20-7
BENZENE, ETHYL-	100-41-4

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is 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.

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