

SAFETY DATA SHEET

That Wow Factor

Revised: 6/14/16

Replaces: None

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: That Wow Factor
CAS Number: MIXTURE
Recommended Use: No data available.
Restrictions on Use: No data available.

Creating the Difference
1255 Viewmont Dr
Clarksville, TN 37040
+1(205)210-8318

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER:
Emergency#: +1(205)210-8318

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification(s): Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1
Flammable Liquid Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3

GHS Label Elements:

GHS Hazard Symbols:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing dust, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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Specific treatment (see First Aid on SDS or on this label).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam to extinguish.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store in a secure manner.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances/Mixtures:

<u>Chemical or Common Name/Synonyms</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>% by Wt.</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	< 90 %
Proprietary	Proprietary	< 90 %
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	< 90 %
Green Dye	Proprietary	< 10 %

Note: Any chemical identity and/or exact percentage not expressly stated is being withheld as a trade secret or is due to batch variation.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of Necessary Measures:

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contact lens if easy to do.

Skin Contact: If on skin: Flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until cleaned. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Wash with soap and water. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Keep warm and quiet.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

Eye Contact: Causes moderate to severe irritation. May cause: stinging. burning. tearing. redness. light sensitivity. conjunctivitis. corneal damage. Vapors may cause: irritation. Transiently impaired preception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism.

Skin Contact: Causes mild to moderate irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Contact may cause: sensitization.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Inhalation: May cause moderate irritation. Vapors may irritate: nose. respiratory tract. eyes. Vapors may cause: central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include: burning sensation. headache. dizziness. tremors. nausea. vomiting. drowsiness. faintness. other symptoms similar to ingestion.

Ingestion: May cause mild to severe irritation. May cause: gastrointestinal irritation. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea. central nervous system depression. inebriation. anesthesia. narcosis. coma. respiratory failure. death in

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significant exposures. Symptoms may include: headache, tremors, fatigue, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, convulsions.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: Symptoms vary with the alcohol level of the blood. Mild intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05%-0.15% and approximately 25% of individuals will show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol and 50%-95% of individuals at this level are clinically intoxicated. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood ethanol level is 0.3%-0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs or the excessive administration of fluids.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, Alcohol foam. **DO NOT USE:** Jet of high pressure water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Fire and Explosion Hazards: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may settle in low or confined areas, or travel long distances along the ground or surface to an ignition source where they may ignite, flashback, or explode. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment). **PROCESS HAZARD:** Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into hot equipment under a vacuum, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Vaporizes easily at normal temperatures. Prevent buildup of vapor to avoid explosive concentrations. Contact with strong oxidizing agents may cause fire. Rags soaked in solvent can present a fire hazard and should be stored in UL listed or Factory Mutual approved, covered containers. Improperly stored rags, under certain conditions can lead to spontaneous combustion.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and disperse vapors. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Avoid water accumulation. Product may reignite and burn on the water's surface. Move containers from fire area if possible without hazard. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Soak up residue with non-flammable absorbent material. **DO NOT** use sawdust or other cellulose-type material. Place in non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Flush remaining area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of properly. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue (vapor, dust, or liquid) and can be dangerous. **DO NOT**

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pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other source of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Ethyl Alcohol is listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemical substances. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has issued regulations governing the production, procurement, and use of Ethyl Alcohol. All users must comply with these regulations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment. Protect against physical damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m ³ TWA
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m ³ TWA

ACGIH Exposure Guidelines:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	1000 ppm STEL
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm TWA

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation, process enclosures, or other engineering controls are required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Avoid creating dust or mist. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly.

Individual Protection Measures:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles while handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as a face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin Protection: Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use. Protective gloves: Impervious.

Respiratory Protection: None required under normal use with adequate ventilation. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved air-purifying respirator with: Organic vapor cartridge. NIOSH-Approved Supplied Air Respirator (SAR). NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Chemical safety shoes. Rubber boots. Impervious clothing. Protective clothing.

General Hygiene Conditions: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid.

Color: Green

Odor: Acetate

Odor Threshold: N.D.

pH: N.A.

