



# SDS – SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** 2114 Duck's Back Silicone Water Repellent

**Synonyms:** None

**Chemical Formula:** Not applicable for mixtures

**Recommended Use of the Chemical:** Solvent / Silicone Base Water Repellent. For industrial use only. Do not take internally.

**Manufacturer / Supplier:** Truco Inc.

**Address:** 3033 West 44th Street, Cleveland, OH 44113

**Website:** [www.truco-inc.com](http://www.truco-inc.com)

**Phone:** (216)-631-1000

**Emergency CHEMTREC Phone:** (800) 424-9300

## 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Flammable liquids (Category 3)

Eye damage / irritation (Category 2B)

Skin corrosion / irritation (Category 2)

Aspiration toxicity (Category 1)

Carcinogen (Category 1B)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

### Risk Phrases:

R10: Flammable.

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

R45: May cause cancer.

R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Label Elements:

**Signal Word:** Danger



### Hazard Statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350: May cause cancer.

### Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P261: Avoid breathing vapors.  
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated work clothing before reuse.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
P301+P310+P331: IF SWALLOWED, immediately call a doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P352: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water.  
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.  
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION / INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Percent
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	232-489-3	91-99%
Solvent, Naptha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	265-198-5	1-9%

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give Oxygen. Seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing including shoes and wash before reuse. In case of contact, wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If redness or irritation occurs seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire:** Flammable liquid

**Explosion:** Combustible

**Fire Extinguishing Media:** The use of water as the extinguishing medium may only lead to spreading the fire. Try to cover liquid spill with foam. Chemical extinguishers may also be used as well as Carbon Dioxide. Water spray may be used to cool fire exposed containers and surfaces.

**Special Information:** Respiratory and eye protection required for fire-fighting personal. Full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may be easily extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:** Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

**Environmental Precautions and Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:** Remove all sources of ignition. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. clay, sand, earth.) Prevent material from entering sewers or waterways. Recover free liquid. Transfer absorbed material into approved non-leaking, sealable containers for proper disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wear personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Wash contaminated work clothing before re-use. All containers should be grounded / bonded when material is transferred.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Protect against physical damage. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated location away from incompatible materials (reference Section 10.) Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Airborne Exposure Limits:**

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3):

ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm, 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA / OSHA PEL: 500 ppm, 2900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

Solvent, Naptha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5):

ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm

**Ventilation System:** A system of local and / or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

**Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):** Maintain adequate ventilation. A respirator is not normally required in ventilated areas. If TLV is exceeded a NIOSH / MSHA approved breathing apparatus is recommended. Contact safety equipment supplier.

**Skin Protection:** Protective / solvent resistant gloves should be worn for prolonged or repeated contact. Long pants and long sleeved shirts are recommended to reduce material contact with skin. Shoes with non-skid soles are also recommended.

**Eye Protection:** Use chemical safety goggles and / or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

**Work / Hygienic Practices:** Always follow good housekeeping practices. Avoid contact with surfaces where material will not be applied.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** Clear, thin liquid

**Odor:** Mild odor

**Odor Threshold:** Not determined

**pH:** No data available

**Melting Point:** No data available

**Boiling Point / Boiling Range:** 152-154C (305-309F)

**Flash Point:** 38C (100F)

**Evaporation Rate (BuAC=1):** Not determined

**Flammability:** Flammable liquid

**Upper / Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:** Not determined

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):** Less than 10 mm Hg (solvent)

**Vapor Density (Air=1):** Approximately 4.8 (solvent)

**Relative Density:** 0.81

**Solubility:** Insoluble

**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol / water:** No data available

**Auto-ignition Temperature:** Not determined

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not determined

**Viscosity:** No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity and / or Chemical Stability:** Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid:** See Incompatible Materials. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** When burning under conditions of restricted air, there is a possibility of the generation of toxic gases (Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and oxides of Nitrogen.)

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Emergency Overview:**

**Potential Health Effects:**

**Inhalation:** Excessive inhalation of the concentrated vapors from this product may cause headache, coughing, breathing difficulty, convulsions, shock, severe irritation of the mucous membranes and severe lung congestion. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause local irritation of the mucous membranes of the mouth, esophagus and stomach. May act as a laxative.

