



KCPAR1 / KCPAR4

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1 of 9

Revision Date: 01/28/2008

Print Date: 3/12/2010

MSDS Number: R0411910

Version: 1.2

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

PRODUCT IDENTITY: Adhesive Remover  
COMPANY IDENTITY: KLINE'S AUTO, INC.  
COMPANY ADDRESS: 630 N. 13<sup>th</sup> STREET  
COMPANY CITY: ALLENTOWN, PA 18102  
COMPANY PHONE: 1-610- 434-7470  
CHEMTREC PHONE: 1-800-424-9300

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Emergency Overview**

Appearance: liquid

WARNING! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN, CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

**Potential Health Effects**

**Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

**Eye Contact**

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

**Skin Contact**

Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, skin burns, and other skin damage.

**Ingestion**

This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

**Inhalation**

Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

**Aggravated Medical Condition**

Individuals with preexisting heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material., Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material:, respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), kidney, central nervous system, auditory system, liver, blood-forming system, immune system, eye

**Symptoms**

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), irregular heartbeat, metallic taste, redness of the face and neck, temporary changes in behavior, effects on memory, mild, temporary changes in the liver, shortness of breath, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, weakness, lack of coordination, confusion, blood in the urine, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), kidney damage, liver damage, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), respiratory failure, coma

**Target Organs**

Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to damage to many organ systems having effects on: central and peripheral nervous systems, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, heart and blood. Such abuse has been associated with brain damage characterized by disturbances in gait, personality changes and loss of memory. Comparable central nervous system effects have not been shown to result from occupational exposure to toluene., Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents, including toluene, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone., Acute lethal exposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether in animal studies has resulted in congestion of organs including kidney, spleen, and lung., This material (or a component) has been shown to lower activity of certain immune system cells in experimental animals. The significance of this effect with respect to human health is uncertain., Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals:, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat, and airways), mild, reversible spleen effects, blood abnormalities, liver abnormalities, cataracts, kidney damage, effects on hearing, central nervous system damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:, kidney damage, liver abnormalities

**Carcinogenicity**

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

**Reproductive Hazard**

Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans., This material (or a component) may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals., Cumene (isopropylbenzene) did not cause harm to the unborn pup in laboratory animal studies, even at levels which were harmful to the pregnant animal.



KCPAR1 / KCPAR4

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 3 of 9

Revision Date: 01/28/2008

Print Date: 3/12/2010

MSDS Number: R0411910

Version: 1.2

**Other Information**

No data

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	64742-89-8	>=80-<90%
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	>=5-<10%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	64742-95-6	>=1.5-<5%
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-	95-63-6	>=1.5-<5%

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****Eyes**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin**

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion**

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

**Inhalation**

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

**Notes to Physician**

**Hazards:** Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

**Treatment:** No information available.

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2)

**Hazardous Combustion Products**

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

**Precautions for Fire-Fighting**

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

**Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids**

Flammable Liquid Class IB

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal Precautions**

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

**Environmental Precautions**

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods for Cleaning Up**

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

**Other Information**

Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****Handling**

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

**Storage**

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from incompatible substances.



KCPAR1 / KCPAR4

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 5 of 9

Revision Date: 01/28/2008

Print Date: 3/12/2010

MSDS Number: R0411910

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Exposure Guidelines****ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER****111-76-2**

ACGIH	time weighted average	20 ppm	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	5 ppm	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	24 mg/m3	
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	50 ppm	
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	240 mg/m3	

**TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1, 2, 4-****95-63-6**

NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	25 ppm	
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	125 mg/m3	
ACGIH	time weighted average	25 ppm	
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	25 ppm	
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	125 mg/m3	
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	25 ppm	
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	125 mg/m3	

**General Advice**

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

**Exposure Controls**

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

**Eye Protection**

Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

**Skin and Body Protection**

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).  
Wear normal work clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirts and foot covering to prevent direct contact of the product with the skin. Launder clothing before reuse. If skin irritation develops, contact your facility health and safety professional or your local safety equipment supplier to determine the proper personal protective equipment for your use.

**Respiratory Protection**

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Color	No data
Odor	No data
Boiling point/range	185 °F / 85 °C@ 1,013.333333 hPa
pH	No data
Flash point	50 °F / 10 °C
Evaporation rate	No data
Explosion limits	1 %(V) 10.6 %(V)
Vapor pressure (mm of Hg@ 20 C)	7.176
Vapor density	No data
Density	6.82 lbs/gal / 817 g/L
Volatile Organic Compounds	6.82 lbs/gal / 817 g/L
Solubility	No data
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data
Autoignition temperature	No data

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Stability**

Stable.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid contact with:, heat

**Incompatible Products**

Avoid contact with:, strong oxidizing agents, aluminum, salts of strong bases, strong acids, strong alkalis, nitric acid, sulfuric acid

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes, ketones, organic acids

**Hazardous Reactions**

Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

**Thermal Decomposition**

No data

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Acute Oral Toxicity**

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	LD 50 Rat: 8,000 mg/kg
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	LD 50 Guinea pig: 1,200 mg/kg
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	LD 50 Rat: 5,600 mg/kg
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-	LD 50 Rat: 6 g/kg

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity**

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	LC 50 Rat: 3400 ppm, 4 h
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	LC 50 Guinea pig: 633 ppm, 1 h
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	LC 50 Rat: 10,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 h
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-	LC 50 Rat: 18 g/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 h

**Acute Dermal Toxicity**

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC	LD 50 Rat: 4,000 mg/kg
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	LD 50 Guinea pig: 2,000 mg/kg
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	LD 50 Rabbit: 4,000 mg/kg

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Aquatic Toxicity****Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish**

No data

**Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates**

No data

**Environmental Fate and Pathways**

No data

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste Disposal Methods**

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.



KCPAR1 / KCPAR4

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 8 of 9

Revision Date: 01/28/2008

Print Date: 3/12/2010

MSDS Number: R0411910

Version: 1.2

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, XYLENE) 3, II

IATA P:

UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, XYLENE) 3, II

IATA C:

UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, XYLENE) 3, II

CFR ROAD:

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, XYLENE) 3, II

CFR RAIL:

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, XYLENE) 3, II

CFR INWTR:

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, XYLENE) 3, II

IMDG INWTR:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, XYLENE) 3, II

IMDG ROAD:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, XYLENE) 3, II

IMDG RAIL:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, XYLENE) 3, II

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.
ETHYL BENZENE
BENZENE
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
TOLUENE
BENZENE

Table with 2 columns: SARA Hazard Classification, Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Table with 3 columns: SARA 313 Component (s), 111-76-2, 5.9237%, TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-, 95-63-6, 2.0833%

Table with 2 columns: OSHA Hazards, Flammable Liquid, Moderate skin irritant, Moderate eye irritant



KCPAR1 / KCPAR4

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 9 of 9

Revision Date: 01/28/2008

Print Date: 3/12/2010

MSDS Number: R0411910

Version: 1.2

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	2*	3	0	
NFPA	2	3	0	

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.