

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SolidGhard SPF 2.5  
Oct 9, 2018

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**SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION**

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**Product ID:** 30-12431  
**Product Name:** Ghemco SolidGhard SPF 2.5  
**Revision Date:** Oct 9, 2018 **Date Printed:** Oct 9, 2018  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Ghemco  
**Address:** PO Box 3977, Santa Fe Springs, CA, US, 90670  
**Emergency Phone:** Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 (Account CCN837338) or International: (703) 527-3887 (Account CCN837338)  
**Information Phone Number:** (562) 250-4745  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** For Further Information, Refer to the Product Technical Data Sheet.

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**SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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**Classification**

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

**Pictograms****Signal Word**

Warning

**Hazardous Statements - Health**

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary Statements - General**

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 - Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

#### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown**

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### SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	5% - 20%
0000460-73-1	HFC-245FA	7% - 13%
0000108-01-0	DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE	1.5% - 3%
0000098-94-2	DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	0.5% - 0.9%
0000107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Trace
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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### SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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#### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Eye Contact

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Heated containers may build up pressure and rupture violently. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### Recommended Equipment

Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Contain and absorb large spillages onto an inert, non-flammable adsorbent carrier (such as earth or sand). Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Wash the spillage area clean with liquid decontaminate. Remove and properly dispose of residues. Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable.

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## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to

control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Ideal storage temperature is 50-75°F.

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## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit. Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing.

### Respiratory Protection

If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied pressure supplied air respiratory with a full face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	100	600	150	900	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL												
HFC-245FA		2.5			1							
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER								100	360	150	540	
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900			1				350			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	100	606	150	909

MONOMETHYL ETHER				
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	25(V)		50(V)	10(I, H)
HFC-245FA		2.5		
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	50		100	
STODDARD SOLVENT	100	572		

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	9.90 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.19
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal
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VOC Part A & B Combined	N.A.
Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Mild chemical
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	149 °C
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	15 °C
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid high temperatures, heated material will build pressure and may rupture the container violently.

**Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong mineral acids and strong alkalis will seriously degrade material. Heat may be involved.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Highly unlikely under normal industrial use. Under extreme heat and fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

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**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

No data available

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

No data available

**Carcinogenicity**

No data available

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No data available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No data available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard**

No data available

**Acute Toxicity**

May be harmful if swallowed

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0000107-21-1 ETHYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.89 g/kg; 8.54 g/kg; 13.0 g/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 7.5 g/kg; 15.28 g/kg (5,6)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 6.6 g/kg; 11.0 g/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.0 g/kg (5)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 9.5 g/kg (6)

0000107-98-2 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LC50 (rat): 15000 ppm; 4-hr exposure (2)  
LC50 (guinea pig): 15000 ppm; 10-hr exposure (2)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 6.6 g/kg (5.2-7.5 g/kg) (10)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 10.7-10.8 g/kg (2,12)  
LD50 (oral, dog): 4.6-5.5 g/kg (2); approximately 9.2 g/kg (2)  
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 5.2-5.3 g/kg (2,12)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 13-14 g/kg (10)

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)  
LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)  
LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)  
LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In the study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous sys

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**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Toxicity**

No data available.  
No data available

**Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

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**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.  
Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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**SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**U.S. DOT Information**

Not regulated.

**IMDG Information**

Not regulated.

**IATA Information**

Not regulated.

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## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	5% - 20%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000460-73-1	HFC-245FA	7% - 13%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000108-01-0	DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE	1.5% - 3%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000098-94-2	DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	0.5% - 0.9%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Trace	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	Trace	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Trace	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA

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## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

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### OTHER INFORMATION

Note: As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

### GLOSSARY

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; CA Prop65- California Proposition 65; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### Version 1.0:

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First Edition.

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