

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 105
Product Name: Glue Spotter
Trade Name: SP #105
Company Name: Servpro Professional Cleaning Products,
LLC.
801 Industrial Blvd.
Gallatin, TN 37066 (800)535-5053
Emergency Contact: Infotrac

2. Hazards Identification

Flammable Liquids, Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

GHS Precautionary Phrases: P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

GHS Response Phrases: P370+378 - In case of fire, use ... to extinguish.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases: P403+235 - Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...
P403+233 - Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.
P405 - Store locked up.

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Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):	Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause motor incoordination and speech abnormalities.
Skin Contact:	May be absorbed through the skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of the skin.
Eye Contact:	Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Vapors may cause eye irritation.
Ingestion:	May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
67-64-1	Acetone	100.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
In Case of Skin Contact:	In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
In Case of Eye Contact:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.
In Case of Ingestion:	Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
Note to Physician:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt:	-20.00 C
Explosive Limits:	LEL: UEL:
Autoignition Pt:	465.00 C
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam. Water may be ineffective because it will not cool material below its flash point.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Flammable Properties and Hazards:

Hazardous Combustion

Products:

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
67-64-1	Acetone	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): A NIOSH/MSHA approved or European Standard EN 149 air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves: Wear butyl rubber gloves, apron, and/or clothing.

Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Ventilation fans and other electrical service must be non-sparking and have an explosion-proof design.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid

Appearance and Odor: Clear and colorless liquid

strong odor.

pH:

Melting Point: -94.00 C

Boiling Point: 56.50 C

Flash Pt: -20.00 C

Evaporation Rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or

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mm Hg):
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):
Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.788
Solubility in Water:
Octanol/Water Partition
Coefficient:
Autoignition Pt: 465.00 C
Decomposition Temperature:
Viscosity:

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - High temperatures, ignition sources, confined spaces.
Instability:
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Strong bases, Nitric acid, hexachloromelamine, sulfur dichloride, potassium tert-butoxide.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Carbon monoxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:
Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 67-64-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.
Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information: Environmental: Volatilizes, leeches, and biodegrades when released to soil.
TERRESTRIAL FATE: If released on soil, acetone will both volatilize and leach into the ground. Acetone readily biodegrades and there is evidence suggesting that it biodegrades fairly rapidly in soils. AQUATIC FATE: If released into water, acetone will probably biodegrade. It is readily biodegradable in screening tests, although data from natural water are lacking. It will also be lost due to volatilization (estimated half-life 20 hr from a model river). Adsorption to sediment should not be significant.
Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: In the atmosphere, acetone will be lost by photolysis and reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life estimates from these combined processes are 79 and 13 days in January and June, respectively, for an overall annual average of 22 days. Therefore considerable dispersion should occur. Being miscible in water, wash out by rain should be an important removal process.

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13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Acetone.

DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID

UN/NA Number: UN1090

Packing Group: II



LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name: ACETONE.

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Acetone.

UN Number: 1090

Packing Group: II

Hazard Class: 3 - FLAMMABLE LIQUID

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
67-64-1	Acetone	No	Yes 5000 LB	No

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
67-64-1	Acetone	CA PROP.65: No

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	International Regulatory Lists
67-64-1	Acetone	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No

16. Other Information

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Additional Information About This Product: