

UNIVERSAL ACCELERATOR (Part No. 5405)

Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue: 08/06/2014 Version: 1.0

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System. THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD) IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.

Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1.	Product identifier		
Produc	t Identity	:	5405 UNIVERSAL ACCELERATOR
Produc	t Uses	:	Accelerator

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier MCGEHEE & MCGEHEE ENTERPRISES INC 120 SOUTH BOGGESS AVENUE - USA T (270) 338-4600 - F (270) 338-4602

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Hazard Statements

(CAT = Hazard Category)

(H200s) PHYSICAL: Flammable Liquids(CAT:3) H226 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID(N.America);

FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOR(Elsewhere).

(H300s) HEALTH: Aspiration Hazard(CAT:1)



H304 MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS. (H300s) HEALTH: Skin Corrosion/Irritation(CAT:2)

H315 CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.

(H300s) HEALTH: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation(CAT:2)

H320 CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.

(H300s) HEALTH: Acute Toxicity, Inhalation(CAT:4)
H332 HARMFUL IF INHALED.
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure(CAT:3)
H335 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure(CAT:3)
H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.
(H300s) HEALTH: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure(CAT:2)
H371 MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS.
(H400s) ENVIRONMENT: Hazardous to Aquatic Environment, Acute(CAT:3)

H402 HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE.

2.2. Precautionary Statements	
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 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+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - Continue Rinsing.
P309+311	If exposed or you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container complying with local/ regional/federal regulations.

11.13 SWALLOWING:

ASPIRATION HAZARD! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep victim's head below the waist to prevent aspiration. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%
Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	70-80
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	10-20
Dibutyl Tin Dilaurate	77-58-7	-	0-10

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration,

(< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:

See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

4.2. GENERAL ADVICE

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.3. EYE CONTACT

If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.4 SKIN CONTACT

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

4.5 INHALATION

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 SWALLOWING

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.7 RESCUERS

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.8 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Fire and Explosion Preventive Measures

NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking. Use a closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

5.2. Suitable (& Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Use dry powder, AFFF, foam water spray, carbon dioxide.

5.3. Special protective Equipment & Precautions for Fire Fighters

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coast, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 Specific Hazards of Chemical & Hazardous Combustion Products

FLAMMABLE !! VAPORS CAN CAUSE FLASH FIRE

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

Closed containers may explode if exposed extreme heat.

Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. 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. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

6.2. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a wellventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus specific for the material handled, 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 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.

6.3. 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 the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.4. Methods and Material for Containment & Clean-Up

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).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions!

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants, strong acids. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Keep container tightly closed & upright when not in use to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Exposure Limits

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	100ppm	100ppm A4
	:		05/02/2017	EN (English US) SDS

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	100ppm	100ppm A3	
Nonvolatile	-	-	None Known	None Known	

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (OSHA/ACGIH)	НАР
Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	None Known	150ppm	Yes
Ethylbenze ne	100-41-4	202-849-4	None Known	125ppm	Yes

In addition, using manufacturers; data, based on EPA Method 311, the following EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%): Benzene, Toluene, Cumene

8.2. Appropriate Engineering Controls

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z86.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

VENTILATION

Local Exhaust: Necessary

Mechanical (General): Acceptable

Special: None

Other: None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

8.3 Individual Protection Measures, Such as Personal Protective Equipment

PERSONAL PROTECTIONS:

Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier. Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing before reuse.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers.

Wash at end of each workshift & before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical	an	nd chemical properties
Appearance	:	Liquid, Water-White
Odor	:	aromatic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH (Neutrality)	:	No data available
Melting Point/Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Range (IBP, 50%, Dry Point)	:	136 136 142* C / 278 278 288*F (*=End Point)
Flash point (Test Method)	:	27 C / 81 F (TCC)
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1)	:	Not Applicable
Flammability Classification	:	Class I C
Lower Flammable Limit in Air (% by vol)	:	1.1
Upper Flammable Limit in Air (% by vol)	:	Not Available
Vapor Pressure (mm of Hg) @ 20C	:	6.4
Vapor Density (air=1)	:	3.7
Gravity @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:		
density	:	0.876
specific gravity (water=1)	:	0.878
pounds/gallon	:	7.312
Water Solubility	:	Negligible
Partition Coefficient (n-Octane/Water)	:	No data available
Auto Ignition Temperature	:	510 C / 950 F
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Total VOC's (TVOC)*	:	94.0 Vol% / 817.8 g/L / 6.8 lbs/gal
Nonexempt VOC's (CVOC)*	:	94.0 VOL% / 817.8 G/ L / 6.8 LBS/GAL
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS)	:	94.0 Wt% / 817.8 g/L / 6.8 lbs/gal
Nonexempt VOC Parial Pressure (mm of Hg @ 20 C)	:	0.0
Viscosity @ 20 C (ASTM D445)	:	No data available
	-	

