

# **A. G. Layne, Inc.**

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**SDS Distribution: The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.**

A.G. Layne, Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. It is the Buyer's/User's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all Federal, State, Provincial or Local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. NO warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

**Product ID F-16 Type Wash**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** F-16 Type Wash  
**Product Name:** F-16 Type Wash  
**Revision Date:** Oct 05, 2015 **Date Printed:** Oct 05, 2015  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** A. G. Layne, Inc.  
**Address:** 4578 Brazil Street Los Angeles, CA, US, 90039  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC US : 1-800-424-9300, INTERNATIONAL CALLS : 1-703-527-3887  
**Information Phone:** 323-245-2345  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Graphic arts chemistry

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 3  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Flammable Liquids Category 2

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
Causes mild skin irritation  
Causes serious eye irritation  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.  
Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take action to prevent static discharges.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

- Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water or shower.
- In case of fire: Use DRY chemical, alcohol- resistant foam, water spray/fog or carbon-dioxide to extinguish.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

- Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center.
- Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	72.005%
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	10.444%
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	10.430%
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	7.121%
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0.001%

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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.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Skin Contact:**

- Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 15-20 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Get immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Immediately call 911 POISON CENTER/doctor/. Immediately transport to the nearest medical facility for treatment.

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## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide or fog 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.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

No data available.

**Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:**

Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

**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.

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

**Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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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).

RELEASE CAN CAUSE FIRE/EXPLOSION. LIQUIDS/VAPORS MAY IGNITE.

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:**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

**Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. 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:**

Dike and contain spill. For large spills remove by mechanical means and place in containers. Absorb residue or small spills with absorbent material and remove to non-leaking containers for disposal.

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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.  
 Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

**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.

Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products.

Emergency response coordinator must have mandated training. Store away from oxidizers or materials bearing a yellow D.O.T label.

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**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

**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.

**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.

**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
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000			1							
BENZENE	1 (a) / 25ceiling		50(a) / 10minutes.		1	1		0.1c		1c		1
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
TOLUENE	200 (a) / 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm / 10 minutes (a)		1,2			100	375	150	560	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis

ACETONE	500	1188	750	1782	A4	A4; BEI	URT & eye irr; CNS impair; hematologi c eff
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT							
BENZENE	0.5	1.6	2.5	8	A1	Skin; A1; BEI	Leukemia
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400		A4	A4;BEI	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
TOLUENE	20	0.2			A4	A4; BEI	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Note:

When you see the word "Estimate", understand that this information is strictly that, and no test data is/was available to determine the value.

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	6.33 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%
% Solids by Vol	0.00%
Density VOC	5.61 lb/gal
% VOC	88.68%
Ib VOC/lb Solid	0.00 lb/lb
Ib VOC/gal Solid	0.00 lb/gal
VOC Actual	5.61 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.76
Density HAPS	0.45 lb/gal
% HAPS	7.12%
Ib HAPS/lb Solid	0.00 lb/lb
Ib HAPS/gal Solid	0.00 lb/gal
Density VHAPS	0.45 lb/gal
% VHAPS	7.12%
Ib VHAPS/lb Solid	0.00 lb/lb
Ib VHAPS/lb Solid	0.00 lb/lb

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Appearance	Clear liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	characteristic
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	Flashpoint below 73 °F
Flash Point Symbol	C
Flash Point	-15 Estimate °C
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A

Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	12.2586 mmHg (Calculated @ 20 C/68 F)

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

No data available.

### Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Acute toxicity:

May be harmful if swallowed. Will be irritating to the gastro intestinal tract. May cause vomiting.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Prolonged contact may result in defatting.

Causes mild skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

### Germ cell mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

Irritating to the respiratory tract.

### Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

### Reproductive toxicity:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Prolonged or repeated contact may result in damage to CNS, liver and kidneys.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

### Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

0000071-43-2 BENZENE

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

### Chronic Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

### Toxicity:

No data available

### Other adverse effects:

No data available.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

### Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Waste Disposal Method:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at 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.

Do not contaminate used oil with solvents or other chemicals.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### U.S. DOT Information:

UN1993, Flammable Liquids, N.O.S. (Acetone, Isopropanol) 3, PG II



## Emergency Response Guide (ERG):

Emergency Response Guide 128

### SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

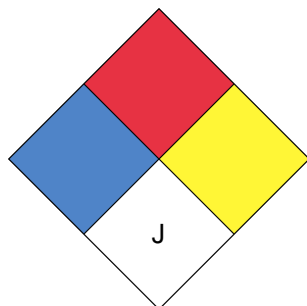
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	72.005%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,OSHA
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	10.444%	CERCLA,SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,RCRA,OSHA
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	10.430%	SARA312,SARA313,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,OSHA
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	7.121%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,RCRA,CA_TAC_TOX,NEI - National Emissions Inventory,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,OSHA
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	0.001%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,RCRA, OSHA Carcinogen,CA_TAC_TOX,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,NEI - National Emissions Inventory,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male,OSHA

### SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

#### General:

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#### HMIS



Chronic :



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