Freezing Point (deg. F): N.D.

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Melting Point (deg. F): N.D.
Initial Boiling Point or Boiling Range: 170 °F
Flash Point: 52 °F
Flash Point Method: CCCFP. (ASTM D 6450)
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1): 1.2
Flammability (solid, gas): N.D.
Lower Explosion Limit: N.A.
Upper Explosion Limit: N.A.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 43
Vapor Density (air=1): ~ 2
Specific Gravity or Relative Density: 0.833
Solubility in Water: Completely
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.D.
Autoignition Temperature: No Data
Decomposition Temperature: N.D.
Viscosity: N.D.
% Volatile (wt%): N.D.
VOC (wt%): N.D.
VOC (lbs/gal): N.D.
Fire Point: N.D.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with heat, sparks, electric arcs, other hot surfaces, and open flames. Avoid other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: Alkali metals. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Acetic acid.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion. Absorption.

Symptoms/Effects: Acute, Delayed and Chronic:

Eye Contact: Causes moderate to severe irritation. May cause: stinging. burning. tearing. redness. light sensitivity. conjunctivitis. corneal damage. Vapors may cause: irritation. Transiently impaired preception of color may occur with acute ingestion or chronic alcoholism.

Skin Contact: Causes mild to moderate irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact with skin can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Contact may cause: sensitization.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Inhalation: May cause moderate irritation. Vapors may irritate: nose. respiratory tract. eyes. Vapors may cause: central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include: burning sensation. headache. dizziness. tremors. nausea. vomiting. drowsiness. faintness. other symptoms similar to ingestion.

Ingestion: May cause mild to severe irritation. May cause: gastrointestinal irritation. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea. central nervous system depression. inebriation. anesthesia. narcosis. coma. respiratory failure. death in significant exposures. Symptoms may include: headache. tremors. fatigue. hallucinations. distorted perceptions. convulsions.

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Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Inhalation LC50</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	No Data	No Data	4H Rat: 124.7 mg/L
Proprietary	Rat: > 2000 mg/kg	Rat: 5000 mg/kg	No Data
Ethyl Acetate	Rat: 5620 mg/kg	Rabbit: > 20 ml/kg	4H Mouse: 1500 ppm
Green Dye	No Data	No Data	No Data

Cancer Information:

This product does not contain 0.1% or more of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product: Liver disorders. Eye disorders. Skin disorders. Central nervous system disorders. Impaired respiratory function. Respiratory system disorders.

Other: Ethyl Alcohol:

Chronic: May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage. Long term exposure can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nervousness, memory loss, and mental retardation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Flathead Minnow, Daphnia, Algae) = Essentially non-toxic (>100 mg/L, Acute Category III)

Chemical Fate Information: Biodegradable. This material is not expected to bioaccumulate. Accidental spillage may lead to penetration in the soil and ground water, however there is no evidence that it will cause adverse ecological effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous Waste Number: D001

Note: When Ethyl Acetate is a spent solvent, it is classified as a hazardous waste from a nonspecific source (F003), as stated in 40 CFR 261.31.

Disposal Method: Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation):

Identification Number: UN1993

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL ALCOHOL)

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Label Required: FLAMMABLE

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000# (Ethyl Acetate)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

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SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Hazards:

<u>Immediate (Acute)</u>	<u>Delayed (Chronic)</u>	<u>Fire Hazard</u>	<u>Pressure Release</u>			<u>Reactive</u>	
Yes	Yes	Yes	No			No	
Regulated Components:	CAS	CERCLA	SARA	SARA	U.S.	WI	Prop
Component	Number	RQ	EHS	313	HAP	HAP	65
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	No	No	No	No	No	Yes*
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

***Prop 65 - May Contain the Following Trace Components:**

No data available.

Note: *Ethyl alcohol in alcoholic beverages is listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

Health: 2*
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Rating System

Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0
Special Hazard: None

SDS Abbreviations

N.A. = Not Applicable
N.D. = Not Determined
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
C = Ceiling Limit
N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

SDS Prepared by: LMP

Reason for Revision: New product

Revised:

Replaces: None

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