SAFETY DATA SHEET

Touch-N-Go

Prep. Date: May 27,2015

Revision Date: December 30, 2015

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification: Wayne Concept

5005 Speedway Drive Fort Wayne, IN 46825 Phone: (260)482-8615 Fax: (260)483-5598 INFOTRAC (800)535-5053

24 Hour Emergency Telephone

Number:

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Trade Name: Touch-N-Go

SDS#: 969

Product Use: Graffiti remover

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Color: Clear
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Mint odor
Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Classifications: Acute Toxicity (oral); Category 4

Acute Toxicity (dermal); Category 3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation; Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Category 2

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: Causes serious irritation to eyes. Irritating to skin and mucous membranes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

ECOLOGICAL HAZARDS: This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation.

* POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Inhalation: Vapors may be irritating to mucous membranes in the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: May cause moderate reddening, swelling and possible skin damage.

Eye contact: Liquid and mists may damage eyes, causing corneal injury.

Ingestion: Irritating or possibly corrosive to mouth, throat and gastrointestinal system. May cause headache,

dizziness, nausea, vomiting anddiarrhea.

Chronic Effects: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Respiratory system (including asthma and other breathing disorders).

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICALINFORMATION

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	%	CAS Number
Monoethanolamine	1 – 5	141-43-5
Ethylene glycol monobutylether	5 – 10	111-76-2
Isopropylamine alkylbenzene sulfonic	1 – 5	68649-00-3
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	1 – 5	000122-99-66
Sodium xylenesulfonate	1 – 5	1300-72-7
Benzyl alcohol	1 – 5	100-51-6

4. FIRST AIDMEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer basic life support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and/or Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry and shoes. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give more water when vomiting stops. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Notes to Physician: The absence of visible signs or symptoms of burns does NOT reliably exclude the presence of actual tissue damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazard: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. May react with chemically reactive metals such as aluminum, zinc, magnesium, copper, etc. to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in air.

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode. Avoid contact with skin.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.
Flash point:

Not flammable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Occupational Release: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. Completely contain spilled material with dikes, sandbags, etc. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Liquid material may be removed with a vacuum truck. Flush spill area with water, if appropriate. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Conditions: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Do not store in aluminum container or use aluminum fittings or transfer lines, as flammable hydrogen gas may be generated. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see Section 10 of SDS).

Handling Procedures: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. When mixing, slowly add to water to minimize heat generation and spattering.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Recommended Exposure Limit(s): Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: 20 ppm TWA (ACGIH)

Monoethanolamine: 3 ppm TWA (OSHA), 6 ppm STEL(OSHA)

Ethylene glycol phenyl ether: 25 ppm, Skin (Dow IHG)

- The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) is a voluntary organization of professional industrial hygiene personnel in government or educational institutions in the United States. The ACGIH develops and publishes recommended occupational exposure limits each year called Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for hundreds of chemicals, physical agents, and biological exposure indices.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles with a faceshield to protect against eye and skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. When potential for contact with wet material exists, wear Tychem® or similar chemical protective suit. When potential for contact with dry material exists, wear disposable coveralls suitable for dust exposure, such as Tyvek®. Always place pants legs over boots. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Protective Material Types: Butyl rubber, Natural rubber, Nitrile, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tychem®, Tyvek®

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 dust/mist filter (1/2 facepiece) or N100 dust/mist filter (full facepiece) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. If eye irritation occurs, a full face style mask should be used. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:

Appearance:

Color:

Odor:

Flash point:

Liquid

Clear

Clear

Mint odor

Not flammable

Boiling Point/Range: >200°F

Freezing Point/Range: Not determined Vapor Pressure: Not determined Vapor Density(air=1): Not determined

Evaporation Rate: About the same as water

Specific Gravity(water=1): 1.009 ±0.005

Density:8.394 lbs/galWater Solubility:CompletepH:10.8 ±0.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity/ Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Mixing with acid, or incompatible materials may cause splattering and release of large amounts of heat. Will react with some metals forming flammable hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide gas may form upon contact with reducing sugars, food and beverage products in enclosed spaces.

