

1. Product and Company Identification

<u>Product Identifiers:</u>	C-20 BRITE-SKY
<u>Synonym:</u>	Solvent based adhesive
<u>Material uses:</u>	Coatings: Road marking tape low VOC primer adhesive (<150g/l VOC)
<u>Manufacturer:</u>	Tri-Tex co inc.
<u>Code:</u>	9968SC-20_99
<u>Validation date:</u>	23 July 2014
<u>Print date:</u>	23 July 2014
<u>Responsible name:</u>	Company
<u>Product type:</u>	Liquid

Manufacturer:
BRITE-LINE® LLC
10390 E. 48th Ave
Denver, CO 80238

Emergency Telephone Number:
Canada: 613-996-6666 (Canutec)
United States: 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

2. Hazards Identification

<u>Physical state:</u>	Liquid. [Organic mixture of solvent blend]
<u>OSHA/HCS status:</u>	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview: WARNING!
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.
Flammable liquid. May be harmful if absorbed through skin or if swallowed. Irritating to respiratory system. Moderately irritating to the eyes and skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects:

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin: Harmful in contact with skin. Moderately irritating to the skin.
Eyes: Moderately irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects:

Chronic effects: Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
Target organs: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: -respiratory tract irritation - coughing
Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following: -irritation -redness
Eyes: Adverse symptoms may include the following: -irritation -watering -redness

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
acetone	67-64-1	30 - 60
tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	10 - 30
heptane	142-82-5	10 - 30

4. First Aid Measures

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Flash point:	Closed cup: Between -18°C (0°F) and 23°C (73°F).
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.
<u>Extinguishing media:</u>	
Suitable:	Use dry chemical, CO2, 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.
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.
Special remarks on fire hazards:	Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

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).

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 or 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. 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. Do not ingest. 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 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

Product name
acetone

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).
TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s).
STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008).

TWA: 250 ppm 10 hour(s).
TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Product name	Exposure limits
tert-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 950 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 950 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 950 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
heptane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2050 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2008). TWA: 85 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hour(s). CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minute(s). CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).

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.

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.

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, gases or dusts.

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.

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.

Other protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Liquid. [Organic mixture of solvent blend]
Flash point	Closed cup: Between -18°C (0°F) and 23°C (73°F).
Flammable limits	Greatest known range: Lower: 2.6% Upper: 12.8% (acetone)
Color	Yellowish
Boiling/ condensation point	60 to 100°C (140 to 212°F) N/A
Relative density	0.838 (Water = 1)
VOC	112 (g/l)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Hazardous Polymerization	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Materials to Avoid	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.
Conditions of reactivity	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat and combustible materials. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: oxidizing materials.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	50100 mg/m3	8 hours
heptane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m3	4 hours
tert-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>2230 mg/m3	4 hours

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
acetone	A4	-	-	-	-	-
heptane	-	-	-	None	-	-

12. Ecological Information

Environmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute ecotoxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Test Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	- Acute LC50 8300000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill – Lepomis macrochirus	96 hrs
	- Acute LC50 8300000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill – Lepomis macrochirus	96 hrs
	- Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hrs
	- Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hrs
tert-butyl acetate	- Acute LC50 327000 to 362000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hrs




13. Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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	1133	ADHESIVES	3	II		-
IMDG Class	1133	ADHESIVES	3	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	1133	ADHESIVES	3	II		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory Information

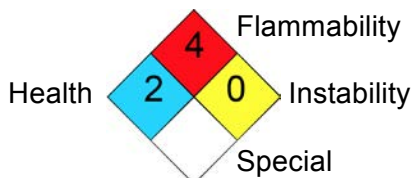
HCS Classification	Flammable liquid Irritating material
U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 4(a) final test rules: acetone; heptane TSCA 8(a) PAIR: tert-butyl acetate; heptane United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. TSCA 12(b) one-time export: acetone; heptane SARA 302/304/311/312 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: acetone; tert-butyl acetate; heptane SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory – hazard identification: acetone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; tert-butyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; heptane: Fire hazard
State regulations	Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed. Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed. Florida substances: None of the components are listed. Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed. Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: ACETONE; TERTBUTYL ACETATE;HEPTANE (N-HEPTANE) Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed. Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: ACETONE; tert-BUTYL ACETATE;n-HEPTANE New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Acetone;tert-Butyl acetate New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; HEPTANE Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

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

16. Other Information


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



References - Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.

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 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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