



GAF
Safety Data Sheet
SDS # 2207
SDS Date: May 2017

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: EverGuard CleanWeld Conditioner

**CHEMICAL NAME /
SYNONYM:** Solvent

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture

MANUFACTURER: GAF

ADDRESS: 1 Campus Drive, Parsippany, NJ 07054

**24-HOUR EMERGENCY
PHONE (CHEMTREC):** 800 – 424 – 9300

INFORMATION ONLY: 800 – 766 – 3411

PREPARED BY: Corporate EHS

APPROVED BY: Corporate EHS

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

NFPA and HMIS RATINGS:

NFPA Hazard Rating		HMIS Hazard Rating	
Health	2	Health	2
Flammable	3	Flammable	3
Reactive	0	Reactive	0
Special Hazards	-	Personal Protection	X

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid - Category 2
Eye Irritant - Category 2A
Skin Irritant - Category 2
Respiratory Irritant
Target Organ (SE) - 3
Target Organ (RE) - 2
Acute Toxicity - 4
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (chronic) - Category 1

GHS PICTOGRAMS:



SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HAZARD
STATEMENTS:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Harmful if inhaled
May cause respiratory irritation
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

ADDITIONAL HAZARD IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION:

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EYES: May cause severe eye irritation.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation. May cause drying of skin, and numbness in fingers and arms. May be absorbed through the skin.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach.

INHALATION: Breathing high concentrations may be harmful. May cause central nervous system depression with symptoms including; dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory track, drowsiness, nausea, and numbness in fingers arms and legs.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: See above.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Neurological and other physiological damage have been associated with repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents. May cause weakness, fatigue, skin irritation, and numbness in hands and feet.

This material (or a component) may cause harm to the human fetus based on tests with laboratory animals.

May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, heart, upper respiratory tract, skin, auditory system, central nervous system, eyes, lens or cornea.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

CARCINOGENICITY: Not Applicable.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% (BY WT)	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		
			OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Parachlorobenzo-trifluoride (PCBTF)	98-56-6	40 - 60	NE	NE	NE
Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 30	1000 ppm	500 ppm 750 ppm - STEL	250 ppm - NIOSH
Xylene, all isomers	1330-20-7	3-5	100 ppm	100 ppm 150 ppm – STEL	NE

NE = Not Established

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Flush with warm water for 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention and advise the physician of the nature of the material.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Target organ is the Central Nervous System (CNS). Asthma-like conditions may occur.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, chlorine compounds, fluoride compounds and hydrocarbons.

RECOMMENDED FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand, full face piece SCBA and full protective gear.

**UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION
HAZARDS:**

Extremely flammable. Vapors may ignite and/or cause flash fires. No smoking. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid fire, sparks, static electricity and hot surfaces. Liquid readily evaporates at room/ambient temperature. Vapors are invisible, flammable, and heavier than air, and may accumulate in low areas and spread long distances. Distant ignition and flashback are possible. Likely to catch fire from near-by spark. Static charge may accumulate by flow or agitation. Grounding and bonding of containers is required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place and away from ignition sources and elevated temperatures. Store away from strong oxidizers. Use adequate ventilation to avoid breathing vapors when cover is removed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

For professional or industrial use only. Follow label instructions. Keep out of the reach of children. Not for consumption. No smoking. Do not breathe fumes. Avoid contact with body. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Close all containers when not in use. Contact lens wearers take appropriate precautions. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. For flammable products, vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. To prevent buildup of vapors, use adequate ventilations (e.g. open all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation). Containers may be hazardous when empty. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container. Do not cut, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other source of ignition.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**ENGINEERING CONTROLS /
VENTILATION:**

Provide sufficient explosion proof mechanical ventilation to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limits or build up of explosive concentrations of vapor in air.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If personal exposure concentrations cannot be maintained below the appropriate exposure limits using engineering controls, a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor air purifying respirator may be appropriate based on employer-determined exposure levels. Air supplied or SCBA respirators may be required when the measured chemical concentration exceeds the capacity of the air purifying respirator or when personal exposure levels are unknown.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles; face shield if there is a potential for splashing.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear chemical resistant gloves when handling this product to avoid prolonged skin contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Various application methods can dictate the use of additional protective safety equipment such as chemical resistant boots, impermeable aprons, etc. when handling this product to avoid prolonged skin contact.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash exposed skin prior to eating, drinking or smoking and at the end of each shift. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse. A source of clean water should be available to flush eyes and skin.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

N/A

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Clear liquid with a mild odor.		
FLASH POINT:	70°F	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	.9%
METHOD USED:	CC	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	10.5%
EVAPORATION RATE:	.90	BOILING POINT:	>131°F
pH (undiluted product):	No data	MELTING POINT:	-27°F
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Negligible	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.789
VAPOR DENSITY:	6.24 Air = 1	PERCENT VOLATILE:	100% by weight
VAPOR PRESSURE:	213 mmHg @ 77°F	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	No data

VOC (WITH WATER):	No data	VOC:	50 g/L
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**THERMAL STABILITY:****STABLE X****UNSTABLE** ☐**CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):**

Avoid flames, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition and oxidizers.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide, carbon dioxide, chlorine compounds, fluoride compounds, hydrocarbons. Methanol may evolve if hydrolyzed or siphoned.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

Chemical Name	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 (rat)	Intraperitoneal LD50 (rat)
Parachlorobenzo-trifluoride (PCBTF)	>6800 mg/kg	>2700 mg/kg	4479 ppm (4hr dose)	No Data
Acetone	5800 - 9800 mg/kg	20 – 20,000 mg/kg	76 mg/L (4hr dose)	No Data
Xylene, all isomers	4300 mg/kg	14,100 uL/kg	4,550 ppm (4hr dose)	No Data

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

This mixture contains components that potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

This product, as supplied, is regulated as a hazardous waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. If discarded in its purchased form,

this product is a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or residue of the product remains classified a hazardous waste as per 40 CFR 261, Subpart C. State or local regulations may also apply if they differ from the federal regulation.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001, Ignitable Hazardous Waste

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Flammable Liquid N.O.S. (contains acetone, Parachlorobenzo-trifluoride)
HAZARD CLASS:	3
ID NUMBER:	UN1993
PACKING GROUP:	II
LABEL STATEMENT:	N/A
OTHER:	N/A

I.A.T.A.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Flammable Liquid N.O.S. (contains acetone, Parachlorobenzo-trifluoride)
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PACKING GROUP:	II
LABEL STATEMENT:	N/A
OTHER:	N/A

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

TSCA: This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Reportable Quantity – Components

Acetone: 67-64-1, 5000 lbs

Xylene: 1330-20-7 100 lbs

SARA

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Xylene, all isomers

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

This material does not contain any components which are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements. The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Chemical Name	CAS #	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Parachlorobenzo-trifluoride (PCBTF)	98-56-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Acetone	67-64-1	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Xylene, all isomers	1330-20-7	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: N/A

DATE OF PREVIOUS SDS: December 2014

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS SDS: Ingredient Change

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used on combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our

knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.