

Safety Data Sheet

Network Color Change 1: Color Change Wash - Step 1

SDS Revision Date: 2/2/2015

1. Identification Of The Substance / Mixture And Of The Company / Undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Identity NETWORK COLOR CHANGE 1

Color Change Wash - Step 1

Alternate Names Product Number: 805839, 805548, 805549, 805550, 23114

1.2. Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance Or Mixture And Uses Advised Against

Intended Use See Technical Data Sheet Application Method See Technical Data Sheet

1.3. Details Of The Supplier Of The Safety Data Sheet

Distributor #1 NETWORK, INC. 307 Professional Park Ave. Effingham, IL 62401

CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300 Customer Service 217-536-5737

2. Hazard Identification Of The Product

2.1. Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture

Combustible Liquid: H227 Combustible Liquid

Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

2.2. Label Elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in Sections 11 and 12,

the product is listed as follows:

Signal Word: DANGER!

H227 Combustible Liquid

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

[Prevention]

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces - No smoking

P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection

[Response]

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician

P331 DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

[Storage]

P403 + P235 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up

[Disposal]

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations



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3. Composition / Information On Ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient / Chemical Designations	Weight%	GHS Classificatio	n	Notes
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic (CAS No: 64742-88-7)	50 - 60	STOT RE 1: Asp. Tox. 1:	H372 H304	[1]
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic ¹ (CAS No: 64742-95-6)	5 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1:	H304	[1]
Propyl Ether Blend (CAS No: Proprietary)	5 - 10	Asp. Tox. 1:	H304	[1]

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

Eyes

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description Of First Aid Measures

General Move victim to fresh air. Call 911 or emergency medical service if deemed necessary. Give artificial respiration if

victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water. In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. Keep victim warm and quiet. Ensure that medical personnel are

aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration.

> If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth. Immediately flush the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, alternately lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. After 5 minutes, if appropriate, remove contact lenses and continue flushing the eyes for an

additional 15 minutes. Call a physician at once.

Skin Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin

with running water for at least 20 minutes. Shower and wash with soap and water. Keep victim warm and quiet.

Ingestion If accidentally swallowed, get immediate medical attention, Keep at rest, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS Overview

Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatique, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.

Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapors can cause effects to liver and kidneys. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

See section 2 for further details.

Inhalation May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

^[3] PBT-Substance or vPvB-Substance

The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16

¹ Sara Title III Disclosure - Section 15

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5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From The Substance Or Mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces - No smoking

Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

5.3. Advice For Firefighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Substance may be transported hot. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

ERG Guide No. 128

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, And Emergency Procedures

Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods And Material For Containment And Cleaning Up

Large Spill: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material for proper disposal.

7. Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions For Safe Handling

Store in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's publication NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. 29 CFR 1910.106 applies to the handling, storage, and use of flammable and combustible liquids. See Section 2 for further details. - [Prevention].

7.2. Conditions For Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Store in a cool dry area, away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Store out of direct sunlight. Incompatible materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, and oxygen.

Other Precautions: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility. See section 2 for further details [Storage].

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No data available.

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8. Exposure Controls And Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

		EXPOSURE	
CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
64742-88-7	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic	OSHA ACGIH NIOSH Supplier	No Established Limit No Established Limit No Established Limit No Established Limit
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	OSHA ACGIH NIOSH Supplier	No Established Limit No Established Limit No Established Limit No Established Limit
Proprietary	Propyl Ether Blend	OSHA ACGIH NIOSH Supplier	No Established Limit No Established Limit No Established Limit No Established Limit
CAS No.	Ingredient	CARCINOG Source	GEN DATA Value
64742-88-7	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic	OSHA NTP IARC	Select Carcinogen: No Known: No; Suspected: No Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	OSHA NTP IARC	Select Carcinogen: No Known: No; Suspected: No Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
Proprietary	Propyl Ether Blend	OSHA NTP IARC	Select Carcinogen: No Known: No; Suspected: No Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Description Of First Aid Measures

6.2. Description	Of First Aid Medsures
Respiratory	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
Eyes	Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids.
Skin	Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Wear nitrile or similar chemical resistant gloves to keep skin contact to a minimum. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the suitability of any gloves used.
Engineering	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust
Controls	ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Other Work Practices	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. See section 2 for further details [Prevention]

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9. Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1.

