

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Soft Adco-Addon Thinner

PRODUCT ID: 2153

REVISION DATE: 03/22/2022

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Increases shelf life of product 2151 Soft

Adco-Addon

RECOMMENDED USE: Use only as directed on label

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: Use only as directed on label

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER: ADCO Hearing Products

4242 S. Broadway Englewood, CO 80113 Toll Free: 800-726-0851 Local: 303-794-3928 Fax: 303-794-3704

Email: sales@adcohearing.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: ADCO Hearing Products

303-794-3928

Toll Free: 800-726-0851

Poison Control Center

800-222-1222

# 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Hazard Classification:	Category
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	2B
Skin irritation	2
Carcinogenicity	2

# **HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:**



# **HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

- Causes skin irritation
- Suspected of causing cancer
- May cause dizziness and drowsiness
- Causes serious eye irritation
- Highly flammable liquid and vapor

### SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
- Keep container tightly closed

- Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
- Use only non-sparking tools
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- If on skin (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
- If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell
- In case of fire, use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction
- Store in a locked space in well-ventilated area
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- If in eyes, rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present- continue rinsing
- If exposure or concern arises, get medical advice/ attention

### Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations

### CARCINOGENICITY

NTP	Dichloromethane:	75-09-2
	Reasonably Anticipated to be	
	a Human Carcinogen	
IARC	Dichloromethane: Group 2B-	75-092
	Reasonably Anticipated to be	
	a Human Carcinogen	
OSHA	Dichloromethane	75-09-2
ACGIH	Dichloromethane: A3:	75-09-2
	Confirmed animal carcinogen	

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED (HNOC): None Known

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME: Dichloromethane

SYNONYMS: None known

FORMULA: CH2CI2

CHEMICAL NATURE: Substance

CAS NO: 75-09-2

WEIGHT %: 100% concentration

TRADE SECRET: No

CHEMICAL NAME: Isopropanol

SYNONYMS: None known

FORMULA: C3H8O

CHEMICAL NATURE: Substance

CAS NO: 67-63-0

WEIGHT %: 100% concentration

TRADE SECRET: No

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL ADVICE: Provide the SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Take off contaminated clothing immediately.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is present. Seek immediate medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: If product gets in the eyes, flush with lukewarm water (under eyelids as well) for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the affected area with soap and water for at least 15 min. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, contact a physician immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

INGESTION: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Carbon dioxide

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: High volume water jet. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIRE-FIGHTING: Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may travel to areas away from work site before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

# **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment that is specified in section 8. Keep airborne particulates at a minimum when cleaning up spills. Keep area isolated. Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid accumulation in low areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP: Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows). Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Not a RCRA Hazardous waste. No sparking tools should be used. Use explosion-proof equipment. Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, sawdust) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

ADVICE ON SAFE HANDLING: Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust, mist, or gas. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. Avoid prolonged contact with the product. After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product. Do not swallow. Wear personal protective equipment. Keep container tightly closed

ADVICE ON PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE AND EXPLOSION: Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only in well ventilated area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. No sparking tools should be used. No smoking. Fire or intense heat can cause violent rupture of packages. Container may be hazardous when empty.

# **CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES**

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed, and store in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. Protect from physical damage. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store away from incompatible substances. Container may be hazardous when empty. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with local exhaust ventilation. Prevent vapor buildup by providing adequate ventilation during and after use.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Do not wear contact lenses. Wear as appropriate: Safety glasses with side-shields If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION: Wear as appropriate: Solvent-resistant apron Solvent-resistant gloves If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Protective suit.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

HYGIENE MEASURES: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep working clothes separately. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. This material has an established AIHA ERPG exposure limit. The current list of ERPG exposure limits can be found at http://www.aiha.org/insideaiha/GuidelineDevelopment/ERPG/Documents/2011erpgweelhand book\_table-only.pdf.

CHEMICAL NAME/CAS NO: Isopropanol 67-63-0

# **Exposure guidelines**

Components	CAS No.	Value	Control parameter	s Update	Basis
Isopropanol	67-63-0	TWA:time weighted average	(200 ppm)	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Isopropanol	67-63-0	STEL: short term exposure limit	(400 ppm)	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Isopropanol	67-63-0	REL: recommended exposure limit (REL)	980 mg/m3 (400 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Isopropanol	67-63-0	STEL: short term exposure limit	1,225 mg/m3 (500 ppm)	2005	NIOSH/GUIDE:US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
Isopropanol	67-63-0	PEL: permissible exposure limit	980 mg/m3 (400 ppm)	02 2006	OSHA_TRANS:US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Isopropanol	67-63-0	TWA: time weighted average	980 mg/m3 (400 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
Isopropanol	67-63-0	STEL: short term exposure limit	1,225 mg/m3 (500 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)

CHEMICAL NAME/CAS NO: Dichloromethane 75-09-2

# **Exposure guidelines**

Components	CAS No.	Value	Control parameter	s Update	Basis
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	TWA : time weighted average	(50 ppm)	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	REF : Reference	29 CFR 1910.1052	03 2012	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances

					(29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	TWA: time weighted average	(25 ppm)	02 2006	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	OSHA_A CT : OSHA Action level	(12.5 ppm)	02 2006	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	STEL : Short term exposure limit	(125 ppm)	02 2006	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

