

Blanket Conditioner

| 1 | PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION |
|---|--|
| Product Identifier: SDS Number: Revision Date: Version: Internal ID: Product Use: Instructions: | Blanket Conditioner J5115 3/29/2018 1803 J5115 Rejuvenator and Glaze Remover for Rubber Blankets Saturate a shop towel with BLANKET CONDITIONER. Wipe vigorously over blanket. Remove surplus cleaner with shop towel. Removes glaze, ink and lint restoring blanket to like-new condition. |
| Supplier Details: | RBP Chemical Technology, Inc. 150 S 118th Street Milwaukee, WI 53214 |
| Emergency: Phone: Fax: Web: | INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 or +1-352-323-3500 (outside USA) 414-258-0911 414-258-7908 www.rbpchemical.com |

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Physical, Flammable Liquids, 3 Health, Aspiration hazard, 1 Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A Health, Carcinogenicity, 2 Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 2 Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 1 Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 2 Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 3

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H371 May cause damage to organs
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H402 Harmful to aquatic life

GHS Precautionary Statements:

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking

- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment.
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260 Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection, and protective clothing.

P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P403+235 - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, national, and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

No additional information identified.

Percentage of components with Unknown Acute Toxicity:

Oral: 28% Dermal: 28% Inhalation: 28%

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

| Cas# | 0 0 | Chemical Name |
|------------|--------|---|
| 64742-95-6 | 30-60% | Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. |
| 95-63-6 | 5-10% | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene |
| 100-37-8 | 1-5% | Diethylethanolamine |
| 1330-20-7 | 1-5% | Xylene |
| 1569-01-3 | 10-30% | 2-Propanol, 1-propoxy- |

*Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits. *A specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret. Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality, or is due to batch variation.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

- Skin Contact: IF ON SKIN: Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
- **Eye Contact:** IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: If fully conscious, drink large quantities of water. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause drowsiness or dizziness and central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause skin irritation including redness, cracking, and defatting. See Section 11 - Toxicological information.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

General information: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment For Fire Fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture Hazards during fire-fighting: Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Use Personal Protective Equipment to clean up spills. Do not touch or walk through spilled materials. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area. This product contains components that are hazardous to aquatic life. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up

Small Spill: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material (such as sand or other non-combustible material) and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Large Spill: Dike far ahead of liquid for later disposal. Use absorbant pads to contain. Collect up and place in a chemical waste container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Water spray may reduce vapor, but will not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Other Information: US Regulations may require reporting spills of hazardous materials. See Section 15: Regulatory Information for details on reportable quantities, if any.

| 7 | HANDLING AND STORAGE |
|-----------------------|--|
| Handling Precautions: | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust, fumes, gasses, mists, vapors, and/or sprays. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection, and protective clothing. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. |
| Storage Requirements: | Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place. Ground or bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Store locked up. Store away from incompatibles (See Section 10). |

| 8 | EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Engineering Controls: | Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mist below their respective threshold limit value. |
| Personal Protective Equipment: | Respiratory protection: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. |
| | Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal |

technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Eye/Face protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. **Exposure Guidelines for Components:** Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6) ACGIH TLV: TWA no data available ACGIH TLV: STEL no data available OSHA PEL: TWA no data available NIOSH: TWA no data available NIOSH: STEL no data available Other: not applicable 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm (123mg/m3) TWA ACGIH TLV: STEL No data available OSHA PEL: 25 ppm (approx. 125 mg/m3) TWA OSHA PEL: STEL No data available NIOSH: 25 ppm (approx. 125 mg/m3) TWA NIOSH: STEL No data available Other: Not applicable Diethylethanolamine (100-37-8) ACGIH TLV: 2 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV: STEL no data available OSHA PEL: 10 ppm (50 mg/m3) TWA NIOSH: 10 ppm (50 mg/m3) TWA NIOSH: STEL no data available Other: not applicable Xylene (1330-20-7) ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm (434 mg/m3) TWA ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm (651 mg/m3) STEL OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (435 mg/m3) TWA OSHA PEL: 150 ppm (655 mg/m3) STEL NIOSH: TWA no data available NIOSH: STEL no data available Other: Not applicable 2-Propanol, 1-propoxy- (1569-01-3) ACGIH TLV: TWA no data available ACGIH TLV: STEL no data available OSHA PEL: TWA no data available NIOSH: TWA no data available NIOSH: STEL no data available Other: Not applicable PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Appearance: **Clear Colorless Physical State:** Liquid Odor: Mild Hydrocarbon Solvent Odor Threshold: No data available. Solubility: Slight Spec Grav./Density: 0.87 Flash Point: 112 F (TCC) No data available. Viscosity: No data available. Octanol: 212-220 F Vapor Density: **Boiling Point:** No data available. Flammability: Flammable VOC: 7.3 lbs/gal, 875 g/l, 100% Vapor Pressure: No data available. Bulk Density: 7.28 lbs/gal pH: Auto-Ignition Temp: No data available. 10

No data available. No data available.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Evap. Rate:

Decomp Temp:

UFL/LFL:

No data available.