Appearance	Clear light tan, slightly viscous	Melting Point / Freezing Point	NA / < 15°C
Odor	Light amine	Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	355°F - 390°F
Odor Threshold	Not Measured	Evaporation Rate (n Butyl = 1)	<1
Flashpoint	142°F	Upper / Lower Flammability or	Lower: 1.0%
рН	NA	Explosive Limits	Upper: 6.0%
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	NA	Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Vapor Pressure (PA)	Not Established	Solubility In Water	Emulsible
Vapor Density	>1 (Air = 1)	Auto-Ignition Temperature	440°F
Specific Gravity	0.86	Decomposition Temperature	Not Measured
Density	7.10 lbs per gallon	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
% Volatile	90.9	Photochemically Reactive	Yes
V.O.C.	659.2 gm/L, 77%, 5.49 lb/gal	Maximum Grams of V.O.C. per Liter	659.2

9.2. Other Information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability And Reactivity

- 10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under normal circumstances.
- 10.3. Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions: No data available.
- 10.4. Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat and open flame.
- 10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.
- **10.6.** Hazardous Decomposition Products: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (mg/kg)	Skin LD50 (mg/kg)	Inhalation Vapor LD50 (mg/L/4hr)	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50 (mg/L/4hr)	Inhalation Gas LD50 (ppm)
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum),	6,000.00 Rat	3,000.00 Rabbit	No Data	No Data	5,000.00 Rat
Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	Category: NA	Category: 5	Available	Available	Category: NA
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum),	6,800.00 Rat	3,400.00 Rabbit	No Data	No Data	No Data
Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	Category: NA	Category: 5	Available	Available	Available
Propyl Ether Blend	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Proprietary	Available	Available	Available	Available	Available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

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11. Toxicological Information, Cont.'

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute Toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin Corrosion / Irritation		Not Applicable
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation		Not Applicable
Respiratory Sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin Sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ Cell Mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT - Single Exposure		Not Applicable
STOT - Repeated Exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration Hazard	1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY

Ingredient	96 Hr LC50 Fish (mg/L)	48 Hr EC50 Crustacea (mg/L)	ERC50 Algae (mg/L)
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum),	800.00, Pimephales Promelas	100.00, Daphnia Magna	495.00 (96 Hr), Selenastrum Capricornutum
Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7			·
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	9.22, Oncorhynchus mykiss	6.14, Daphnia Magna	19.00 (72 Hr), Selenastrum Capricornutum
Propyl Ether Blend Proprietary	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

- 12.2. Persistence And Degradability: There is no data available on the preparation itself.
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Measured
- 12.4. Mobility In Soil: No data available.
- 12.5. Results Of PBT And vPvB Assessment: This product contains PBT/vPvB chemicals.
- 12.6. Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority, whether the special waste regulations apply.

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14. Transport Information

NON-BULK DOMESTIC GROUND

This material is not regulated for domestic ground shipments by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when transported in non-bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity of 119 gallons or less as a receptacle for a liquid). Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (1).

In summary, for non-bulk domestic ground shipments:

DOT Class:

Hazard Class:

Not Applicable

UN No.:

Not Applicable

BULK DOMESTIC GROUND

If this material if offered for domestic ground shipment in bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity greater than 119 gallons as a receptacle for a liquid), then the material is regulated. Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (2).

In summary, for bulk domestic ground shipments:

DOT Shipping Name: NA 1993, Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Petroleum Distillates)

Hazard Class:
UN No.:
NA 1993
Packing Group:
III
Guide No:
128

The domestic provisions provided for in non-bulk and bulk ground shipments are not valid for transportation by aircraft or vessel and they are not valid for international shipments. Please follow the appropriate DOT regulations in 49 CFR and the information referenced where appropriate in the IATA Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulation, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO and our NFTA partner hazardous material regulation requirements).

OCEAN TRANSPORTATION

In summary, for ocean shipments:

Proper Shipping Name:
UN No.:
Not Regulated
Not Regulated
Not Regulated
Not Regulated
Not Applicable

Environmental Hazards: IMDG: Marine Pollutant: **14.6. Special Precautions For User:** No further information

14.7. Transport In Bulk According To Annex II Of MARPOL73/78 And The IBC Code: Not applicable

15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

TSCAAll listed components either appear or are exempt from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) (40 CFR 117.302): None.

Carcinogenicity None of the components in this chemical are present above minimum amounts listed by IARC, NTP,

or OSHA as a carcinogen.

WHMIS Classification B3, D2A

US EPA Tier II Hazards

SARA Title III

Fire: Yes Sudden Release of Pressure: No Reactive: No Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): Yes

¹ Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of

40 CFR 372. This product contains: 1, 2, 4 Trimethylbenzene (Cas # 95-63-6) (<1%) and Naphthalene

(Cas # 91-20-3) (<1%) by weight which are components in the mixture.

California PROP 65: This product contains a mixture which includes Naphthalene (91-20-3) and 1, 2, 4 Trimethylbenzene

(95-63-6). The following information is required by the State of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, or Proposition 65. This regulation does not address di minimus levels; therefore, even trace amounts of the chemicals included on Proposition 65's list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity must be noted with the "Safe Harbor" wording.

WARNING: This product contains Benzene and Toluene known to the State of California to cause

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs: None Listed

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals: Listed Above

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%): Listed Above

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%): Listed Above

Penn RTK Substances (>1%): None Listed

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous: None Listed Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%): Listed Above

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%): Listed Above

N.J. RTK Substances (>1%): None Listed

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16. Other Information

HMIS

Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0
Personal: B

SCAQMD Rule 443.1

Photochemically Reactive: Yes

Maximum Grams of VOC per Liter: 659.2 gm/L

Vapor Pressure: N.E. mm Hg @ 20°C

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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