# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Zyvax® Flex-Z™ 4.0



### Section 1. Identification

Product name

: Zvvax® Flex-Z™ 4.0

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

Release Agent

Supplier's details

: Chem-Trend LP

1445 W McPherson Park Dr

PO Box 860, Howell MI 48844-0860

517-546-4520

**Emergency telephone** number and Telephone : +1 517 546 4520

number

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosionproof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	≥75 - ≤90	540-84-1
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	≥10 - ≤25	64741-66-8

### Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

Skin contact

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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### Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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 actions for fire-fighters

: 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.

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.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### For non-emergency personnel

: 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.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

### **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 and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. 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 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).	***************************************
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States).	
	TWA: 1200 mg/m³	

# Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

# 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.

#### Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

: 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.

**Body protection** 

: 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.	Color	Clear. Colorless to light yellow.
Odor	Characteristic.	Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.	Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	99°C (210.2°F)	Flash point	Closed cup: -7.8°C (18°F)
Burning time	Not applicable.	Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.	Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.	Relative density	0.693
Solubility	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	Solubility in water	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.	Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	SADT	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.2 cm²/s (<20 cSt)	Volatility	99.861

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

2,2,4-trimethylpentane

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

Lower: 1.1% Upper: 6% Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6%

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

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

: Formaldehyde and silicon dioxide may be evolved at elevated temperatures.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	2000 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

: Causes skin irritation.

Sensitization Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Target organs
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result	
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Skin contact	
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Inhalation	Ingestion	
Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting	

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	32362.2 mg/kg
Dermal	12944.9 mg/kg

### Section 12. Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### Disposal methods

: 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.

**RCRA** classification

: D001 Because of its ignitability if the product is disposed of in its original form.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

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### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	Bulk	TDG Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
UN proper shipping name	Resin Solution	RESIN SOLUTION (Isooctane)	RESIN SOLUTION	Resin solution	RESIN SOLUTION (Cycloalkanes and Isoalkanes)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG): 127

### **Additional information**

DOT Classification : Reportable quantity 1190.1 lbs / 540.29 kg [205.96 gal / 779.64 L]. Package sizes

shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ

(reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

<u>Packaging instruction</u> Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 173. Bulk: 242. Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.

Special provisions 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8

**TDG Classification**: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 5 **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 5

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger

Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.

Special provisions A3

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

**Inventory list** 

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

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

NDSL.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

**Europe** : Contact local supplier or distributor.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

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

2,2,4-trimethylpentane

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Listed

Category 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ISOOCTANE

New York : The following components are listed: 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ISOOCTANE; 2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-

Section 16. Other information

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

Health: 3 / Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 0 Personal protection Code: H

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

Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Instability/Reactivity: 0 Special: -

<u>History</u>

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### Section 16. Other information

Prepared by

: Chem-Trend Regulatory Affairs Department.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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