



Safety Data Sheet

1. Product Identifier and Company Identification

Product name : Desert Brand Retarder
HBCC SDS number : CD05950
Synonym : Solvent Blend; Thinner
Product use and Restrictions : Refer to label or call
Manufacturer : Corporate Headquarters
Contact Address Hill Brothers Chemical Company
1675 North Main Street
Orange, California 92867
714-998-8800 – Office
800-821-7234 – Office
Emergency Telephone Number (Chemtrec) : 800-424-9300
Website : <http://hillbrothers.com>



Corporate Safety & Compliance
Hill Brothers Chemical Company
7121 West Bell Road, Suite 250
Glendale, Arizona 85308
623-535-9955 - Office
623-535-9944 - Fax

2. Hazard Identification

Classification : Flammable Liquid: Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

Signal Word : Danger

Pictogram(s) :



Hazard Statements : H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

Response : P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower).
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340+P312: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use water to extinguish.

- Prevention** : P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, hot surfaces open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapor, and spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.
- Storage** : P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS Number	Ingredient Name	Weight %
67-64-1	Acetone	50%
98-56-6	p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	50%

4. First Aid Measures

- Ingestion** : Do not make an unconscious person vomit. If conscious give 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. No specific antidote known. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is irregular or stopped. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be given by qualified personnel. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Skin** : Wash with large quantities of water and soap or a mild detergent. Remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.
- Eyes** : Flush eyes with water immediately for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower lids. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION, preferably from an ophthalmologist.
- Medical Conditions** : Use of alcoholic beverages enhances toxic effects.
- Effects of Overexposure** : Acts as an anesthetic in very high concentrations. Headache, nausea, dizziness, and narcosis can result from excessive exposure to vapors.

Causes severe eye irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Corneal injury may occur. Prolonged contact of the liquid with the skin can have a defatting action and may result in dermatitis. Absorption through intact skin is not expected to cause systemic injury; however, possible skin absorption should be considered in meeting TLV requirements.

Summary of Acute Health Hazards : N/A

Ingestion : Acetone has a low order of toxicity but is very irritating to mucous membranes. Ingestion of a toxic dose can cause gastroenteric irritation, narcosis and injury to the kidneys and liver. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage and is a medical emergency. Other symptoms are expected to parallel inhalation.

Inhalation : The vapor is irritating to mucous membranes. Vapor concentration of 2,500-3,000 ppm causes minor irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Inhalation of higher concentration may cause headache, nausea, confusion, drowsiness, convulsions and coma. Higher concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, narcosis, and unconsciousness.

Skin : Prolonged exposure to the vapor irritates the skin. Repeated and prolonged contact of the liquid with skin can cause dryness and arrhythmia (inflammation).

Eyes : Eye contact with acetone is irritating and may be damaging.

Note to Physicians : Aspirated acetone may cause severe lung damage and present a significant hazard. Stomach contents should be evacuated quickly in a manner which avoids aspiration. Otherwise, treatment of overexposure is directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. No specific antidote is known.

Summary of Chronic Health : N/A

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing : Small fire: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Large fire: Use polar solvent (alcohol) type foam. The normal firefighting foams that are suitable for gasoline or hydrocarbon fires will break down and will not extinguish acetone fires. Water spray will reduce the intensity of flames. Acetone/water solutions have flash points when the acetone concentration is greater than 8% (by weight). The fire point, which is the percent by weight when a solution sustains a flame, is higher than that. Use water spray to disperse vapors; re-ignition is possible.

Special Exposure Hazards : Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Vapors from this material may settle in low or confined areas or travel a long distance to an ignition source and flash back

explosively. This material may produce a floating fire hazard.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters

: The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and to dilute and reduce fire intensity. Use remote spray monitors or fight fire from behind shields.

Fire Fighting Procedures

: N/A

NFPA Rating

: Health - 2
Flammability – 3
Instability – 0



0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

Uniform Fire Code Rating

: N/A

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

: Provide maximum explosion-proof ventilation.

Emergency Procedures

: Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Methods of Containment And Clean-Up

: Flush spilled material into suitable retaining areas or containers with large quantities of water. Small amounts of spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent.

7. Handling and Storage

Safe Handling

: Electrically interconnect and ground containers for all transfers of acetone to avoid fires from static sparks. Avoid breathing vapor. Transfer hazard: Vapors of this product may be ignited by static sparks. Use proper bonding and grounding during liquid transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Storage

: Store in a cool, clean, well-ventilated fireproof storage room or cabined to meet OSHA requirements. Sprinkler fire protection is needed in areas of storage, handling and use. Acetone must be stored and handled away from heat.

Work/Hygienic Practices

: Employees should wash promptly when skin is wet.

Ventilation

: General mechanical ventilation may be sufficient to keep product vapor concentrations within specified time-weighted TLV ranges. Supplemental local exhaust may be required to maintain safe vapor concentrations.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name: Desert Brand Retarder				
Exposure Limits (TWAs) in Air				
CAS Number	Chemical	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
67-64-1	Acetone	200 ppm	1000 ppm	1000 ppm
98-56-6	p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	N/A	N/A	N/A

Protective Equipment

: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. The use of impermeable gloves, aprons, boots, and lab coat are advised to prevent skin irritation. Eye washes and safety showers should be readily available in the work areas.

