

Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section I - Product Identification

Manufacturer: The Chargar Corp.
299 Wellon Street
Hamden, CT 06517

Telephone: 203-562-9948 Emergency# 1-800-922-4623

Trade Name: Crystal Clear Standard X, 903X & Stain Product Class: Clear Acrylic Sealer

Code Identification: C212

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION: Flammable liquid: Category 3.
Acute dermal toxicant: Category 4. Acute inhalation toxicant: Category 4.
Skin irritation: Category 2. Eye irritation: Category 2B.
Specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure): Category 2.
Specific target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant): Category 3.
Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H315: Causes skin irritation. H320: Causes eye irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central Nervous system, Ear, Kidney, Liver

Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260: Do not breathe mist / vapours. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. 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 water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

HEALTH HAZARDS

May be irritating to nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

NFPA Hazard ID: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

HMIS Hazard ID: Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

NOTE: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

Section III - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
Mixed Xylenes	1330-20-7	53%-85%	H226, H304, H312, H332, H335, H315, H320(2B), H373, H401
Acrylic Copolymer Resin	N/A Trade Secret	15%-47%	

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

Section IV - First Aid Measures

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This light hydrocarbon material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water .

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Flammable. Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >23°C (73°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: 432°C (810°F) - 528°C (982°F) [Technical literature]

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING

Avoid all personal contact. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation.

Loading/Unloading Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Temperature: [Ambient]

Transport Pressure: [Ambient]

STORAGE

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Suitable Containers/Packing: Tankers; Drums; Tank Trucks; Barges; Tank Cars

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard	NOTE	Source
MIXED XYLENES		TWA 435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Biological limits

Substance	Specimen	Sampling Time	Limit	Determinant	Source
MIXED XYLENES	Creatinine in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	ACGIH BELs

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protection

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid Form: Clear Color: Colorless Odor: Aromatic Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15 °C): 0.869 [Technical literature]

Density (at 15 °C): 870 kg/m³ (7.26 lbs/gal, 0.87 kg/dm³) [ISO 12185]

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/D

Flash Point [Method]: >23°C (73°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

Autoignition Temperature: 432°C (810°F) - 528°C (982°F) [Technical literature]

Boiling Point / Range: 136°C (277°F) - 145°C (292°F) [Technical literature]

Decomposition Temperature: N/D

Vapor Density (Air = 1): < 1 at 101 kPa [Technical literature]

Vapor Pressure: 0.8 kPa (6 mm Hg) at 20 °C [Calculated]

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): 0.85 [In-house method]

pH: N/D

Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): 3.12 - 3.16 [Technical literature]

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Viscosity: [N/D at 40 °C] | 0.79 cSt (0.79 mm²/sec) at 20°C [ASTM D7042]

Oxidizing Properties: See Hazards Identification Section.

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Inhalation

Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 20 mg/l (Vapor)

Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403

Irritation: No end point data for material.

Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapors, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.

Ingestion

Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 3523 mg/kg
Minimally Toxic.

Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401

Skin

Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 4200 mg/kg
Minimally Toxic.

Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Data available. Irritating to the skin. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404

Eye

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Data available. Moderately irritating to the eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405

Sensitization

Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer

Section XII - Ecological Information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 7.252 lbs/gal

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Ecotoxicity

Test	Duration	Organism	Type Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC50 2.6 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	24 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EC50 1 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	73 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ErC50 4.36 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	56 day(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	NOEC >1.3 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOEC 1.57 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	73 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEC 0.44 mg/l: data for similar materials

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Air	Photolysis		Half-life (t1/2) 1.09 day(s): similar material
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded >70 : similar material
Sediment	Sediment Adsorption		log Koc 2.73 : similar material
Octanol-Water	Calculated		log Kow 3.12-3.16

Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.

Empty Container Warning: Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section XIV - Transport Information

LAND (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Xylenes, Ethylbenzene)

Hazard Class & Division: 3

ID Number: 1993

Packing Group: III

Product RQ: 100 LBS - MIXED XYLENES

ERG Number: 128

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Xylenes, Ethylbenzene), 3, PG III, RQ

LAND (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Xylenes, Ethylbenzene)

Hazard Class & Division: 3

UN Number: 1993

Packing Group: III

Special Provisions: 16

Section XV - Regulatory Information

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

CERCLA: Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value	Component RQ	Product RQ
MIXED XYLENES	1330-20-7	100 %	100 LBS	100 LBS

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire, Immediate Health, Delayed Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Typical Value
MIXED XYLENES	1330-20-7	100 %

Section 16 - Other Information

This warning is given to comply with California Health and Safety Code 25249.6 and does not constitute an admission or a waiver of rights. This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 2
H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
H312: Harmful in contact with skin; Acute Tox Dermal, Cat 4
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
H320(2B): Causes eye irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 2B
H332: Harmful if inhaled; Acute Tox Inh, Cat 4
H335: May cause respiratory irritation; Target Organ Single, Resp Irr
H351: Suspected of causing cancer; GHS Carcinogenicity, Cat 2
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of ExxonMobil's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users