* USING CARB (CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD RULES)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity & Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

10.2. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions & Conditions to Avoid

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

10.3. Incompatible Materials

Reacts violently with strong oxidants, strong acids, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, coatings.

10.4. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide from burning.

10.5. Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Acute Hazards

11.11 EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis. Absorption thru skin increases exposure. Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

11.12 INHALATION

Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure

can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful.

Acute overexposure can cause harm to affected organs by routes of entry. Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

11.13 SWALLOWING

ASPIRATION HAZARD! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep victim's head below the waist to prevent aspiration. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this Document can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.31 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

Potential Cancer Hazard based on tests with laboratory animals using Ethylbenzene.

Overexposure may create cancer risk.

Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene.

This product contains less than 94 ppm of Benzene.

Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations.

Absorption thru skin may be harmful. Studies with laboratory animals indicate this product can cause damage to fetus.

Depending on degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

Some persons may be more sensitive to the substance's effect on blood cells.

11.32 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data. 11.33 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.34 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.

11.35 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.36 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.37 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.38 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN

is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

MATERIAL	CAS#	EINECS#	LOWEST KNOWN LETHAL DOSE DATA
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	Lowest Known LD50 (Oral) 4000.0 mg/kg (Rats)
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	Lowest Known LC50 (Vapors) 5000 ppm (Mice)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION

12.2. Effect of Material on Plants and Animals

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

12.3. Effect of Material on Aquatic Life

The most sensitive known aquatic group to any component of this product is: Fish are adversely affected by components of this product. The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.4. Mobility in soil

This material is a mobile liquid.

12.5. Degradability

This product is partially biodegradable.

12.6 Accumulation

Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging

should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken

when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers and liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from some product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE USED CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY BURST AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

sewers. Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not

dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled

or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected

for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

14: Transport information

If > 132 LB / 60 KG of this product is in the 1 Container, it exceeds the RQ of Xylenes. "RQ" must be put before the DOT shipping name.

Marine Pollutant	:	No
DOT/TDG SHIP NAME	:	UN1263, Paint Related Material (Contains: Xylene, Ethylbenzene), 3, PG-III
DRUM LABEL	:	(FLAMMABLE LIQUID)
IATA / ICAO	:	UN1263, Paint Related Material (Contains: Xylene, Ethylbenzene), 3, PG-III
IMO/ IMDG	:	UN1263, Paint Related Material (Contains: Xylene, Ethylbenzene), 3, PG-III
Emergency Response Guidebook Number	:	128

SECTION 15: Regulatory information 15.1 EPA Regulation

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list. SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the indicated <*> toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 & of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

SARA Title III Ingredients	CAS#	EINECS#	WT%	(REG.SECTION)	RQ (LBS)
*Xylenes	1330-20-7	215-535-7	70-80	(311, 312, 313, RCRA)	100
*Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	10-20	(311, 312, 313, RCRA)	1000

Any release equal to or exceeding the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as described in 40 CFR 302.6 and 40 CFR 355.40 respectively. Failure to report may result in substantial civil and criminal penalties. State & local regulations may be more restrictive than federal regulations.

15.2 State Regulations

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): This product contains the following chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: Ethylbenzene

15.3 International Regulations

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 Canada: Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (WHMIS)

B2: Flammable Liquid.

D2A: Contains a substance known to cause serious chronic toxicity or death.

Ethylbenzene

This product was classified using the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This Document contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16: Other information

 16.1 Hazard Ratings

 HEALTH (NFPA): 2,
 HEALTH (HMIS): 2,
 FLAMMABILITY: 3,

PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.) This information is intended solely for the use of individuals

trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 Employee Training

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

16.3 SDS DATE:

08/06/2014

NOTICE

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information

appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency.

Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon information contained herein.

This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

Unless updated, the Safety Data Sheet is valid until 08/06/2017.