Eye Protection

: Safety glasses, chemical goggles, and/or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury.

Respiratory Protection

: Use only NIOSH- or MSHA -approved respirators. For a non-routine or emergency exposure above the TLV, use a full face piece gas mask with organic vapor canister, or a air-supplied respirator in accordance with conditions. Use self-contained breathing apparatus in high vapor concentrations.

Respirator Selection

5,000 ppm: GMOVc* 20,000 ppm: GMOVfb/SAF/SCBAF* Escape: GMOV/SCBA* *see below

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid	Odor: Sweet odor
Odor Threshold: N/A	pH: N/A
Freezing Point: -36° C to -96.54° C	Initial Boiling Point/Range: 133°F (56.1° C to 139° C)
Flash Point: 0°F	Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 0.9 to 7.7
Flammability: N/A	Lower/Upper Explosive Limit: 0.9/12.8
Vapor Pressure (mmHg): 5.3 to 181 @ 68° F (20° C)	Vapor Density (Air=1): 2.0 to 6.0
Relative Density: N/A	Solubility in Water: Partially soluble
Partition Coefficient: N/A	Autoignition Temperature: 869° F (465° C)
Decomposition Temperature: N/A	Viscosity: N/A
% Volatiles: 100%	Specific Gravity (Water=1): 1.06-1.07@ 20° C
Molecular Weight: N/A	VOC: Zero g/L

10. Stability and Reactivity

- Reactivity** : N/A
- Chemical Stability** : Stable
- Possibility of Hazardous Reactions or Polymerizations** : Hazardous Polymerization will not occur
- Conditions to Avoid** : Heat - acetone is a highly flammable material.
- Incompatible Materials** : Solvent is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids or bases. Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acid mixtures, oxidizing materials, alkalis, acids, potassium t-butoxide.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products** : Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute and Chronic Effects : N/A

Routes of Exposure

- Ingestion** : Yes
Inhalation : Yes
Skin : Yes
Eyes : Yes

Symptoms related to Physical, Chemical & Toxicological Characteristics : N/A

Numerical Measures of Toxicity : N/A

Chronic Toxicity : N/A

Carcinogenicity :

Product Name: Desert Brand Retarder					
ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
No	No	No	No	No	No

TARGET ORGANS : N/A

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity : N/A

Persistence and Degradability : N/A

Bioaccumulative Potential :

Product/Ingredient	Log _{pow}	BCF	Potential
-	-	-	-

Mobility in Soil : N/A

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal of Container : Dispose of product in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations

14. Transport Information

UN# : UN1263
 Proper Shipping Name : Paint Related Material
 Hazard Class/Division : 3
 Packing Group : II
 Marine Pollutant : No
 Special Provisions : 149, 367, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
 Emergency Response Guidebook : 128
 Placard Advisory :



15. Regulatory Information

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) : No chemical in this product is listed as an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) under Section 302 of EPCRA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) Release Notification : No chemical in this product is listed as an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) which, if released to the environment in quantities at or above the substance's Reportable Quantity (RQ), would require reporting to the SERC and LEPC under Section 304 of EPCRA.

SARA 311/312 Hazards :

SARA 311/312 Hazards				
Acute	Chronic	Flammability	Pressure	Reactivity
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

- SARA 313 Reportable Chemicals** : No chemical in this product is subject to annual emissions, transfers, or waste management reporting under the Community-Right-to-Know provisions of EPCRA Section 313, also known as the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Report or Form R.
- CERCLA Hazardous** : This product contains the following CERCLA hazardous substance(s) subject to the National Response Center (NRC) reporting requirements if released to the environment in quantities greater than or equal to the substance's CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ).
Acetone, CAS #67-64-1 CERCLA RQ = 5,000 lb. (2268 kg.)
- CERCLA Hazardous Substances** : No chemical in this product is listed as a CERCLA hazardous substance subject to the National Response Center (NRC) release reporting requirements.
- Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Air Pollutants** : No chemical in this product is listed as an air pollutant under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 112(r) (40 CFR 61).
- California Prop 65 Chemicals** : This product does not contain any chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- Hazard Label Warning** : This product requires the following hazard label warning:
Flammable Liquid, Class 3
- TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)** : All chemical substances in this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory List.

ACRONYMS:

- CAS # – Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number
 CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
 CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
 EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
 LEPC – Local Emergency Planning Committee
 SERC – State Emergency Response Commission

Medical Surveillance Suggested: Preplacement examinations should evaluate skin and respiratory conditions. Acetone can be detected in the blood, urine, and expired air and has been used as an index of exposure.

16. Other Information

- Revision date** : 05/17/2015
Supersedes : 03/10/2008
First Issue : 06/23/1999
- Chemical Family/Type** : Mixture
- Section(s) changed since last revision** : MSDS to First Issue SDS Conversion

IMPORTANT! Read this SDS before use or disposal of this product. Pass along the information to employees and any other persons who could be exposed to the product to be sure that they are aware of the information before use or other exposure. This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Chemical and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Fifth Edition and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200]. The SDS information is based on sources believed to be reliable. Available data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse are beyond our control; **Hill Brothers Chemical Company** makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or continuing accuracy of the information contained herein and disclaims all liability for reliance thereon. Additional information may be necessary or helpful for specific conditions and circumstances of use. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this product and to evaluate risks and exercise appropriate precautions for protection of employees and others prior to use.