

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOLTEX, INC.

3707 FM 1960 WEST, SUITE 560  
HOUSTON, TX 77069  
TELEPHONE: (281) 587-0900  
FAX: (281) 587-1998

EMERGENCY CONTACT:  
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

## HMIS HAZARD RATING

HEALTH	1
FIRE	2
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D

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## SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **THIXOCAL 5752A Black**  
Chemical Family: Petroleum Solvent/Additive Blend  
Material Usage: Corrosion Preventive Compound

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Petroleum solvent-based product with solvent odor. Combustible liquid; when product burns it releases typical hydrocarbon products of combustion. Refer to Section 3 for health effects and to Section 5 for fire hazard data.

## SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	Wt%	Recommended Exposure Limits (TWA)
Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent CAS #64742-88-7 and/or #64742-47-8 and/or #8052-41-3	45-50	OSHA PEL: 100 ppm ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm ACGIH STEL: 200 ppm
Microcrystalline Wax CAS #63231-60-7	20-25	None Established
Heavy Hydrotreated Naphthenic Distillates CAS #64742-52-5	10-15	ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, Calcium salts, overbased CAS #68783-96-0	30-40	ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (oil mist) OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (oil mist)
Carbon Black CAS #1333-86-4	<1	OSHA:PEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( <sup>[1]</sup> nuisance dust) ACGIH TLV: None Established

<sup>[1]</sup>This component poses a hazard only if the liquid dries and a dust is formed.

### SECTION 3: HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

**Primary Routes of Entry:** Inhalation, skin absorption.

**Acute Effects:** Excessive inhalation may produce dizziness, nausea, headache, and incoordination. May cause severe eye irritation and reversible skin irritation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause dermatitis or oil acne. Breathing mists may cause dizziness or pulmonary irritation.

**Chronic Overexposure:**

**Carcinogenicity:** None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA 1910(Z).

**Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory or skin problems.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID PROCEDURES

**Inhalation:** Move victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

**Eyes:** In case of contact with material, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin:** Wash skin with soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

### SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**Flash Point:** 105°F. (TCC)

**Explosive Limits:** LEL: 0.6 UEL: 7.0

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray, or regular foam. Large Fires: Water spray, fog, or regular foam. Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

**Special Firefighting Protection/Emergency Action:** Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate for 1/2 mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire. If runoff from fire control occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

**Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:** Flammable/combustible material; may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Products of Combustion:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, miscellaneous hydrocarbons.

### SECTION 6: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

**Steps to be taken in case Material is Released or Spilled:** Shut off ignition sources; no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

**Small Spills:** Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.

**Large Spills:** Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

## SECTION 7: SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

**Precautions To Be Taken In Handling/Storage:** Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container. Empty containers can contain explosive vapors. **Other Precautions:** Never wear contaminated clothing. Launder or dry clean before wearing. Discard oil-soaked shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water (waterless hand cleaner may be helpful in removing residues) after use and before smoking or eating. Avoid excessive skin contact.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS

**Respiratory Protection:** NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapor and mist to control exposure where ventilation is inadequate.

**Ventilation:** General and local exhaust.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Protective Gloves: Impervious gloves (Viton, PVOH, etc.) Eye Protection: Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical goggles. Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: If splashing is anticipated, wear rubber apron and boots or other protective equipment to minimize contact.

## SECTION 9: REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

**Stability:** Stable

**Incompatibility:** Strong acids, oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, miscellaneous hydrocarbons.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## SECTION 10: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Black
Appearance:	Viscous Liquid
Odor:	Petroleum Solvent
Boiling Point (initial):	>300°F.
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate=1):	<1
Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	3.4
Vapor Density (air=1):	>1
Solubility in Water:	Not Determined
Specific Gravity:	.99
pH:	Not Applicable
Percent Volatile by Volume:	36

## SECTION 11: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Methods:** Dispose of in accordance with state, local and federal regulations. Materials may become a hazardous waste through use. If permitted, incineration may be practiced. Consider recycling solvent.

## SECTION 12: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Volatile Organic Content: (Calculated Values)

VOC per gallon:	2.5 lbs/gal
VOC per gallon minus exempt solvents and water:	2.5 lbs/gal
<b>EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) (40CFR Part 261):</b>	D001
<b>EPA Hazard Category (40CFR Part 370):</b>	DELAYED (CHRONIC) FIRE (COMBUSTIBLE)

**SARA TITLE III**

This product contains the following TOXIC CHEMICALS subject to the *Reporting Requirements of Sec. 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and of 40CFR Part 372:*

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	WT %
NONE		

This product contains the following EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to the *Emergency Planning Requirements under Sec. 301-303 (40CFR Parts 300 and 355) and Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304:*

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	WT %	RQ/TPQ Lbs
NONE			

(CERCLA LIST) This product contains the following HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to *Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304 (40 CFR Part 302):*

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	WT %	Final RQ Lbs
Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent	64742-88-7 and/or 64742-47-8 and/or 8052-41-3	45-50	100

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

This product may contain trace quantities of the following chemicals that are identified by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Reinforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") as either a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard:

CHEMICAL	CAS NO.	Estimated Concentration %
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	<0.5
<i>(Carbon black only presents a hazard as respirable particles of 10 microns or less. Carbon black is bound in the coating and will not be released as respirable particles.)</i>		

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Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.