

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 26 February 2016 Revision Date: 26 February 2016 Version 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name: TIRE DRESS

Product Description: TIRE DRESSING

Other Means of Identification

Product # I535 Synonyms None

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company Name CHEMCO INDUSTRIES, INC.

5731 Manchester Avenue St. Louis, MO 63110 www.chemcoindustries.com

314-647-1888

1-800-854-4236 (to Reorder)

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification (GHS-US)

H225: Flammable Liquids - Category 2

H304: Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

H315: Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

H320: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2

H335: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3

H336: Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3

H402: Hazardous to Aquatic Environment, Acute - Category 3

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):









Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264: Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+310: If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302+352: If on skin: Take Wash with soap and water.

P304+340: If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338: 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+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

P361: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370+378: In case of fire: Use appropriate method to extinguish

P405: Store locked up

P501: Dispose of contents/container to comply with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards: No additional information available

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US): Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS Mixture: Material CAS # EINECS # WT % Heptane 142-82-5 205-563-8 70-80 Dimethylpolysiloxanes 63148-62-9 25-35

The specific chemical component identities and/or the exact component percentages of this material may be withheld as trade secrets. This information is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I) (1).

Trace components: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in <1% concentration, (<0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

	4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Description of first aid measures:	
First-aid measures general:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the
	recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If
	potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective
	equipment.
First-aid measures after inhalation:	After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If
	breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial
	respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin
First aid management of the alice and at	cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.
First-aid measures after skin contact:	If the product contaminates skin, immediately begin decontamination with running
	water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking
	care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical
	attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.
First-aid measures after eye contact:	If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes
	while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to
	expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minute. Seek immediate medical

attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion: If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POSON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

See Section 11 for symptoms/ effects, acute and chronic.

Rescuers:

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

Notes to Physician:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Preventative Measures: NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking. Use a closed system, ventilation,

explosion-proof electrical equipment, lighting.

Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Reactivity: Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment and open flame.

Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

Empty container very hazardous! Continue all label precautions.

Advice for firefighters:

Firefighting instructions: Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters and cool closed

containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves, and rubber boots.)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

EVACUATE DANGER AREA! Consult an expert. Vapors may ignite explosively and spread long distances. Prevent vapor buildup. Keep unprotected personnel away. Ventilate spill area. Remove all ignition sources. Filter respirator for organic vapors.

Environmental precautions:

Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

Methods and material for containment and clean up:

Stop spill at source. Dike and contain. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Remove to safe place.

Reference to other sections:

No additional information available.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when pumping and handling this material. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CR

1910.106, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids", National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity", and /or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents". Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<=1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter. then <=7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling operations. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Empty container very hazardous! Do not flame cut, saw, drill, braze, or weld. Continue all label precautions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Vapors may ignite explosively and spread long distances. Prevent vapor buildup. Put out pilot lights and turn off heaters, electric equipment and other ignition sources during use and until all vapors are gone. Keep in fireproof surroundings. Keep separated from strong oxidants. Do not store above 49 C/ 120F. Keep container tightly closed and upright when not in use to prevent leakage. NONBULK CONTAINERS: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Material should be stored in secondary containers or in a diked area, as appropriate. Store containers away from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10). Post warning and "NO SMOKING" signs in storage and use areas, as appropriate. Empty containers should be handled with care. Never store food, feed, or drinking water in containers which held this product. BULK CONTAINERS: All tanks and pipelines which contain this material must be labeled. Perform routine maintenance on tanks or pipelines which contain this product. Report all leaks immediately to the proper personnel.

TANK CAR SHIPMENTS: Tank cars carrying this product should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank-car manufacturer's recommendation and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used (see Section 8). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended at all times. Tank cars must be level, brakes must be set or wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared prior to starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required) prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown-down and purged before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6. Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use this product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided. Collect all rinsates and dispose of according to applicable Federal, State, Provincial, or local procedures. EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: 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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may burst and cause injury or death.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION						
Exposure Limits:	Exposure Limits:					
Material	Cas #	EINECS #	TWA (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)		
Heptane	142-82-5	205-563-8	500 ppm	400 ppm		
Dimethylpolysiloxanes	63148-62-9	-	None known	None known		

Material	CAS#	EINECS #	Ceiling	STEL (OSHA/ACGIH)	HAP
Heptane	142-82-5	205-563-8	None known	500 ppm	No

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts >0.1%. EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants may be present in trace amounts (less than 0.1%): Benzene

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Respiratory Exposure Controls: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations, after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For particulates, a particulate respirator (NIOSH Type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (such as: lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerin, and so on) are present, use a NIOSH Type R or P filter. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

Emergency or Planned Entry Into Unknown Concentrations or IDLH Conditions: Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary

SPECIAL: None OTHER: None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

Individual Protection Measures, Such As Personal Protective Equipment:

EYE 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn, when a higher degree of protection is necessary, use splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Glove must be inspected prior to use. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl"), Viton. 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. 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 practices. Wash and dry hands.

BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

APPEARANCE: Liquid, Blue
ODOR: Vanilla Fragrance
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available
pH (Neutrality): Not Available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not Available

BOILING RANGE (IBP,50%,Dry Point): 91 91 97* C / 196 196 207* F (*=End Point)

FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD): -6 C / 20 F (TCC) EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1): Not Applicable FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Class I B LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): 1.2

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20 C 56.0 VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 3.4

GRAVITY @ 68/68 F / 20/20 C:

DENSITY: 0.731
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1): 0.732
POUNDS/GALLON: 6.098
WATER SOLUBILITY: Negligible

PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water): Not Available

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 293 C / 560 F
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Available

TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*: 79.2 Vol% / 556.0 g/L / 4.6 Lbs/Gal NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*: 79.2 Vol% / 556.0 g/L / 4.6 Lbs/Gal HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS): 0.0 Wt% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C) 0.0

VISCOSITY @ 20 C (ASTM D445): Not Available

* Using CARB (California Air Resources Board Rules).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity and Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

Possibility of hazardous reactions and Conditions to avoid:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electric equipment & open flame.

Incompatible materials:

Reacts violently with strong oxidants, causing fire & explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics, rubber, coatings.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Silicon Dioxide from burning.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HAZARDS

SKIN CONTACT: Primary irritation to skin, defatting, dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT: Primary irritation to eyes, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Liquid can cause eye irritation.

INHALATION: Anesthetic. Irritates respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful.

SWALLOWING: ASPIRATION HAZARD! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep victim's head below the waist to prevent aspiration. Swallowing can cause abdominal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis may not show up for a few days.

SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this Document can be aggravated by over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

CHRONIC HAZARDS

CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS: Leukemia been reported in humans from Benzene. This product contains less than 75 ppm of Benzene. Not considered hazardous in such low concentrations. Absorption thru skin may be harmful.

TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.

MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans. EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans. TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION

Material	CAS#	EINECS #	Lowest Known Lethal Dose Data Lowest Known LC50 (Vapors)
Heptane	142-82-5	205-563-8	1600 ppm (Mice)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for further data on the effects of this product's components on test animals.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:

No aquatic environmental information is available on this product. The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms. Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur in aquatic animals.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Mobility of this material has not been determined.

DEGRADABILITY

This product is partially biodegradable.

ACCUMULATION

Bioaccumulation of this product has not been determined.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Processing, use or contamination may change the waste disposal requirements. Do not dispose of on land, in surface waters, or in storm drains. Waste should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with regulations. Large amounts should be collected for reuse or consigned to licensed hazardous waste haulers for disposal.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES. EPA CHARACTERISTIC: D001

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(contains: Heptanes), 3, PG-II

DRUM LABEL: (FLAMMABLE LIQUID)

IATA / ICAO: UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contains: Heptanes), 3, PG-II IMO / IMDG: UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contains: Heptanes), 3, PG-II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA REGULATION:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Fire

All components of this product are on the TSCA list. This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS), Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

B2: Flammable Liquid.

D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

This product was classified using the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This Document contains all information required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 1, HEALTH (HMIS): 1, FLAMMABILITY: 3, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 (Hazards Identification). Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

Disclaimer

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. If should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Our company assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to the vendee, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendee or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material.