Chem-Master

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 08/15/2024 **Revision Date** 10/15/2024 **Version** 2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Terand WOW

Other means of identification

Product Code TB-42700000-00

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name
CHEM-MASTER ACQUISITIONS, LLC
PO Box 220908
St. Louis, MO 63122
800-592-5080

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone CHEMTEL 1-800-255-3924

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols	Category 3
Acute toxicity Oral	Category 5
Skin Irritation	Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Warning

Hazard statements

H229 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Appearance: Spray **Physical state:** Liquefied Gas **Odor:** N/A

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
No precautionary statement available.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other Information
• None

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	WEIGHT - %	TRADE SECRET
WATER	0007732-18-5	62% - 100%	*
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0000111-76-2	2% - 4%	*
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	0068476-86-8	2% - 4%	*
2-PROPANOL	0000067-63-0	2% - 4%	*
SODIUM NITRITE	0007632-00-0	0.0% - 0.4%	*
Benzoic acid, 2-amino-, methyl ester	0000134-20-3	Trace	*
BENZYL ALCOHOL	0000100-51-6	Trace	*
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-	0000078-70-6	Trace	*
TERPINEOL-ALPHA	0000098-55-5	Trace	*
COUMARIN	0000091-64-5	Trace	*

***The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

Skin Contact — Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. IF exposed or concerned: 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 several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 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.

Inhalation — Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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

Most important symptoms and effect, both acute and delayed

Symptoms — No data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment & cleaning up	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. Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.
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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling	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 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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

CHEMICAL NAME	OSHA	ACGIH	NIOSH
2-PROPANOL	OSHA TWA (ppm): 400 OSHA TWA (mg/m3): 980 OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3): 1	ACGIH TWA (ppm): 200 ACGIH STEL (ppm): 400	NIOSH TWA (ppm): 400 NIOSH TWA (mg/m3): 980 NIOSH STEL (ppm): 500 NIOSH STEL (mg/m3): 1225
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	OSHA TWA (ppm): 50 OSHA TWA (mg/m3): 240 OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3): 1 OSHA Skin Designation:1	ACGIH TWA (ppm): 20	NIOSH TWA (ppm): 5 NIOSH TWA (mg/m3): 24
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	OSHA TWA (ppm): 500 OSHA TWA (mg/m3): 2000 OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3): 1		

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face 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 and body 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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	N/A
Appearance	N/A
Color	N/A
Odor	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A

Property	Values
pH	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A

Flash Point	N/A
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
Evaporation Rate	N/A
VOC Actual(g/l)	81.67420 g/l
Density	7.22543 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.68158 lb/gal
% VOC	9.43313%
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N/A

10.STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Incompatible Materials
Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
No data available.

11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure **Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption**

Product Information

Skin Contact	Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin. Causes mild skin irritation. 0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL Contact can irritate and burn the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, itching, dryness and redness. 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the skin. May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.
Eye Contact	Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. 0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury. 0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL Contact with eyes causes local irritation. 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the eyes. Can irritate the skin.
Respiratory	0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the eyes. Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms	Likely Routes of Exposure Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact
	0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL
	The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour. 0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL
	The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion. 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
	The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL

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.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation of vapor may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. In severe cases, respiratory stimulation followed by respiratory and muscular paralysis, convulsions, narcosis and death may result. Ingestion may produce severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, followed by nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea; tissue ulceration may result.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18) LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14) 0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50(Inhalation, rat):>500 mg/m3; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - ataxia Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - respiratory depression; Reference: VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshestva, galogen I kislorod sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year:

-,132,1984

LD50(Dermal, rabbit): 2000 mg/kg; VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshestva, galogen I kislorod sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984

LD50(Oral, rat): 1230 mg/kg; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - excitement Behavioral - coma

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization	0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the eyes. Can irritate the respiratory tract.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive Toxicity	0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the respiratory tract.
STOT - Single Exposure	0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL Vapors cause mild irritation of upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic. 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness.
STOT - Repeated Exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL Repeated high exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even death.
Chronic Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute Toxicity	If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats. May be harmful if swallowed 0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat. LC50 (Rat, Inhalation) = 16,000 ppm/8H Reference : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.
Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Soil Mobility
No data available.

Persistence and Degradability
0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL Readily biodegradable 0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL Readily biodegradable. 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Readily biodegradable Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation
0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate. 0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL No potential for bioaccumulation.

Other Adverse Effects
No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment
0000067-63-0 2-PROPANOL Substance is readily biodegradable and therefore not considered to be persistent. It is not expected to bioaccumulate as it has a Log Kow < 4.5 and aquatic acute toxicity greatly exceeds the screening criteria of EC50 < 0.1 mg/l
0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL The substance is not PBT / vPvB.
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER The substance is not PBT / vPvB.
0008042-47-5 WHITE MINERAL OIL:The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes	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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The basic description below is specific to the container size. This information is provided for at a glance DOT information. Please refer to the container and/or shipping papers for the appropriate shipping description before tendering this material for shipment. For additional information, please contact the distributor listed in section 1 of this SDS.

U.S. DOT Information
Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity

IMDG Information
Shipping Name: Aerosols UN/NA #: 1950
Hazard Class: 2.1
Required Placard: Limited Quantity Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA Information
Not regulated for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	WEIGHT - %	Regulation List
WATER	0007732-18-5	62% - 100%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0000111-76-2	2% - 4%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA - Compre-hensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweet-ened	0068476-86-8	2% - 4%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Con-trol Act (TSCA)
2-PROPANOL	0000067-63-0	2% - 4%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
SODIUM NITRITE	0007632-00-0	0.0% - 0.4%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA - Compre-hensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
Benzoic acid, 2-amino-, methyl ester	0000134-20-3	Trace	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
BENZYL ALCOHOL	0000100-51-6	Trace	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Con-trol Act (TSCA)
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-	0000078-70-6	Trace	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
TERPINEOL-ALPHA	0000098-55-5	Trace	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Con-trol Act (TSCA)
COUMARIN	0000091-64-5	Trace	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Con-trol Act (TSCA)

WARNING:This product can expose you to chemicals including HEXANE which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date **08/15/2024**
Revision Date **10/15/2024**
Revision Note

N/A = Not Applicable; N/D = Not Determined

Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet