

Material Safety Data Sheet

Used to comply with OSHA's Hazard
Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

SHERWIN INCORPORATED

5530 Borwick Avenue
South Gate, California 90280

562.861.6324 fax: 562.923.8370

IDENTITY
(As on label and list)

DUBL-CHEK PENETRANT DP-54

Blank spaces are not permitted. Non-applicable items or unavailable
information must be so noted

Section I

Manufacturer's Name

SHERWIN INCORPORATED

Emergency phone No.

Transportation Emergency: 800-424-9300
Sherwin Incorporated: 562-861-6324

Address

5530 BORWICK AVENUE

Information phone No.

562-861-6324

SOUTH GATE, CA 90280

Date Prepared

May 2010

Preparer's Signature

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Name; Common Name(s))

OSHA PEL

ACGIH TLV

other limits
recommended

%
optional

Ethoxylated C11-C15 Secondary Alcohols
Mixture. A nonionic surface active
agent or "wetting agent" (detergent)

CAS no. 68131-40-8

unlisted

unlisted

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While exposure limits are not established, a general
guideline for products of this type is 5 mg/m³
(8-hour time-weighted average)

HMIS - F-1, H-2, R-0, S-0

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point

440° F

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)

0.98

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)

n/a

Melting Point

n/a

Vapor Density (AIR = 1)

n/a

Evaporation Rate
(Butyl Acetate = 1)

n/a

Solubility in Water

Emulsifiable

Appearance and Odor

Red color.

Petroleum odor

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (method used)

>200° F ASTM D 93

Flammable Limits

LEL

n/a

UEL

n/a

Extinguishing Media

Large fires: apply alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam by mfr's recommended techniques.
Small fires: use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media.

Special Fire Fighting

Procedures Do not use direct stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools; this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. Firefighters
should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire & Explosion

Hazards On burning, this product can release toxic fumes and vapors. This material may produce a floating fire hazard.

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	Open flames, build up of vapors and hazards normally incompatible with petroleum oils.
	Stable	x		
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)			Normally unreactive; however, avoid strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts			Burning can produce toxic vapors which are harmful if inhaled as well as the following products: carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.	
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid	none
	Will Not Occur	x		

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry:		Inhalation?	primary	Skin?	primary	Ingestion?	not likely
Health Hazards (acute and chronic)		Swallowing: May cause irritation of the mouth and throat, abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Skin absorption: Prolonged or widespread contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material. Inhalation: Short term harmful effects are not expected from vapor generated at ambient temperature. Skin contact: causes irritation w/ discomfort, local redness and swelling. Prolonged contact may cause severe irritation. Effects may be prolonged. Eye contact: Causes moderate to severe irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, w/ marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Corneal injury may occur.					
Carcinogenicity:		NTP?	N/A	IARC monographs?	N/A	OSHA regulated?	N/A
Signs & Symptoms of Exposure		Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.					
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure		Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis.					
Emergency & First Aid Procedures		Swallowing: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Obtain medical attention. Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin w/ soap and water. If irritation persists or if contact has been prolonged, obtain medical attention. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Eyes: Immediately flush eyes w/ water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention w/o delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist.					

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled	Wear eye and skin protection. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contain spills immediately w/ inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). Avoid discharge to natural waters. Transfer liquids and solids, diking material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal. The material is water-miscible and final clean-up w/ water to remove surface residue is permissible. Immediately extinguish all flames and sources of ignition.		
Waste Disposal Method	Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under Federal, State and Local regulations.		
Storing & Handling Precautions	Handling: Do not splash or create mists or vapors. Storage: Store away from high temperatures and open flames. Keep containers closed.		

Other Precautions Use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Emptied containers retain vapor and product residues. DO NOT cut or weld on or near the container.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Specific Respiratory Protection		Use NIOSH approved respirator if vapors or mist is generated.	
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Advisable	Special none
	Mechanical (general)	room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory	Other none
Protective Gloves	Chemical resistant		Eye Protection Monogoggles or chemical safety when possibility of splashing.
Other Protective Clothing/Equipment		Chemical apron, eye bath, safety shower.	
Work/Hygenic Practices		Wash thoroughly after handling.	