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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Upholstery Prespray

Other means of identification

Product code(s): 1601 Formula code: 05-040601

1.2 Relevant identified uses

Relevant identified uses General use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Master Blend Indiana LLC• 4345 W 96th St. • Indianapolis, IN 46268 • United States • Telephone: 800.525.9644• e-mail: info@masterblend.net • Website: masterblend.net

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Chem-Tel 1.800.255.3924 (USA & Canada) 1.813.248.0585 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

| Annex | Hazard class and category | - | Hazard statement | code(s) |
|-------|---|--------|------------------|---------|
| B.6 | flammable liquid | Cat. 4 | (Flam. Liq. 4) | H227 |
| A.2 | skin corrosion/irritation | Cat. 2 | (Skin Irrit. 2) | H315 |
| A.3 | serious eye damage/eye irritation | Cat. 2 | (Eye Irrit. 2) | H319 |

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Harmful to aquatic life (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute).

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms

GHS07



Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention



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Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - response

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 advice/attention.

In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

Precautionary statements - disposal

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

3.2.1

| Name of substance | Identifier | Wt% |
|---|----------------------|---------|
| Deionized Water | CAS No 7732-18-5 | ≥ 90 |
| Ammonium hydroxide | CAS No 1336-21-6 | 1 - < 5 |
| Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate | CAS No 64-02-8 | 1 - < 5 |
| Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate | CAS No 7320-34-5 | 1 - < 5 |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | CAS No 34590-94-8 | 1 - < 5 |
| Sodium octanesulfonate | CAS No 5324-84-5 | 1 - < 5 |
| Phosphoric acid % | CAS No 7664-38-2 | <1 |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.



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SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of firs- aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.



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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Warning

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.



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Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

fros

Consideration of other advice

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

| Coun- try | Name of agent | CAS No | Identifier | TWA [ppm] | TWA [mg/m³] | STEL [ppm] | STEL [mg/m³] | Source |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| US | dipropylene glycol methyl ether | 34590-94-8 | PEL | 100 | 600 | | | 29 CFR OSHA |
| US | phosphoric acid | 7664-38-2 | PEL | | 1 | | | 29 CFR OSHA |

notation

STEL

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.

TWA

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.



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other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state liquid
Color colorless
Odor like ammonia

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)

Melting point/freezing point not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling range 189.6 °C

Flash point 75 °C at 1,013 hPa

Evaporation rate not determined Flammability (solid, gas) not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

lower explosion limit (LEL)upper explosion limit (UEL)1.1 vol%

Vapor pressure 0.28 mmHg at 20 °C

Density not determined
Relative density not determined
Solubility(ies) not determined

Auto-ignition temperature 207 °C

Viscosity not determined

Explosive properties none
Oxidizing properties none



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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s): risk of ignition

· if heated

risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided strong shocks

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Exposure route | ATE |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|-------|
| ammonium hydroxide | 1336-21-6 | oral | 500 |
| tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate | 64-02-8 | oral | 1,913 |
| tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate | 64-02-8 | inhalation: dust/mist | 1.5 |
| tetrapotassium pyrophosphate | 7320-34-5 | inhalation: dust/mist | >1.1 |
| phosphoric acid % | 7664-38-2 | oral | 500 |
| phosphoric acid % | 7664-38-2 | inhalation: vapor | 0.5 |



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Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Carcinogenicity

National Toxicology Program (United States): none of the ingredients are listed
 IARC Monographs
 none of the ingredients are listed

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| tetrasodium ethylene- diaminetetraacetate | 64-02-8 | LC50 | 121 ^{mg} / _l | fish | 96 hours |
| tetrapotassium pyro- phosphate | 7320-34-5 | EC50 | >100 ^{mg} / _I | aquatic inverteb- rates | 48 hours |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | LC50 | >1,000 ^{mg} / _l | fish | 96 hours |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | ErC50 | >969 ^{mg} / _I | algae | 72 hours |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | EC50 | >969 ^{mg} / _I | algae | 72 hours |
| phosphoric acid % | 7664-38-2 | EC50 | >100 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic inverteb- rates | 48 hours |
| phosphoric acid % | 7664-38-2 | ErC50 | >100 ^{mg} / _l | algae | 72 hours |

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| tetrasodium ethylene- diaminetetraacetate | 64-02-8 | EC50 | 625 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic inverteb- rates | 24 h |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | LC50 | >1,000 ^{mg} / _I | aquatic inverteb- rates | 24 h |



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Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

Degradability of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Process | Degradation rate | Time |
|--|------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------|
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | oxygen depletion | 75 % | 10 d |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | DOC removal | 96 % | 28 d |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | carbon dioxide genera- tion | 76 % | 28 d |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | BCF | Log KOW | BOD5/COD |
|--|------------|-----|---------|----------|
| tetrasodium ethylene- diaminetetraacetate | 64-02-8 | 1.8 | | |
| Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether | 34590-94-8 | | 0.0043 | |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.



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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number (not subject to transport regulations)

14.2 UN proper shipping name not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class -

14.4 Packing group not relevant

14.5 Environmental hazards none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous

goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

| Category | Rating | Description |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|
| Chronic | / | None. |
| Health | 2 | Temporary or minor injury may occur. |
| Flammability | 2 | Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur. |
| Physical hazard | 0 | Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive. |
| Personal protective equipment | - | |

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for

Emergency Response (United States)

| Category | Degree of hazard | Description |
|----------------|------------------|---|
| Flammability | 2 | Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur. |
| Health | 2 | Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. |
| Instability | 0 | Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions. |
| Special hazard | | |



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Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard class Category Hazard class and category

skin corrosion/irritation 2 (Skin Irrit. 2) serious eye damage/eye irritation 1 (Eye Dam. 1)

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|----------------------|---|
| 29 CFR OSHA | 29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits) |
| ATE | Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| BCF | BioConcentration Factor |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| CLP | Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures |
| CMR | Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction |
| COD | chemical oxygen demand |
| DMEL | Derived Minimal Effect Level |
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| GHS | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations |
| HMIS | Hazardous Materials Identification System |
| IARC Mono- graphs | IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans |
| log KOW | n-octanol/water |
| MARPOL | International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant) |
| NFPA® 704 | National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States) |
| NPCA-HMIS® III | National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| PEL | permissible exposure limit |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| ppm | parts per million |
| STEL | short-term exposure limit |
| TWA | time-weighted average |
| vPvB | very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |



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Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

| Code | Text |
|------|-------------------------------|
| H227 | combustible liquid |
| H315 | causes skin irritation |
| H319 | causes serious eye irritation |

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.