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid: Acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known

Hazardous Polymerization: Will notoccur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA:

Component	LD50 Oral:	LC50 Inhalation:	LD50 Dermal:
Ethylene glycol monobutylether	1.2 g/kg (guinea pig)	>633 ppm, 1 h (guinea pig)	400 – 500 mg/kg (rabbit)
Monoethanolamine	620 mg/kg (Guinea pig)	1210 ppm (Rat)	1000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	1,400 mg/kg (Rat)		>2,000 mg.kg (Rabbit)
Sodium xylenesulfonate	>5 g/kg (Rat)		>2 g/kg (Rabbit)
Benzyl Alcohol	1,610 mg/kg (Rat)	8.9 mg/l, 4hrs (Rat)	2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

TOXICITY:

When in solution, this material will affect all tissues with which it comes in contact. The severity of the tissue damage is a function of its concentration, the length of tissue contact time, and local tissue conditions. After exposure there may be a time delay before irritation and other effects occur. This material is a strong irritant and is corrosive to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. This material may cause severe burns and permanent damage to any tissue with which it comes into contact.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITYDATA:

Aquatic Toxicity:

This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity data for components:

Ethylene glycol phenyl ether: LC50 (Fathead minnow): 344-366 mg/l

LC50 (Water flea): 460 mg/l LC50 (Bluegill sunfish): 370 mg/l LC50 (Amphipoda): 357 mg/l EC50 (Navicula): 331 mg/l LC50 (Golden orfe): 357 mg/l

Benzyl alcohol: LC50 (Silverside minnow): 10-32 ppm mg/L, 96 hr

LC50 (Fathead minnow): 460 mg/l, 96 hr LC50 (Bluegill): 10 ppm, 96 hr EC50 (Water flea): 360 ppm, 48hr EC50

(Algae): 640 mg/l, 96 hr

EC10 (Psudomonas putida): 658 mg/l, 16 hr EC50 (Photobacterium phosphoreum): 71.42 mg/l, 30 min

FATE ANDTRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: This material will disassociate into ionic form in the aquatic environment. Natural carbon dioxide will slowly neutralize this material.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material will not bioconcentrate.

ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This material has exhibited slight toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

ECOLOGICAL HAZARDS: This material has exhibited moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reuse or reprocess, if possible. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. May be subject to disposal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazardous: N

Shipping Name: LIQUID CLEANING COMPOUNDS

Freight Class: 55

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS

OSHA REGULATORYSTATUS:

- This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

If a release is reportable under CERCLA section 103, notify the state emergency response commission and local emergency planning committee. In addition, notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 or (202) 426-2675

Component:	Reportable quantity:

- SARA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30): Not regulated
- SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10):

Acute Health Hazard

- SARA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Components listed below. Ethylene glycol monobutylether
 - OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated

NATIONAL INVENTORYSTATUS

- U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All components are listed or exempt
- TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to export notification
 - <u>Canadian Chemical Inventory:</u> Canadian Chemical Inventory:

STATEREGULATIONS

California Proposition 65: This product is not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of

California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.

Components		
California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	Not Listed	
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male reproductive toxin:	Not Listed	
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:	Not Listed	
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Benzyl alcohol	
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Ethylene glycol phenyl ether Benzyl alcohol	
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List	corrosive	
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Not Listed	
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Ethylene glycol phenyl ether Benzyl alcohol	
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Not Listed	
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Not listed	
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not listed	

CANADIANREGULATIONS

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Wayne Concept

HMIS: (SCALE 0-4) (Rated using National Paint & Coatings Association HMIS: Rating Instructions, 2nd Edition)

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: B

NFPA 704 - Hazard Identification Ratings (SCALE 0-4)

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

IMPORTANT:

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OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees.