SECTION 1- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME SYNONYMS PRODUCT USE SUPPLIER SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS	:	SPOTMASTER GEL XP Product is a mixture: No synonyms are available. Flammable Material HYDRAMASTER CORP. 11015 47TH AVE. SE, MUKILTEO, WA 98275
		(425) 775-7272
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHONE NUMBER	:	PERS: 1-800-633-8253

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

:

:

: H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

LABEL ELEMENTS

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS

GHS U.S. – CLASSIFICATION

GHS – US HAZARD



The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

SIGNAL WORD HAZARD STATEMENTS (GHS-US)	:	DANGER	
	:	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
	:	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	:	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	:	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	:	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Note	:	Acetone	Acute Toxicity Dermal: Contains 100 % of the mixture consists of
			ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
			Acute Toxicity Inhalation Gas: Contains
			100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
			Acute Toxicity Inhalation Vapor: Contains
			100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
			Acute Toxicity Inhalation Dust/Mist: Contains
			100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (SGS	S-US)	
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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.
	:	P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	:	P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	:	P241	Use explosion proof electrical/ventilation/lightequipment
	:	P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
	:	P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	:	P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
	:	P264	Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling.

RESPONSE STORAGE DISPOSAL	 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using thi P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated a P280 Wear suitable protective gloves/protective protection/face protection. P305+P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for +P338 contact lenses if present and easy to do – P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical attent P303+P361 IF ON SKIN: Remove/Take off immediately +351 Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remov at rest in a position comfortable to breath P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advic P403+P233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cont. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordam 	e clothing/eye several minutes. Remove continue rinsing. tion. all contaminated clothing. e victim to fresh air and keep ing. e/attention. ainer tightly closed.
DISPOSAL	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordan local/regional/national/international regu	
OSHA HAZARDS	Isopropanol: Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irrita	ant
TARGET ORGANS	Isopropanol: Cardiovascular system, Gastrointestinal trad	
CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	NFPA/HMIS Definitions: 0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-	High, 4-Extreme.
NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4)	Health = 2, Fire = 2, Reactivity = 0	
HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-5)	Health = 2, Fire = 2, Reactivity = 0	

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITON/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTIC DESCRIPTION : Mixtures

: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

COMPONENT	PERCENT	CAS #	EC #	GHS CLASS
Acetone	20-40	67-64-1	200-662-2	Flam Liq Cat 2, Eye Dam Cat 2 Acute Aquatic Cat 2
Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)	1-5	67-63-0	200-661-7	Eye Irrit Cat 2, Flam Liq Cat 2 STOT SE Cat 3
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	10-20	112-34-5	203-961-6	Eye Irrit Cat 2B

Irrit = Irritation, Cor = Corrosive, Dam = Damage, Cat = Category, Tox = Toxic, STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity. Also contains a non-hazardous thickening agent.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES				
DESCRIPTION OF FIRST A	AID MEASURES			
GENERAL	: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. Show the label where possible. Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area			
EYE CONTACT	: Immediately flush eyes with low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, get immediate medical attention.			
SKIN CONTACT	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected skin area with soap and water. If irritation persists, get immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.			

SWALLOWING (INGESTION)	:	If ingested, dilute swallowed material by drinking water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Give more water when vomiting stops. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.
INHALATION	:	Remove to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.
OTHER INSTRUCTIONS	:	Rescue personnel must wear appropriate protective equipment during removal of victims from contaminated areas. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	:	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
FLASH POINT (Acetone)	:	-20°C Closed Cup.
		SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	:	Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Restrict access to keep out unauthorized or unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment. Avoid inhalation and direct contact.
ENVIRONMENTAL PROCEDURES METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN-UP	:	Keep spilled material away from sewage/drainage systems and waterways. All clean-up personnel must be properly trained. Confine the spill and remove incompatible materials and ignition sources. Ensure adequate ventilation. Secure the source of the leak if conditions are safe. Collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place waste in an appropriate container for disposal. Use care during clean-up to avoid exposure to the material and injury from broken containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE	: Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of
HANDLING	ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge.
ENVIRONMENTAL	: Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering
PRECAUTIONS	drains.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE	: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Containers
STORAGE	which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
	Protect containers from heat, physical damage, ignition sources and incompatible
	materials. Have emergency equipment for fires and spills readily available.



SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

TLV (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE) : The TLV in section in section III is the ACGIH/TLV-TWA (threshold limit value/time

weighted average concentration for an eight hour work day). The STEL is the short term exposure limit and the (Ceil) is the ceiling limit.

COMPONENT		OSHA PEL – TWA	ACGIH – TLV	ACGIH – STEL
Acetone		1000 ppm	500 ppm	750 ppm
Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)		400 ppm	200 ppm	400 ppm
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Eth	er	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
EYE PROTECTION	eq	e chemical safety goggles and/or uipment approved by appropria 1166 (EU) Maintain eye wash four	te government standards,	such as NIOSH (US) or
SKIN PROTECTION		ear impervious, flame retardant oves, lab coat, apron or coveralls,	-	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	re: ca pr te:	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).		
HAND PROTECTION	glo	ndle with gloves. Gloves must be oves after use in accordance wit ash and dry hands.		•
APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS	lin	neral room or local exhaust venit(s). Electrical equipment sho ectrical code.		
ADDITIONAL MEASURES		nergency eyewash and safety mediate work area.	shower facilities should	l be available in the
REQUIRED WORK/HYGIENE		ash hands thoroughly after hand d feed. Do not eat, drink or smok		food stuffs, beverages

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE ODOR ODOR THRESHOLD PH MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT BOILING POINT FLASH POINT EVAPORATION RATE FLAMMABILITY LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT VAPOR PRESSURE VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) RELATIVE DESNITY		
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		· · · ·
	-	
	:	0.85
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	:	Soluble in water
PARTITION COEFFICIENT n-	:	Not available
OCTANOL/WATER		
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	:	Not available
DECOMPOSITION	:	Not available
TEMPERATURE		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY HAZARDOUS CONDITONS TO AVOID	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	:	Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids. Carbon oxides are expected to be, under fire conditions, the primary hazardous decomposition products.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ACUTE TOXICITY MUTAGENICITY TERAGOGENICITY SENSITIZATION TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS: ACUTE & CHRONIC	::	Acetone LD50 Oral (rat): 5800 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal (rabbit): 20,000 mg/kg. LC50 Inhalation (rat) 8hr: 50.1 mg/L. No evidence of a mutagenic effect. Evidence of a teratogenic effect. No evidence of a sensitizing effect. Acute: Central Nervous System, Cardiovascular System. Chroinc: Male reproductive System.
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ACUTE TOXICITY	:	Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol) LD50 Oral (rat): 5045 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal (rabbit): 12,800 mg/kg. LC50 Inhalation (rat) 8hr: 16,000 mg/kg.
OTHER INFORMATION EYES	:	Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury
OTHER INFORMATION INGESTION	:	Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea.
OTHER INFORMATION INHALATION	:	Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
OTHER INFORMATION SKIN	:	May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported.
STOT SINGLE EXPSOSURE	:	Inhalation - May cause drowsiness or dizziness Central Nervous System.
CARCINOGENICITY	:	IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. No component of this product, present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.
TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	:	Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether
ΑСUTE ΤΟΧΙCITY	:	Oral LD50 Oral (rat): 5560 mg/kg. LC50 dermal and inhalation: Not listed.
CHRONIC EFFECTS	:	Prolonged absorption causes liver and kidney damage, and red cell haemolysis
SENSITISATION	:	(blood in urine) in laboratory animals; no such effects have been seen in humans Not a sensitizer.
CARCINOGENICITY	•	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is
		identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, and OSHA.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	:	Acetone
OVERVIEW	:	Moderate ecological hazard. This product may be dangerous to plants and/or

MOBILITY PERSISTENCE BIODEGRADABILITY ECOTOXICITY	 wildlife. This material is expected to have very high mobility in soil. It does not absorb to most soil types. No data available. Biodegrades quickly. 96 HR LC50 ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS 4.74 - 6.33 ml/l 96 HR LC50 LEPOMIS MACROCHIRUS 8300 MG/L 48 HR EC50 DAPHNIA MAGNA 12600 - 12700 MG/L
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	: Isopropanol
ACUTE FISH TOXICITY	: LC50 / 96 hr: Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/L.
TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA	: EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea - 5,102 mg/L.
TOXICITY TO PLANTS	: EC50 / 72 hours Desmodesmus subspicatus > 2,000 mg/L.
MOBILITY	: This material is expected to have very high mobility in soil. It does not absorb to most soil types.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	: No data available.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	: No data available.
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	: Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether
ECOTOXICITY	: This product cannot accumulate in living tissue; diluted, this product is readily and rapidly in a wastewater treatment facility; in BOD test, 88% degraded in 28 says; half-life in air estimated as 10 hours.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	: No data available.
	SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: This product must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, state and local
environmental regulations. Discarded materials may be considered hazardous waste
due to pH/corrosivity. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the
time of disposal whether a material containing, or derived from this product, should
be classified as a hazardous waste.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT/IMDG/ IATA PROPER SHIPPING NAME	JN-1993, Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Acetone) 3, PG-II Note: Containers of Spotmaster Gel XP may be transported by grou continental United States as a "limited quantity" if the individual co han 1 liter. Otherwise, this product must be shipped as a flammable lie	ntainer is less
HAZARD CLASS AND LABEL UN NUMBER PACKAGING GROUP EPA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	B (Flammable Liquid) JN-1993 PG-II Not Applicable.	
MARINE POLLUTANT EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE	D-limonene: Dipentene, ERG# 128	

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.N. GHS CLASSIFICATION & LABELING INFORMATION: See Section 2 for GHS Hazard Information. U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

LISTED CARCINOGEN : Not listed.

TSCA STATUS	: The ingredients of this product are listed in TSCA inventory (40CFR 710.)
SARA SECTION 302	: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA SECTION 312	: Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether : Chronic health hazard
	Isopropanol : Acute health hazard, Chronic health hazard, Fire hazard.
SARA SECTION 313	: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA title
	III, Section 313: ISOPROPANOL (CAS# 67-63-0)
CERCLA	: 5000 LBS. (2270 kg) as Acetone 100%
NFPA HEALTH	: 2
NFPA FLAMMABILITY	: 2
NFPA REACTIVITY	: 0
EUROPEAN UNION REGULATORY	INFORMATION:
EC CLASSIFICATION	: Flammable, Irritant
DSD/DPD RISK (R) PHRASES	: R11: Highly flammable. (Isopropanol)
	R22: Harmful is swallowed.
	R36: Irritating to skin.
	R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
DSD/DPD SAFETY (S) PHRASES	: S2: Keep out of reach of children.
	S7: Keep container tightly closed.
	S16: Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
	S24/25: Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
	S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with
	plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	S36/S37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and
	eye/face protection.
	S45: In case of accidents or if you feel unwell, seek medical
	advice immediately. Show label where possible.
	S61: Avoid release to the environment.
	S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
	S64: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water if victim is
	conscious.
DSD/DPD HAZARD SYMBOL	: F: Flammable, Xi: Irritant
CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORM	IATION:
WHMIS CATEGORY	: Acetone & Isopropanol: B2: Flammable Liquid
	: Isopropanol: D2B: Materials that cause other toxic effects (TOXIC).
DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST	: Listed
(DSL)	
INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST	: Listed

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

: The information contained herein has been compiled from sources believed to be realiable and accurate to the best of our knowledge at this date. It is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or to the product to which it relates. Hydramaster Corp. assumes no responsibility for injury to any person or property resulting from any use of the material. Each user assumes the risk in their use of this product and should review the data and recommendations in the specific context of their intended use.

CERCLA EINECS IMDG IARC IATA ACGIH NFPA NTP SARA TSCA HMIS UC50 LD50 STOT DATE PREPARED	 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods International Agency for Research on Cancer International Air Transportation Association American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists National Fire Protection Association (USA) National Toxicology Program Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Toxic Substances Control Act Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System Lethal concentration, 50 percent Systemic Target Organ Toxicity JAN 2, 2013
DATE PREPARED DATE REVISED	: JAN 2, 2013 : March 28, 2018