

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Product identifier | Dykem® Cross Check™ - Orange, Green, Red, Yellow and Blue | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Part Number | 83314 (Orange), 83315 (Green), 83316 (Red), 83317 (Yellow), 83318 (Blue) | |
| Synonyms | FORMULA CODE(S): * A498M (Orange), A991M (Green) * A992M (Red), A993M (Yellow) * A994M (Blue) | |
| Recommended use | Inspection Paint | |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Manufacturer | | |
| Company name | ITW Pro Brands | |
| Address | 805 E. Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061 | |
| Country | (U.S.A.) Tel: +1 800-443-9536 | |
| In Case of Emergency | 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac) | |
| Supplier | ITW Permatex Canada 1-35 Brownridge Road Halton Hills, ON, L7G 0C6 Canada 1-800-241-8334 | |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 3 |
| Health hazards | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Sensitization, skin | Category 1 |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 (central nervous system) |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Not classified. | |
| Label elements | | |



| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statement | Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Precautionary statement | |
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Response | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. |
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Other hazards | None known. |
| Supplemental information | None. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Light Mineral Spirits | | 64742-88-7 | 40 - < 50 |
| Diacetone Alcohol | | 123-42-2 | 3 - < 5 |
| Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light | | 64742-47-8 | 3 - < 5 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | | 96-29-7 | < 3 |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent | | 8052-41-3 | < 1 |

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Inhalation | Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH

Components

Distillates Petroleum
Hydrotreated Light (CAS
64742-47-8)

Type

STEL

Value

10 mg/m³

Form

Oil mist.

TWA

5 mg/m³

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components

Diacetone Alcohol (CAS
123-42-2)

Type

TWA

Value

50 ppm

Mineral Spirits Regular
Stoddard Solvent (CAS
8052-41-3)

TWA

100 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components

Diacetone Alcohol (CAS
123-42-2)

Type

TWA

Value

238 mg/m³

Mineral Spirits Regular
Stoddard Solvent (CAS
8052-41-3)

TWA

50 ppm

572 mg/m³

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------|------|---------|
| | | 100 ppm |

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) | TWA | 200 mg/m ³ | Non-aerosol. |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | STEL | 580 mg/m ³ | |
| | TWA | 290 mg/m ³ | |

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|---------|
| Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2) | TWA | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 100 ppm |

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|---------|
| Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2) | TWA | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 100 ppm |

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|-----------------------|
| Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2) | TWA | 238 mg/m ³ |
| | | 50 ppm |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) | TWA | 525 mg/m ³ |
| | | 100 ppm |

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines**Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation**

Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Various.

Odor Mild.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 276.98 - 485.06 °F (136.1 - 251.7 °C)

Flash point 105.1 °F (40.6 °C)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.1 %

Flammability limit - upper (%) 7 %

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density > 1 (air = 1)

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

VOC A498M Orange: 42.28%, 430 g/L; A991M Green: 38.74% , 377 g/L
A992M Red: 39.94%, 385 g/L; A993M Yellow: 40.08% , 374 g/L
A994M Blue: 37.62%, 364 g/L

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. |
| Skin contact | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|----------------|------------------------|
| Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 1875 mg/kg, 24 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3002 mg/kg |
| Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapor</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 4.5 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Light Mineral Spirits (CAS 64742-88-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapor</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 4.5 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (CAS 96-29-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 1000 mg/kg, 24 Hours |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapor</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 4.83 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 900 mg/kg |

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2) Irritant

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

| | |
|---|--|
| Carcinogenicity | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Not classified. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Chronic effects | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| Further information | Symptoms may be delayed. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) | 420 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) | 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (CAS 96-29-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) | 777 - 914 mg/l, 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Diacetone Alcohol | -0.098 |
| Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent | 3.16 - 7.15 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| TDG | |
| UN number | UN1993 |
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light; Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | No |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

IATA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1993 |
| UN proper shipping name | Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light; Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. |
| ERG Code | 3L |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Other information | |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed with restrictions. |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed with restrictions. |

IMDG

| | |
|---|---|
| UN number | UN1993 |
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light; Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | III |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | No. |
| EmS | F-E, S-E |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | Not established. |

IATA; IMDG; TDG



15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS) | Yes |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 04-16-2018

Version # 01

Disclaimer ITW Pro Brands cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. 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.

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Alternate Trade Names