

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** AF-PL LOW VOC  
**SDS No:** L-212  
**Product Code:** 53-C 563 (500ML), 53-C 566 (3.78L), 53-C 567 (20L), 53-C 568 (200L)  
**Revision Date:** Nov 28, 2024 **Date Printed:** Dec 12, 2024  
**Version:** 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Jul 31, 2024  
**Manufacturer's Name:** United States - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
**Address:** 810 Day Hill Road Windsor, CT, US, 06095  
**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.  
**Information Phone Number:** (860) 298-1100  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:**

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye or face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P313 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P235 - Keep cool.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local, national, and international regulations.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Additional Information

HMIRA number 3697122. Filing date November 18, 2024

The VM & P NAPHTHA contained in this material may be described by one or more of the following CAS Nos.: 64742-49-0, 426260-76-6, 64742-89-8.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	45.00% - 70.00%
HMIRA 9233	SATURATED HYDROCARBON MIXTURE	10.00% - 30.00%
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	1.00% - 10.00%
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	1.00% - 7.00%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

### Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

If eye irritation persists:

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

### **Skin Contact**

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell:

Get medical attention.

Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

### **Ingestion**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Rinse mouth.

### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No data available.

### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use straight stream of water.

### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Fire will produce irritating gases. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

### **Precautions for Firefighters**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Equipment**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

### **Protective Equipment**

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

## Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

## Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Safe Handling

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
ISOPARAFFINI C PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	1		500	2000			(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];
N-HEPTANE	1		500	2000			400	
VM & P NAPHTHA	1		500	2000			(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen
ISOPARAFFINI C PETROLEUM DISTILLATE							[A2]; [A4];	

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen
N-HEPTANE	500		85	350				
VM & P NAPHTHA				350			[A2]; [A4];	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation
ISOPARAFFINI C PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];	
N-HEPTANE	CNS impair; URT irr		
VM & P NAPHTHA	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];	

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH TLV Basis, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH STEL (ppm), NIOSH TWA (ppm), NIOSH STEL (ppm), ACGIH Carcinogen, NIOSH Carcinogen, OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), OSHA Carcinogen, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA STEL (ppm), ACGIH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity	N/A
Density	0.78 g/ml
% VOC	9.50 %
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	72.5°F (24°C)
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	347°F (175°C) ASTM E659
Freezing Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Upper Explosion Limit	N/A
Lower Explosion Limit	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity Temperature	N/A
Decomposition Point	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

No data available.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Exposure can cause headache, lightheadedness, dizziness, lack of coordination and loss of consciousness.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

If swallowed, can easily enter the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause dizziness, anesthesia, unconsciousness.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

May cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression

### Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Harmful by ingestion (may cause lung damage by aspiration).

### Carcinogenicity

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

### Reproductive Toxicity

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Repeated exposure may cause skin rash, dryness and redness.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Can irritate the eyes.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

The vapour is mildly irritating to the eyes.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure affects the nervous system

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

May affect the nervous system.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

May cause effects on the central nervous system.

### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor, through the skin and by ingestion.

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

### Chronic Exposure

#### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (6)

LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15000 mg/kg (4)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

#### Persistence and Degradability

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Expected to be readily biodegradable

#### Bioaccumulative Potential

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

#### Mobility in Soil

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile

#### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN Number:	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)
Transport Hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including BENZENE which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and BENZENE which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	45% - 70%	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	1.00% - 7%	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NJ_RightToKnow_HazSubList - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo, MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	1.00% - 10%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant CA\_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, CA\_Prop65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer - CA\_Proposition65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer, CA\_Prop65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Develop - CA\_Proposition65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Developmental, CA\_Prop65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Male - CA\_Proposition65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Male, DSL - Domestic Substance List, EU\_PIC\_No\_649\_2012\_PART\_I - Prior Informed Consent List of chemicals subject to export notification procedure, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, MA\_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know, MX\_LAAR\_Primer - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Nov 28, 2024

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.