**Skin Contact:** Frequent or prolonged contact with the skin may cause temporary irritation or dermatitis.

**Eye Contact:** May cause severe irritation of the eye, leading to burns if not immediately treated.

**Chronic Exposure:** Possible Irritant.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:** Preexisting eye, skin, respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Globally Harmonized System):** No data available.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (Globally Harmonized System):** No data available.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** No data available.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** No data available.

**Aspiration Hazard:** Product contains hydrocarbon solvents which may cause serious damage if aspirated into the lungs. Summon immediate medical help.

**Numerical Measures of Toxicity:** Cancer Lists: NTP Carcinogen

Ingredient	CAS Number	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	No	No	None
Solvent, Naptha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	No	No	None

IARC has listed some asphalts and solvent extracts of asphalt as capable of causing skin cancer in experimental animals. Whether or not petroleum asphalt can cause skin cancer in humans is not known.

This product may contain naphthalene. IARC evaluated naphthalene and concluded that there was sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

**Acute Toxicity:**

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3):

Source: Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 32, 1990.

Oral LD50: 5000 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50: 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalation LC50: 5500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (rat)

Solvent, Naptha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic (64742-94-5)

Oral LD50: 3,000 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50: 3,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalation LC50: 104 ppm (rat)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** No specific data available.

**Persistence and Degradability:** No specific data available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** No specific data available.

**Mobility in Soil:** No specific data available.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** No specific data available.

**Other adverse effects:** An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

According to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry:

“Stoddard solvent is a mixture of many chemicals. Some of these evaporate into the air when Stoddard solvent spills onto soils or surface waters. These chemicals may be broken down by sunlight or by other chemicals in the air. Also, some of these chemicals may sorb (attach) to organic matter. Stoddard solvent itself does not dissolve well in water, but some of the chemicals in it do dissolve when it spills on surface water or when it leaks from underground storage tanks. Some of the chemicals in Stoddard solvent can attach to particles in soil or water and, in water, may sink down to the sediment. In water, soil, or sediment, microorganisms may break down the chemicals (a process known as biodegradation.) Although some of the chemicals that make up Stoddard solvent can attach to organic matter in the soil, if a large amount of Stoddard solvent contaminates the soil, it will move through the soil into groundwater. It is not known whether Stoddard solvent will accumulate in plants or animals living in contaminated soil or water, or in animals eating contaminated plants or sediments. However, some of the chemicals that make up the Stoddard solvent mixture might accumulate in these situations, depending upon the type of chemical. Generally, smaller alkanes do not tend to bioaccumulate, while aromatics and larger alkanes, including some cycloalkanes, tend to bioaccumulate.”

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. EPA hazardous waste number: D001 – Ignitable

Empty containers may retain hazardous properties. Containers must not be used for other purposes. Do not weld or flame cut an empty container. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Follow all SDS label warnings even after container is empty.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN Number:** UN1268

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (Combustible Liquid)

**Packing Group:** III

Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (Cross Border / Domestic)  
Transport Hazard Class(es): 3.3

Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea  
Transport Hazard Class(es): 3.3

Marine Pollutant: Yes

Air Transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR  
Transport Hazard Class(es): 3.3

Transport in Bulk (According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not Applicable

Special Precautions for User: Flammable Liquid

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

313 of SARA requires suppliers of mixtures or products containing these regulated chemicals to notify their customers. Therefore we are notifying you that this product contains Section 313 listed materials and their respective percentage by weight is indicated below.

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) 91-99%

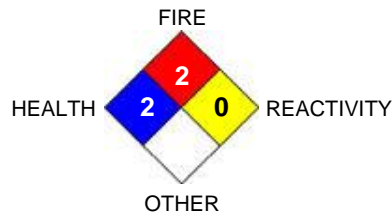
Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) any environmental release of the following chemicals at or over the reportable quantity listed must be reported promptly to the National Response Center; Washington, DC; 1-800-424-8802.

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) 1000 lbs.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### HMIS / NFPA Hazard Rating:

4=EXTREME  
3= SERIOUS  
2= MODERATE  
1=SLIGHT  
0=MINIMAL



*Effective Date:* 04/01/15 – Standardized for GHS / REACH  
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