

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### Circuitworks® Rubber Keypad Repair Part B

Section 1. Identif	fication	
GHS product identifier	: Circuitworks® Rubber Keypad Repair Part B	
Product code	: CW2605 (Part B)	
Other means of identification	: CW2605 Part B	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Not applicable.		
Supplier's details	: Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152	
	Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887 24/7	
Section 2. Hazar	ds 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	: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Precautionary statements	-	
Prevention	: Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
Response	<ul> <li>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention</li> </ul>	
Storage	: Not applicable.	
Disposal	: Not applicable.	
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.	

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: CW2605 Part B
identification	

Ingredient name				%	C	CAS number	
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate methanol			≥50 - ≤75 ≤3		112-15-2 67-56-1		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/12/2019	Date of previous issue	: No	previous validation	Vers	sion :1	1/12

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary f	rst aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	<ul> <li>Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	lay be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.	
Skin contact	ay cause skin irritation.	
Ingestion	o not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.	
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation dizziness/vertigo headache nausea or vomiting muscle weakness unconsciousness	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion Seek medical attention.	

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

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### Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive 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. 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 non-emergency 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).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and 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. 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). 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.

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### Section 7. Handling and storage

Pressutions for sofe handling		
Precautions for safe handling	L	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	None.
methanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 325 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
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

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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.
Skin protection	
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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Amber.
Odor	: Ethereal.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 64°C (147.2°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)
Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 12.8 kPa (96 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

### 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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	11 g/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rabbit Rat	145000 ppm 64000 ppm 15800 mg/kg 5600 mg/kg	1 hours 4 hours - -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
methanol	None.	-	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	May be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.
Skin contact	:	May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion	:	Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation dizziness/vertigo headache nausea or vomiting muscle weakness unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion Seek medical attention.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Danio rerio - Egg Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	0.76	3.2	low
methanol	-0.77	<10	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I)	67-56-1	Listed	U154

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives Sealants	Adhesives Sealants	Adhesives Sealants	Adhesives Sealants	Adhesives Sealants	Adhesives Sealants
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	<ul> <li>TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate</li> <li>TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined</li> <li>United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.</li> </ul>
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 302/304 Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Composition/information	on ingredients

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate methanol	≥50 - ≤75 ≤3	No. Yes.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	_ (	112-15-2 67-56-1	≥50 - ≤75 ≤3
Supplier notification	_ (	112-15-2 67-56-1	≥50 - ≤75 ≤3

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

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: METHANOL; METHYL ALCOHOL
New York	: The following components are listed: Methanol
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: GLYCOL ETHERS; METHYL ALCOHOL; METHANOL</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: GLYCOL ETHERS; METHANOL

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer		No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No.	Yes.		23000 μg/day (ingestion) 47000 μg/day (inhalation)

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

#### International lists

National inventory	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: 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.
Turkey	: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

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



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 SDSs 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.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A		Calculation method
History		
Date of printing	: 4/12/2019	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/12/2019	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	
Version	: 1	

### Section 16. Other information

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 = Internediate 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
References	: 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.