

Document#: SDS26125

## Hykote(TM) Select Primer/Bleed Block

Version number: GHS 0.1

Date of compilation: 2023-05-26

#### **SECTION 1: Identification Product identifier** 1.1 Trade name Hykote(TM) Select Primer/Bleed Block Alternative number(s) 20-SP 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Relevant identified uses Professional use 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Blair Rubber Co. 5020 Enterprise Parkway Seville Ohio 44273 **United States** Telephone: 1-800-321-5583 Telefax: 1-330-769-9334 e-mail: Technical@BlairRubber.com Website: BlairRubber.com 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Emergency information service

800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) 202-483-7616 (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)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
A.6	carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

## 2.2 Label elements

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

- Signal word Danger
- Pictograms

GHS08



- Hazard statements

H350

May cause cancer.



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## Safety Data Sheet

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- Precautionary s	tatements
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

#### - Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100degF (19cSt at 40degC).]

### 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of  $\ge 0.1\%$ .

#### Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of  $\ge 0.1\%$ .

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Butyl glycolether	CAS No 111-76-2	1-<5	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Flam. Liq. 4 / H227	(1)
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy par- affinic, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It con- sists predominantly of hy- drocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100degF (19cSt at 40degC).]		<1	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Carc. 1B / H350	()



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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first-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. 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, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate 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 of it.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice 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

Personal protective equipment: 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

*Combustible dust, may give rise to explosion hazards.* Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not 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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.



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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

•	•			•	•						
Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Nota- tion	Source
US	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	REL	5 (10 h)	24 (10 h)						NIOSH REL
US	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TLV®	20							ACGIH® 2023
US	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	PEL	50	240						29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	2-butoxyethanol (EGBE) (glycol monobutyl ether)	111-76-2	PEL (CA)	20	97						Cal/ OSHA PEL

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

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

TWA

## **Biological limit values**

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
US	2-butoxyethanol	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	hydr, crea	BEI®	200 mg/g	ACGIH® 2023

Notation

crea

creatinine hydrolysis hydr

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	DNEL	98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic ef- fects
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	DNEL	1,091 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic ef- fects
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	DNEL	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects



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Relevant PNECs of	Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time	
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	PNEC	8.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)	
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	PNEC	0.88 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single in- stance)	
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	PNEC	463 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single in- stance)	
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	PNEC	34.6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)	
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	PNEC	3.46 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)	
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	PNEC	2.33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single in- stance)	

### 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.

#### - 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.



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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	white - off white
Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	characteristic

### Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8->10
Melting point/freezing point	-74.8 °C at 1 atm
Initial boiling point and boiling range	200 °F
Flash point	67 °C at 1,013 hPa
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Vapor pressure	0.8 hPa at 20 °C
Density	1.09 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm<sup>3</sup></sub>
Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

## Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	230 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none



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### 9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2D (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equip- ment: 215°C)

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

#### 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.

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	oral	1,414 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy par- affinic, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combina- tion of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of nor- mal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydro- carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a fin- ished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100degF (19cSt at 40degC).]	64742-65-0	inhalation: vapor	11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h



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### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

			-
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy par- affinic, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combina- tion of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of nor- mal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydro- carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C50 and produces a fin- ished oil with a viscosity not less than 100 SUS at 100degF (19cSt at 40degC).]	64742-65-0	inhalation: dust/mist	2.18 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans			
Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2	3	

## Legend

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.



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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of  $\geq$  0.1%.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of  $\ge 0.1\%$ .

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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.

not relevant

not assigned

ous goods regulations

none

not subject to transport regulations

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the danger-

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

- 14.2 UN proper shipping name
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- 14.4 Packing group
- 14.5 Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.



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### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

**Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information** Not subject to transport regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information Not subject to IMDG.

**International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information** Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

### **National regulations (United States)**

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)**all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)

### Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

none of the ingredients are listed

## Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4) none of the ingredients are listed

### **Clean Air Act**

none of the ingredients are listed

### **Right to Know Hazardous Substance List**

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
Butyl glycolether	111-76-2		CA F2

Legend

CA Carcinogenic F2 Flammable - Second Degree

# California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

none of the ingredients are listed



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## Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

### NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	0	no significant risk to health
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated 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 protection	-	

#### **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	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Health	0	material that, under emergency conditions, would offer no hazard beyond that of ordin- ary combustible material
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed



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Country	Inventory	Status
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)
Legend AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ KECI NZIOC PICCS REACH Reg. TCSI TSCA	Domestic Substances List (D EC Substance Inventory (EIN Inventory of Existing Chemi National Inventory of Chem Korea Existing Chemicals In New Zealand Inventory of C	ntrol Regulation emical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) (SL) IECS, ELINCS, NLP) cal Substances Produced or Imported in China ical Substances ventory hemicals micals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) es Inventory

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

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

#### Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### **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 section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer.

#### **General information**

PREPARED BY: Blair Rubber Research & Development Department.

WEBSITE: BlairRubber.com.

#### Disclaimer

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. While we have taken reasonable effort to ensure the information is correct, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Since conditions or methods of handling and using this product are beyond our control, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for damages resulting from or connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.