



COSHH DATA SHEET

Pro-Tite

Total Pages: 3

Chem-Tel Emergency Response: 011 +1-813.248.0585
 P 0115 900 5858
 F 0115 929 4468

COSHH Safety Data Sheet #: CLL-1
 Catalogue #: CLL-1, CLL-4, CLL-16

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufactured by: Specialty Chemical Manufacturing
 A DiversiTech Company
 1633-B High Bridge Road
 Quincy, FL 32351

EMERGENCY Phone No.: 1-800.434.9300 Chem-Tel (Chemical Emergencies Only)
 Phone Number for Information: 850-875-1716 Fax: 850-627-2699
 Date Revised: 14/01/2009
 Prepared by: Anthony Jernigan

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	CAS NO	OSHA PEL	ACIGH TLV	OTHER STEL	% OR RANGE
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000 ppm			20-30
Isopropanol	67-63-0	400 ppm			0-5
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm			0-2

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Carcinogen Status: Established uses of denatured ethanol are not considered to pose a significant cancer hazard.

Routes of Exposure:

Swallowing: May cause dizziness, faintness, drowsiness decreased awareness or responsiveness, nausea, vomiting, staggering gait, lack of coordination, blindness, coma and death.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged or widespread contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts.

Inhalation: High vapour concentration may cause burning sensation in nose and throat and stinging and watering in the eyes. At concentrations which cause irritation, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting may also occur.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation including stinging, tearing, and redness

Effects of Repeated Overexposure: Long term repeated oral exposure to ethanol may result in the development of progressive liver injury with fibrosis.

Overexposure to methanol may cause eye damage and liver or kidney injury.

Other Health Hazards: None suggested for the mixture.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: Repeated exposure to ethanol may aggravate liver injury produced from other causes. Skin contact may aggravate dermatitis.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID

Obtain medical attention for all cases of over-exposure.

Swallowing: If patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of water. Induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; Give artificial respiration if not breathing; If breathing is difficult oxygen may be given by qualified personnel; obtain medical assistance is discomfort persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical assistance.

Pro-Tite

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method Used): 62°F (17°C)

Flammable Limits in air: 3% (LEL) 19% (UEL)

Extinguishing media: Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures; Use water spray to disperse vapours - re-ignition is possible. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may settle in low or confined spaces, or produce a floating fire hazard. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.

SECTION 6. SPILL/ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Remove unnecessary personnel from the area of the spill. Small spills can be wiped or scraped up. Large spills: Eliminate all ignition sources; ground all equipment; do not walk through spill; stop spill if possible; prevent entry into sewers, confined spaces, etc.; use a vapour suppressing foam to reduce vapours; absorb spill with noncombustible matter and transfer to containers; use nonsparking tools to collect absorbed material. Refer to section 11 for disposal information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Flammable material - keep away from heat, sparks, and flame; sudden releases of hot organic vapours or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Empty containers may retain residue. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner, and in accordance with all governmental regulations. Keep this and all chemicals out of the reach of children. Wash thoroughly after handling. Vapours may settle in low or confined areas. Danger - may cause blindness or death if swallowed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS /PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Use in a well-ventilated area. If vapours are generated and exceed the TLV, use of air-purifying respirators and follow respiratory program meeting OSHA 910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements.

Ventilation: Local exhaust is recommended when used in enclosed areas.

Protective Gloves: Neoprene, latex or other materials may be used if there is documented evidence of compatibility.

Eye protection: Safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1) or approved equivalent as necessary to minimize eye contact hazards.

Other Protective Clothing: Neoprene aprons, overshoes, oversleeves or other impervious clothing as necessary to minimize exposure.

Work Hygienic Practices: Use proper industrial hygiene practices to minimize hazardous exposure. Wash hands after handling this material, and before eating or smoking.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Vapour pressure (mm Hg): 43.6 (for ethanol)

Vapour Density (Air = 1): 1.6 (for ethanol)

Solubility in water: insoluble

Appearance and odour: Blue-gray paste with an alcohol odour.

Specific gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.11

Melting Point (Pour Point): Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Water = 1): N/A

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

Stability-Stable Conditions to avoid: None

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers, strong acids,

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: May evolve carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Vapours may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous. Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

SECTION 12. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: ORM-D (domestic)

International (I.M.O.): UN1133,

Adhesives, 3, PGIII (LTD QTY)

SECTION 13. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Federal EPA

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Centre of release quantities of Hazardous Substances is not required for this material.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on threshold planning quantities and release reporting based on reportable quantities in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311, and 312) is not required for quantities below 250 pounds.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). This material is not subject to reporting requirements.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: The ingredients of this product are on the TSCA inventory.

Pro-Tite

State Right to Know

California Proposition 65: This product contains ethanol known to the State of California to cause developmental toxicity when ingested.

Massachusetts: Hazardous substances and extraordinarily hazardous substances must be identified.

Components present which could require reporting:

Hazardous (=>1%): Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) upper bound conc. 74.7%

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) upper bound conc. 18.1%

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substances must be identified.

Hazardous (=>1%): Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) upper bound conc. 74.7%

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) upper bound conc. 18.1%

California SCAQMD Rule 443.1 (VOC's)

VOC 350g/l 41.4mmHg

SECTION 15. MANUFACTURER:

Specialty Chemical Manufacturing

A DiversiTech Company

1633-B High Bridge Road

Quincy, FL 32351

Phone: 0115 900 5858

EMERGENCY Phone No.: Chem-Tel Emergency Response: +1 813 248 0585

SECTION 16. REFERENCE NUMBER:

Date of Issue: 18/03/2004

COSHH Safety Data Sheet: PRO-TITE

Revision Date: 14/01/2009

This information is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date completed. However no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the completeness and suitability of such information for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information, nor do we offer any warranty against patent infringement.