

# Safety Data Sheet Spot Remover SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier		
Product name	Spot Remover	
Product number	6209	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Automotive detailing product		
Supplier's details		
Name Address	Ardex Labs. 2050 Byberry Rd Philadelphia, PA 19116 United States of America	
Telephone email	2156980500 info@ardexlabs.com	
Emergency phone number(s)		
	800-424-9300 CHEMTREC – TOLL FREE 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS classification in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Aspiration hazard (chapter 3.10), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A
- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 2

NUMBER

- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2
- Toxic to reproduction (chapter 3.7), Cat. 2

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictogram



Hazard statement(s)		
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor	
H305	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways	
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
H401	Toxic to aquatic life	
Precautionary statement(s)		
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.	
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition	
	sources. No smoking.	
P233	Keep container tightly closed.	
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.	
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.	
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.	
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.	
P264	Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.	
P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse	
	skin with water/shower.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove	
	contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use CO2/Foam to extinguish.	
P403+P235	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.	
P405	Store locked up.	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to local, state, and federal regulations	

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## Mixtures

### Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS no.: 64742-49-0)	<= 80 % <u></u>
CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.	
TOLUENE (CAS no.: 108-88-3; EC no.: 203-625-9; Index no.: 601-021-00-3)	45 %
CLASSIFICATIONS: Elementale liquide (abapter 2.6). Cet. 2: Taxia to reproduction (abapt	or 2.7) Cat. 2: Appiration bazard (aboptor 2.10)

CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2; Toxic to reproduction (chapter 3.7), Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard (chapter 3.10), Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2; Specific target

organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if				
swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness; H361d - Suspected of damaging				
the unborn child; H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.				
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS no.: 100-41-4; EC no.: 202-849-4; Index no.: 601-023-00-4)	< 0.1 %			
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2; Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), C	Cat. 4. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable			
liquid and vapor; H332 - Harmful if inhaled.				
Benzene (CAS no.: 71-43-2; EC no.: 200-753-7; Index no.: 601-020-00-8)	< 0.1 %			
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2; Carcinogenicity (chapter 3.6)	, Cat. 1A; Germ cell mutagenicity (chapter 3.5),			
Cat. 1B; Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 1; Aspiration hazard (chapter 3.10), Cat. 1; Eye				
damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor;				
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H315 - Causes skin irritation; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation; H340 - May				
cause genetic defects; H350 - May cause cancer; H372 - Causes damage to organs throug	gh prolonged or repeated exposure.			

 NAPHTHALENE (CAS no.: 91-20-3; EC no.: 202-049-5; Index no.: 601-052-00-2)
 < 0.1 %</th>

 CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity (chapter 3.6), Cat. 2; Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H302 - Harmful if swallowed; H351 - Suspected of causing cancer; H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### Description of necessary first-aid measures General advice Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended. If inhaled Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. In case of skin contact Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. In case of eye contact If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Take victim immediately to hospital. Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders See Section 8 for exposure and PPE recomendations

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary No data available.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

#### **Further information**

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive

concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with noncombustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

#### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a cool place. No smoking.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

### CAS: 100-41-4

#### Ethyl benzene

Cal/OSHA: 100 ppm, (ST) 125 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 100 ppm, (ST) 125 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 100 ppm PEL inhalation; 435 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

#### CAS: 108-88-3

#### Toluene

Cal/OSHA: See Annotated Z-2 PEL inhalation; NIOSH: See Annotated Z-2 REL inhalation; OSHA: See Annotated Z-2 ppm PEL inhalation; See Annotated Z-2 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

#### CAS: 71-43-2 (EC: 200-753-7)

#### Benzene

ACGIH: 0.0250 mg/g BEI - urine; 0.500 mg/g BEI - urine; 2.5 ppm STEL inhalation; 0.5 ppm TWA inhalation; Cal/OSHA: 1 ppm, (ST) 5 ppm, See Section 5218 PEL inhalation; NIOSH: Ca, 0.1 ppm, (ST) 1 ppm, See Appendix A REL inhalation

#### CAS: 91-20-3

#### Naphthalene

Cal/OSHA: 10 ppm, (ST) 15 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 10 ppm, (ST) 15 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 10 ppm PEL inhalation; 50 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)



#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

#### Skin protection

Wear appropriate gloves.

#### Body protection

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use.

#### **Respiratory protection**

In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.

Thermal hazards No data available.

**Environmental exposure controls** No data available.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Other safety information

No data available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### Reactivity

No data available.

**Chemical stability** No data available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No data available.

Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks, flames.

Incompatible materials No data available.

Hazardous decomposition products No data available.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity Oral: ATEmix (): 7,428.571429 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light LC 50 (Rat, ): > 5,200 mg/m3 (, Yes) 1 (reliable without restriction) LC 50 (Rat, ): > 5,260 mg/m3 (, Yes) 1 (reliable without restriction) LC 50 (Rat, ): > 5,000 mg/m3 (, Yes) 2 (reliable with restrictions)

Toluene LC 50 (Rat, 4 h): 8,000 mg/l

Benzene LC 50 (Rat, 7 h): 10,000 mg/l

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Ethylbenzene Exposure to 21.5 g/m3 (5000 ppm) ethylbenzene for a few seconds gives intolerable irritation of nose, eyes, and throat Exposure to a concentration of 5000 ppm causes intolerable irritation of the eyes Concentration of 200 ppm causes irritation of eyes Naphthalene At concentrations of 15 ppm in air.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity No carcinogenic components identified

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties No data available.