COLOR: Clear

ODOR: Strong alcohol scent

PH: Not applicable

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: -88°C

BOILING POINT/BOILING RANGE: 40°C

FLASH POINT: 54 °F (12 °C) Method: closed cup

EVAPORATION RATE: 0.7; Method: Compared to Ether (anhydrous)

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 2% (V) or 12% (V)

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 12.0% (V) or 19% (V)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 44 hPa at 20 °C(68 °F) or 466.63 hPa at 20 °C(68 °F)

VAPOR DENSITY: 2.1 Note: (Air = 1.0) or 2.9 Note: (Air = 1.0)

DENSITY: 0.785 g/cm3 at 20 °C or 1.33 g/cm3

WATER SOLUBILITY: Completely soluble

**IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 399 °C** 

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 60.11 g/mol-84.94 g/mol

VISCOSITY, DYNAMIC: 2.1 mPa.s at 25 °C

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization does not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, flames and sparks, extreme heat and cold. Keep away from direct sunlight

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS TO AVOID: Oxidizing agents, strong acids, keep away from metals

Acetaldehyde, aluminum, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, oxygen, lithium, magnesium, and sodium. May attack many plastics, rubbers and coatings

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide, phosgene, chlorine, gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl), and carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY: LD50: 5,045 mg/kg, Species: Rat

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, Species: Rat, Method: OECD Test

Guideline 401,

Note: No deaths

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY: LC50: 14400 ppm, Exposure time: 7 h Species: Mouse

LC50: 16000 ppm, Exposure time: 8 h, Species: Rat

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY: LD50: 12,800 mg/kg, Species: Rabbit

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, Species: Rat

SKIN IRRITATION: Species: Rabbit, Result: moderate irritation

EYE IRRITATION: Species: Rabbit, Result: severe eye irritation

DICHLOROMETHANE: Test Method: Ames test, Result: positive

Test Method: In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells, Cell type:

Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells, Result: positive

Test Method: Unscheduled DNA synthesis, Result: positive, Note: Liver

cells Mouse

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** Note: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY EFFECTS: Toxicity to fish- LC50: > 5 g/l Exposure time: 24 h, Species: Carassius auratus (goldfish), LC50: 8,970 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), LC50: 10,400 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow). Static test LC50: 310 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) flow-through test LC50: 193 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow).

Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout).

TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES: Static test EC50: 140 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea). EC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea).

TOXICITY TO ALGAE: LC50: > 2,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h, Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)

TOXICITY TO BACTERIA: EC50: 35,390 mg/l, Exposure time: 5 min, Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum, EC50: 1,000 mg/l, Exposure time: 15 min, Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

# Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

BIODEGRADABILITY: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days, Value: 58 %

# Further information on ecology

Accumulation in aquatic organisms is unlikely.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT:

UN/ID No. UN 1219

Proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL

Class 3

Packing group II

Hazard labels 3 IATA: UN/ID No. UN 1219 Description of the goods **ISOPROPANOL** Class 3 Packaging group Ш **Hazard Labels** 3 Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) 364 Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) 353 Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) Y341 **IMDG** UN/ID No. UN 1219 Description of the goods **ISOPROPANOL** Class 3 Packaging group Ш **Hazard Labels** 3 **EmS Number** F-E, S-D Marine pollutant no DOT: UN/ID No. UN 1593 Proper shipping name **DICHLORMETHANE** Class 6.1

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Packing group

Hazard labels 6.1

IATA:

UN/ID No. UN 1593

Description of the goods DICHLORMETHANE

Class 6.1

Packaging group III

Hazard Labels 6.1

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) 663

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) 655

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) Y642

**IMDG** 

UN/ID No. UN 1593

Description of the goods DICHLORMETHANE

Class 6.1

Packaging group III

Hazard Labels 6.1

EmS Number F-A, S-A

Marine pollutant no

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

SARA 313: None

US State Right-to-Know Regulations: None

Regulation All components listed

EINECS Yes

SARA Hazard categories No

TSCA Inventory Yes

California Prop. 65: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Dichloromethane 75-09-2

# Massachusetts RTK, New Jersey RTK, and Pennsylvania RTK:

Dichloromethane 75-09-2

#### WHMIS Classification:

D1B: Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects

D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

# **Inventories:**

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: On TSCA Inventory

Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL): All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NZIOC - New Zealand: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

# **National regulatory information:**

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): The following component(s) of this product is/are subject to release reporting under 40 CFR 302 when release exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ)

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA 313 Components: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313, Isopropanol 67-63-0 and Dichloromethane 75-09-2

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 1000 lbs.

California Prop. 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm

Massachusetts RTK: Isopropanol, 67-63-0

New Jersey RTK: Isopropanol, 67-63-0

Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropanol, 67-63-0

WHMIS Classification: D1B: Toxic material causing other toxic effects

B2: Flammable liquid

D2A: Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects- This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

	HMIS III	NFPA
Health hazard	2*	2
Flammability	3	3
Physical Hazard	0	
Instability		0

<sup>\*</sup>chronic health hazard

Hazard rating and rating systems (e.g. HMIS® III, NFPA): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

### **LEGEND**

0=Insignificant

1=Slight

2=Moderate

3=High

### **Additional information**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties.

**Prepared by:** Adco Hearing Products