

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 00054
Product Name: APSEAL
Company Name: APCO, LLC
 29 Fitch Street
 New Haven, CT 06515
Phone Number: (877)877-2726
Web site address: www.apcoproducts.com
Emergency Contact: CERTS (Health & Environmental only) (800)552-3787
Information: (877)877-2726

2. Hazards Identification

Flammable Liquids, Category 4
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A



GHS Signal Word: **Warning**

GHS Hazard Phrases: H227 - Combustible liquid.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS Precaution Phrases: P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P362+364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

GHS Response Phrases: P370+378 - In case of fire, use warwe spray, water fog, foam, dry chemical or CO2 to extinguish.
 P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
 P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases: P403+235 - Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
 P501 - Unused product is not a RCRA Hazardous waste. However, contaminated product and wastes may be RCRA hazardous. Users are advised to determine the appropriate disposal method based on local, state and federal regulations and comply with those regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HEALTH		1
FLAMMABILITY		2
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		B

HMIS:

**Potential Health Effects
(Acute and Chronic):**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Chronic:

Inhalation:

May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Not expected to cause an allergic skin reaction. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Fifty subjects underwent repeated insult patch-testing with n-butyl acetate. Patches containing 0.5 ml of butyl acetate were applied for nine 24-hour applications over a 3-week period; challenge patches were applied 10 to 14 days after the final induction application. No subject was sensitized.

Eye Contact:

Vapors may cause eye irritation.

Ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause central nervous system depression.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	<95.0 %
123-86-4	Butyl acetate {n-Butyl acetate. Acetic acid, Butyl ester}	< 4.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

**Emergency and First Aid
Procedures:**

In Case of Inhalation:

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Consult a physician. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

In Case of Skin Contact:

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician. In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

In Case of Eye Contact:

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

In Case of Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. Get medical aid.

**Signs and Symptoms Of
Exposure:**

Nausea. Dizziness. Headache. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Note to Physician:

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area. None known.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt:	142.00 F	Method Used:	TAG Closed Cup
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 0.7	UEL:	7
Autoignition Pt:	453.00 F		
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective.		
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Liquid will float and may reignite on the surface of water. Flammable liquid and vapor. May accumulate static electrical charges, and may cause ignition of its own vapors. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.		
Flammable Properties and Hazards:	CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surface. No smoking.		

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:	Personal precautions. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. 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 further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Use water spray to disperse the gas/vapor. Use a spark-proof tool.
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7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation.
Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:	Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)		TLV: 200 mg/m3	
123-86-4	Butyl acetate {n-Butyl acetate, Acetic acid, Butyl ester}	PEL: 150 ppm	TLV: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm	

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):	Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Eye Protection:	Face shield and safety glasses. Wear chemical splash goggles.
Protective Gloves:	Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Other Protective Clothing:	Complete suit protecting against chemicals. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):	Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	clear, water white liquid. solvent odor.
Freezing Point:	< -40.00 C
Boiling Point:	175.00 C - 195.00 C
Decomposition Temperature:	NA
Autoignition Pt:	453.00 F
Flash Pt:	142.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 0.7 UEL: 7
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.958 - 0.968 at 20.0 C
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	5.3
Evaporation Rate:	> 1 (H2O=1)
Solubility in Water:	
Solubility Notes:	Slightly soluble in water.
Percent Volatile:	9.9 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	725.0000 G/L

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Unstable [<input type="checkbox"/>] Stable [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	Heat, flames and sparks. ignition sources, Excess heat.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Powdered metals, Strong acids. Metals, Copper, Amines, Reducing agents, Organic materials, Alcohols, Peroxides, permanganates, potassium permanganate, Acids, Aluminum, metal oxides. Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Hydroxides, Incompatible with alkalis, sol carbonates, gold and silver salts, lead acetate, lime water, potassium iodide, potassium and sodium tartrate, sodium borate, tannin, vegetable astringent infusions and decoctions. nitrates, caustics (e.g. ammonia, ammonium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide), potassium tert-butoxide, Reacts w/H2O on standing to form acetic acid & n-butyl alcohol. This is a very slow reaction.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides, Carbon monoxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [<input type="checkbox"/>] Will not occur [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:	Other information on acute toxicity. No data available. Respiratory or skin sensitization: Germ cell mutagenicity. Teratogenicity: No data available. Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure (Globally Harmonized System) Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System) Aspiration hazard. Epidemiology: No information found. Teratogenicity: Exposure to n-butyl acetate vapors throughout gestation did not cause significant teratogenicity in rabbits, rats, or mice. Reproductive Effects: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies:
Irritation or Corrosion:	No data available. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes:
Carcinogenicity/Other Information:	Carcinogenicity. IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. CAS# 123-86-4: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
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64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
123-86-4	Butyl acetate {n-Butyl acetate, Acetic acid, Butyl ester}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information:	Environmental: Based on estimated Koc values of 34 and 233,, n-butyl acetate may be subject to moderate-to-high leaching. Volatilization from dry soil surfaces is likely to be rapid. n-Butyl acetate may be susceptible to significant biodegradation in natural water. Physical: n-Butyl acetate will exist almost entirely in the vapor-phase in the ambient atmosphere due to its relatively high vapor pressure. The half-life for the vapor-phase reaction of n-butyl acetate with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals has been estimated to be about 6 days in an average atmosphere indicating that this reaction will be the dominant removal mechanism.
Persistence and Degradability:	No data available.
Bioaccumulative Potential:	No data available.
Mobility in Soil:	No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:	Product. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.
	Contaminated packaging. Dispose of as unused product. Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.		
DOT Hazard Class:	3	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID	
UN/NA Number:	NA1993	Packing Group:	III



LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name: BUTYL ACETATES.

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Forbidden.

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	No	No	No
123-86-4	Butyl acetate {n-Butyl acetate. Acetic acid, Butyl ester}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
123-86-4	Butyl acetate {n-Butyl acetate. Acetic acid, Butyl ester}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 10/09/2014

Additional Information About This Product:

Company Policy or Disclaimer:

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN is based upon available information at the time of preparation and is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be so. Users are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable and suited to the circumstances of use. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or any other user proximately caused by the material if misused or if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet and on the product label. Furthermore, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury or damage caused by abnormal use of this material even if reasonable safety measures are followed.