#### **STOT-single exposure** No data available.

No data available.

#### **STOT-repeated exposure** No data available.

Aspiration hazard No data available.

#### Additional information

No data available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### Toxicity

Toluene LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 24 h): 6.26 -8.4 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha), 24 h): 6.97 - 8.62 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha). 24 h): 7.45 - 8.75 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Medaka, high-eyes (Oryzias latipes), Mortality LC 50 (Medaka, high-eyes (Oryzias latipes), 24 h): 70 mg/l Mortality Naphthalene LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 24 h): 7.39 - 8.14 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 48 h): 5.95 - 6.77 mg/I Mortality LC 50 (Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha), 96 h): 1.22 -2.8 mg/l Mortality Toluene LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h): 240 - 420 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Brine shrimp (Artemia salina), 24 h): 33 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h): 470 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.), 24 h): 42.8 - 63.8 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Rotifer (Brachionus plicatilis), 24 h): 519.5 - 585.7 mg/l Mortality Benzene LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia cucullata), 48 h): 356 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 356 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Pacific oyster (Crassostrea gigas), 48 h): 377 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia cucullata), 48 h): 390 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 400 mg/l Mortality Toluene Green algae (Chlorella fusca), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 380 (Not reported) Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.016 (Static) Green algae (Chlorella fusca vacuolata), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 380 (Static) Shore crab (Hemigrapsus nudus), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 31 (Flow through) Ide, silver or golden orfe (Leuciscus idus), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 94 (Not reported) 24 h): 80 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Zebra danio (Danio rerio), 24 h): > 100 mg/l Mortality Benzene LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 48 h): 26.74 - 43.67 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Medaka, high-eyes (Oryzias latipes), 24 h): 54 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Guppy (Poecilia reticulata), 48 h): 28.63 - 54.43 mg/l Mortality LC 50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 24 h): 343 - 981 mg/l Benzene Rotifer (Brachionus plicatilis), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 100 (Static) Northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 34.3 (Static) Northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30 (Static) Striped bass (Morone saxatilis), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 53.4 (Static) Northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 8,450

(Static)

## Persistence and degradability

Toluene Log Kow: 2.73

Ethylbenzene Log Kow: 3.15 Benzene Log Kow: 2.13 Naphthalene Log Kow: 3.30

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

# Mobility in soil

No data available.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** No data available.

Other adverse effects No data available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### Disposal of the product

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

### Disposal of contaminated packaging

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

Waste treatment No data available.

**Sewage disposal** No data available.

#### Other disposal recommendations No data available.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

UN Number UN Proper Shipping Name	1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(Naphtha (petroleum),
	hydrotreated light, Toluene)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Toluene CAS number: 108-88-3

Chemical name: Ethylbenzene CAS number: 100-41-4

Chemical name: Benzene

CAS number: 71-43-2

Chemical name: Naphthalene CAS number: 91-20-3

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: TOLUENE CAS number: 108-88-3

Common name: ETHYL BENZENE CAS number: 100-41-4

Common name: BENZENE CAS number: 71-43-2

Common name: NAPHTHALENE CAS number: 91-20-3

# Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Benzene, methyl-CAS number: 108-88-3

Chemical name: Benzene, ethyl-CAS number: 100-41-4

Chemical name: Benzene CAS number: 71-43-2

Chemical name: Naphthalene CAS number: 91-20-3

### California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: TOLUENE CAS number: 108-88-3 01/01/1991 - developmental 08/07/2009 - Developmental, female

Chemical name: ETHYLBENZENE CAS number: 100-41-4 06/11/2004 - cancer

Chemical name: Benzene CAS number: 71-43-2 02/27/1987 - cancer 12/26/1997 - developmental, male

Chemical name: NAPHTHALENE CAS number: 91-20-3 04/19/2002 - cancer

### CERCLA RQ

Toluene Reportable quantity: 1000 lbs. Ethylbenzene Reportable quantity: 1000 lbs. Benzene Reportable quantity: 10 lbs. Naphthalene Reportable quantity: 100 lbs.

SARA 304 Emergency Release RQ

Toluene 1000 lbs. Ethylbenzene 1000 lbs. Benzene 10 lbs. Naphthalene 100 lbs.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Toluene 500 lbs Ethylbenzene 500 lbs Benzene 500 lbs Naphthalene 500 lbs

### SARA 313 Components

Tuelene: RQ for users: 1000lbs, RQ for manufacturing and processing: 25000lbs

### **Clean Water Act 311**

Toluene Reportable quantity: 1000 lbs. Ethylbenzene Reportable quantity: 1000 lbs. Benzene Reportable quantity: 10 lbs. Naphthalene Reportable quantity: 100 lbs

### California Prop. 65 Components

Toluene Developmental toxin. Toluene Female reproductive toxin. Ethylbenzene Carcinogenic. Benzene Carcinogenic. Benzene Developmental toxin. Benzene Male reproductive toxin. Naphthalene Carcinogenic.

# Rhode Island RTK

**Toluene Listed** 

### **HMIS Rating**

Spot Remover		
HEALTH	* 2	
FLAMMABILITY	3	
PHYSICAL HAZARD		
PERSONAL PROTECTION	В	

#### **NFPA Rating**



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Revision Date: 04/14/2016

#### Other Information:

This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document Ardex Laboratories, Inc. 2050 Byberry rd Philadelphia, PA 19116 T: 215-698-0500 ardexlabs.com This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. North America GHS US 2012