Material does not pose a significant reactivity hazard. Product is stable under normal temperature and pressure (25C; 1 atm). Incompatible Materials. Excessive Heat. Heat, sparks, open flames (Incompatible Materials): Strong Oxidizing Agents. Carbon Monoxide/Dioxide. Oxides of nitrogen. (Hazardous Reactions): Will not occur.

11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye Contact, Skin Contact.

Symptoms:

Inhalation: Repeated or prolonged overexposure to solvents can cause brain or other nervous system damage. The symptoms can include the loss of memory, the loss of intellectual capacity and the loss of coordination. May cause nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, or unconsciousness.

Eye Contact: May cause severe irritation to eyes. May cause pain or irritation, tearing, and redness.

Skin Contact: Can be absorbed through skin and produce central nervous system effects. May cause allergic skin reaction. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting, irritation, redness, dryness, and cracking.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Overexposure may cause nausea, diarrhea, and/or vomiting. May cause dizziness and drowsiness and/or stupor.

Acute Toxicity:

Oral: Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6): LD50 no data available 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6): LD50 - rat - 5,000 mg/kg Diethylethanolamine (100-37-8): LD50 - rat - 1,300 mg/kg Xylene (1330-20-7): LD50 no data available 2-Propanol, 1-propoxy- (1569-01-3): LD50 - rat - 2,504 mg/kg

Dermal: Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6): LD50 no data available 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6): LD50 no data available Diethylethanolamine (100-37-8): LD50 - rabbit - 1,113 mg/kg Xylene (1330-20-7): LD50 no data available 2-Propanol, 1-propoxy- (1569-01-3): LD50 - rabbit - 3,550 mg/kg

Inhalation: Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6): LC50 no data available 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6): LC50 - rat - 4 h - 18,000 mg/m3 Diethylethanolamine (100-37-8): LC50 - mouse - 5,000 mg/m3 Xylene (1330-20-7): LC50 no data available 2-Propanol, 1-propoxy- (1569-01-3): LC50 no data available

Skin Corrosion: Skin irritant

Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation: Eye Irritant

Sensitization: May cause allergic skin reaction (Diethylethanolamine).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity: IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethylbenzene) IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Xylene)

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

Reproductive/ Developmental Toxicity: no data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

Single Exposure: May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver, respiratory system).

Repeated Exposure: May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidneys, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (by inhalation).

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component data:

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6): Toxicity: no data available

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) Toxicity: fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.72 mg/l - 96.0 h. daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.6 mg/l - 48 h.

Diethylethanolamine (100-37-8)

Toxicity: fish LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 100 - 220 mg/l - 96 h. daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 83.6 mg/l - 48 h. algae EC50 - Algae - 30 mg/l - 72 h. Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic

Xylene (1330-20-7) Toxicity: no data available

2-Propanol, 1-propoxy- (1569-01-3) Toxicity: no data available

Product Data:

Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Not hazardous product for road transportation according to these transport classifications (in containers < 119 gallons).

IATA: UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, 1-PROPOXY-2 PROPANOL), 3, III, 366

Marine Pollutant (Y/N): Y

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom. (64742-95-6) [30-60%] TSCA

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) [5-10%] MASS, NJHS, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

Diethylethanolamine (100-37-8) [1-5%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

RQ(100LBS), Xylene (1330-20-7) [1-5%] CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

2-Propanol, 1-propoxy- (1569-01-3) [10-30%] TSCA

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals, including Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

RQ = Reportable Quantity TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances EPCRAWPC = EPCRA Water Priority Chemicals HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants TOXICRCRA = RCRA Toxic Hazardous Wastes (U-List) TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List

OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS III: Health = 2(Chronic), Fire = 2, Physical Hazard = 0 HMIS PPE: B - Safety Glasses, Gloves



This document was composed and approved by qualified RBP Chemical Technology Inc. personnel. Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s). The above information is not claiming characteristics of the product in terms of legal claims of performance / guarantee. This information only describes safety measures and no liability may arise from the use or application of the product described herein. This information is given in good faith and based on our current knowledge of the product.

Revision Number: 03

Revision Date: 03/29/2018

Supersedes: 06/03/2015