Material Safety Data Sheet

HG oil & grease stain absorber (HG product 42)

1. Product and company identification

Product name : HG oil & grease stain absorber (HG product 42)

Pinnacle Home Solutions LLC
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Manufacturer : HG International BV
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Code : 470

1

Validation date : 18-1-2013.

Print date : 18-1-2013.

In case of emergency : +31 (0)36 54 94 777

Product type : Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste.]

Color : Gray. [Light]

Odor : Characteristic.

Signal word : WARNING!

Hazard statements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Precautionary measures : Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Moderately irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Can cause target organ damage.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

Target organs : Causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, the nervous system, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Methane, dimethoxy-	109-87-5	30 - 50
1,3-Dioxolane	646-06-0	10 - 20
2,4-dimethylpentane	108-08-7	5 - 10
methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	5 - 10
Hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in

7. Handling and storage

use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Methane, dimethoxy-	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).** TWA: 3110 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** TWA: 3100 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 3100 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 3100 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
1,3-Dioxolane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2,4-dimethylpentane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
methylcyclohexane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1610 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Hexane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2011). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).** TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 180 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste.]

Flash point : Closed cup: 10°C (50°F)

Color : Gray. [Light]

Odor : Characteristic.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methane, dimethoxy-	LD50 Oral	Rat	6653 mg/kg	-
1,3-Dioxolane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	20650 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	15 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methane, dimethoxy-	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
1,3-Dioxolane	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Mililiters	-
methylcyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methane, dimethoxy-	Acute LC50 6990000 to 7800000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
1,3-Dioxolane	Acute EC50 6950000 to 7787000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000000 to 12057000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
methylcyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Hexane	Acute LC50 113000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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 or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Waste stream : Classification: 200113

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1993	LDT QTY, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. of class 3", UN 1993, PG II, (+15°C c.c.), (Naphta BP 100/140, 99.5%, mixture) (Methane, dimethoxy-, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	3	II		-

14. Transport information

TDG Classification	1993	LDT QTY, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. of class 3", UN 1993, PG II, (+15°C c.c.), (Naphta BP 100/140, 99.5%, mixture) (Methane, dimethoxy-, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	3	II		-
Mexico Classification	1993	LDT QTY, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. of class 3", UN 1993, PG II, (+15°C c.c.), (Naphta BP 100/140, 99.5%, mixture) (Methane, dimethoxy-, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	3	II		-
ADR/RID Class	1993	LDT QTY, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. of class 3", UN 1993, PG II, (+15°C c.c.), (Naphta BP 100/140, 99.5%, mixture) (Methane, dimethoxy-, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	3	II		**Hazard identification number** 33 **Special provisions** 640 (C) **Tunnel code** (D/E)
IMDG Class	1993	LDT QTY, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. of class 3", UN 1993, PG II, (+15°C c.c.), (Naphta BP 100/140, 99.5%, mixture) (Methane, dimethoxy-, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light). Marine pollutant (methylcyclohexane)	3	II	 	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-E,S-E
IATA-DGR Class	1993	LDT QTY, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. of class 3", UN 1993, PG II, (+15°C c.c.), (Naphta BP 100/140, 99.5%, mixture) (Methane, dimethoxy-, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	3	II		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid
Irritating material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Methane, dimethoxy-; methylcyclohexane

TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Methane, dimethoxy-; 1,3-Dioxolane; methylcyclohexane; Hexane
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Methane, dimethoxy-: Fire hazard, reactive, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 1,3-Dioxolane: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; methylcyclohexane: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Hexane: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Cyclohexane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Hexane	110-54-3	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: METHYLAL; DIOXOLANE; 2, 4-DIMETHYLPENTANE; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; HEXANE

New York : The following components are listed: Hexane

New Jersey : The following components are listed: METHYLAL; METHANE, DIMETHOXY-; DIOXOLANE; 1,3-DIOXOLANE; 2,4-DIMETHYLPENTANE; PENTANE, 2,4-DIMETHYL-; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-; n-HEXANE; HEXANE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: METHANE, DIMETHOXY-; 1,3-DIOXOLANE; PENTANE, 2,4-DIMETHYL-; CYCLOHEXANE, METHYL-; HEXANE

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

International regulations

15. Regulatory information

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :

16. Other information

Date of printing	:	**18-1-2013.**
Date of issue	:	18-1-2013.
Date of previous issue	:	No previous validation.
Version	:	1
Prepared by	:	Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.