SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product: Pro-Par Clearant
Product number: 510, 511, 515, 519
Synonyms: Xylene substitute
Recommended use: Laboratory chemical

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of substance
Flammable liquid (Category 3)
Aspiration toxicant (Category 1)

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statement
Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway.

Precautionary statements
Prevention
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response
If on skin/hair: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If swallowed: immediately call a poison center/doctor/physician.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with governmental regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified
None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffinic hydrocarbon</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol ether</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first-aid measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Remove victim to fresh air if coughing or difficulty in breathing is experienced. Consult a physician if symptoms persist or worsen. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes in an eyewash station. Consult a physician.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Remove contaminated clothing, including footwear; wash before reuse or discard. For minor exposure, wash affected area with water and mild soap, rinsing thoroughly. In cases of prolonged, repeated or extensive exposure, rinse affected area or entire body for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Call a poison control center immediately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Important symptoms, acute and delayed
Mildly irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Recommendations for immediate medical care and special treatment
If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media
Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Do not use straight streams of water.

Specific hazards arising from the product
Combustible. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

Special protective equipment/precautions for fire-fighters
Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus if necessary. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions
Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Protective equipment
Wear protective gloves, impermeable aprons and splash-proof goggles.

Emergency procedures
See information in sub-sections above.
Methods and materials for containment and cleanup

- Eliminate sources of ignition with large spills.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Contain and soak up spill with inert absorbent material.
- Discard absorbents and other contaminated solids in a suitable trash receptacle.
- Dispose absorbents and other contaminated solids as a hazardous waste.
- Wash contaminated area with soap and water.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid inhalation of vapors.
- Wear protective gloves, impermeable aprons and splash-proof goggles.
- With large volumes (55 gallon drum), material will accumulate static. Use proper grounding procedures for storage and when moving to transfer containers.

**Conditions for safe storage including incompatibilities**

- Keep containers tightly closed.
- Store at room temperature.
- Consult local fire codes for additional storage information.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Exposure Limit</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffinic hydrocarbon</td>
<td>Trade secret</td>
<td>Manufacturer. No regulatory limits allocated</td>
<td>196 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol ether</td>
<td>Trade secret</td>
<td>OSHA (TWA)</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Good general room ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. If required use explosion-proof ventilation to control vapors.

**Personal protective measures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Respiratory protection</strong></td>
<td>When risk assessment shows one is necessary, wear half-face filter respirator or a respirator with organic vapor cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eye protection</strong></td>
<td>Use splash-proof goggles. Do not use safety glasses. An eyewash station must be nearby, no more than 10 seconds away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin protection</strong></td>
<td>Wear nitrile or chemical resistant gloves. Do not use latex surgical gloves for protection. Safety shower must be nearby, no more than 10 seconds away.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Colorless, liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>155°C (311°F) (calculated), no other information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>104°F (40°C) closed cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>5 (calculated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.75 at 21°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No information available.

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reaction
No information available.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Temperatures greater than flash point.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure
Skin, eye, inhalation.

Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.
Delayed and immediate effects
See information in sub-section above.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure
No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity
The following data are for 100% paraffinic hydrocarbon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity, inhalation (rat)</th>
<th>8 hours LC$_{50}$ &gt;5000 mg/m$^3$ (vapor)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, ingestion (rat)</td>
<td>LD$_{50}$ &gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, skin (rabbit)</td>
<td>LD$_{50}$ &gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following data are for 100% propylene glycol ether.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity, inhalation (rat)</th>
<th>7 hours LC$_{50}$ &gt;275 ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, dermal (rat)</td>
<td>LD$_{50}$ &gt;9500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, oral (rat)</td>
<td>LD$_{50}$ &gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment of other acute effects
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway. Based on physio-chemical properties of the paraffinic hydrocarbon.

Carcinogenicity
None as defined by 29 CFR 1900.1200.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Following data for 100% paraffinic hydrocarbon:
LL=lethal loadings; EL=effective loadings; NOELR=no observable effect loading rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic-Acute toxicity</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
<td><em>Oncorhynchus mykiss</em></td>
<td>LL0 1000mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic-Acute toxicity</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
<td><em>Daphnia magna</em></td>
<td>EL0 1000mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic-Acute toxicity</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
<td><em>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</em></td>
<td>NOELR 1000mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic-Acute toxicity</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
<td><em>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</em></td>
<td>NOELR &lt;1mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic-Chronic toxicity</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td><em>Daphnia magna</em></td>
<td>NOELR &lt;1mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential
No information available.

Mobility in soil
Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Other adverse effects
No information available.
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product is suitable for distillation. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (USA)
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IATA
Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum products, n.o.s. (naptha solvent)
Identification Number: UN1268
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Marine pollutant
No information available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is considered hazardous in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) Rating
General note: The ratings provide information to emergency personnel on the fire hazards associated with the chemical. It is not descriptive of hazards under normal conditions of occupational use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur. Under normal conditions, these materials would not form hazardous atmospheres with air, but under high ambient temperatures or under moderate heating they could release vapor in sufficient quantities to produce hazardous atmospheres with air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
<td>Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclaimer
Anatech Ltd. believes the information in the SDS was obtained from reliable sources. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn may be from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. It is the user’s responsibility to determine suitability of the product for his/her own use, and to assure proper use and disposal of it to protect the safety and health of employees and the protection of the environment.

Date of preparation
June 1, 2015