Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Yellow

ITW Permatex

Part Number: **83317, C83317**
Version No: **2.8**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHMIS 2023 requirements

Issue Date: **21/07/2023**
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S.GHS.CAN.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Yellow
Proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) with not more than 20% nitrocellulose, by mass, if the nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose is not more than 12.6%, by mass; or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) with not more than 20% nitrocellulose, by mass, if the nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose is not more than 12.6%, by mass
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	For Industrial Use Only Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	**ITW Permatex**	**ITW Pro Brands. -KS**
Address	2360 Bristol Circle, Ste 101 Oakville, ON L6H 6M5 Canada	805 E. Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061 United States
Telephone	1-800-241-8334	1-800-433-9536
Fax	1-800-543-1563	Not Available
Website	www.itwprobrands.com	www.itwprobrands.com
Email	lpssds@itwprobrands.com	Customerservice@itwprobrands.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	**Dykem/Dymon/Scrubs = Call InfoTrac For_LPS & Other Brands = Call Chemtrec**	**Dykem/Dymon/Scrubs = Call InfoTrac For_LPS & Other Brands = Call Chemtrec**
Emergency telephone number(s)	**1-352-323-3500 (Infotrac) +001 703-527-3887 (Chemtrec)**	**1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac Inside US) 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec Inside US)**
Other emergency telephone number(s)	**1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.)**	**1-352-323-3500 (Infotrac Ouside US) +001 703-527-3887 (Chemtrec Outside US)**

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Flammable Liquids Category 3, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Carcinogenicity Category 1B, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs. (Respiratory system) (Oral, Dermal)
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Blood) (Oral)

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Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-47-8	15-40	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)
96-29-7	1-5	methyl ethyl ketoxime
64742-48-9.	1-5	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated
22464-99-9	<0.5	zirconium octoate

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▸ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. ▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▸ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Quickly but gently, wipe material off skin with a dry, clean cloth. ▸ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▸ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.
Inhalation	▸ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▸ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▸ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
Ingestion	▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ Do NOT induce vomiting.

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	▸ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patients head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▸ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. ▸ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. ▸ Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. ▸ **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot. ▸ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ▸ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Liquid and vapour are flammable. ▸ Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▸ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. ▸ Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▸ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. ▸ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ▸ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO_2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▸ Remove all ignition sources. ▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ▸ Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. ▸ Wipe up. ▸ Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▸ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▸ Increase ventilation. ▸ Stop leak if safe to do so. ▸ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour. ▸ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▸ Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. ▸ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ▸ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▸ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. ▸ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. ▸ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▸ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. ▸ **DO NOT** enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.

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	▸ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▸ Avoid generation of static electricity.Use spark-free tools when handling. ▸ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ▸ When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ▸ Avoid physical damage to containers. ▸ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ▸ Work clothes should be laundered separately. ▸ Use good occupational work practice. ▸ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ▸ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions. ▸ **DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	▸ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. ▸ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▸ **DO NOT** store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. ▸ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▸ Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access. ▸ Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials for storage tanks, containers, piping, buildings, rooms, cabinets, allowable quantities and minimum storage distances. ▸ Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. ▸ Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. ▸ Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. ▸ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ▸ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ▸ Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. ▸ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. ▸ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

+	x	o	x	+	+	+

X — *Must not be stored together*
0 — *May be stored together with specific preventions*
\+ — *May be stored together*

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Not Available	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Pure, highly and severely refined	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Poorly and mildly refined	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Oil mist - mineral, severely refined	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Oil mist - mineral, mildly refined	0.2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

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Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Mineral oil (mist): Little or unrefined	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	C2: carcinogenic effect suspected in humans EM: A substance to which exposure must be reduced to a minimum RP: A substance which may not be recirculated
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Mineral oil (mist): Pure, highly and ultra-refined - inhalable dust	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure LimitsCanada	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Oil mist - mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	TLV Basis: lung. As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure LimitsCanada	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Jet fuels	200 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Measured as total hydrocarbon vapor. TLV Basis: skin irritation; CNS impairment; upper respiratory tract irritation TLV Basis/Critical Effect(s): Irritation; CNS; skin. Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures.
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Not Available	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids - Pure, highly and severely refined	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Oil mist - mineral, severely refined	1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Mineral oil (mist): Pure, highly and ultra-refined - inhalable dust	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure LimitsCanada	naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Oil mist - mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	TLV Basis: lung. As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	zirconium octoate	Zirconium compounds (as Zr)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	zirconium octoate	Zirconium and compounds, (as Zr)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Manitoba Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Not Available	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Prince Edward Island Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Zirconium and compounds, as Zr	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - British Columbia Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Zirconium and compounds, as Zr	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) (Inhalable fraction)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(I) Inhalable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 100 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency.
Canada - Ontario Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified (PNOS) (Respirable fraction)	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(R) Respirable fraction: means that size fraction of the airborne particulate deposited in the gas-exchange region of the respiratory tract and collected during air sampling with a particle size-selective device that, (a) meets the ACGIH particle size-selective sampling criteria for airborne

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Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
						particulate matter; and (b) has the cut point of 4 µm at 50 per cent collection efficiency.
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated: Total	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	3 - Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required.
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Zirconium and compounds, as Zr	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Alberta Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Particulate Not Otherwise Regulated: Respirable	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	3 - Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required.
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Inhalable fraction	10 mg/m3	20 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) Not Otherwise Specified: Respirable fraction	3 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories Occupational Exposure Limits	zirconium octoate	Zirconium and compounds, (as Zr)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants	zirconium octoate	Zirconium and compounds (as Zr)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants	zirconium octoate	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC) - Total dust	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Note 1: The standard corresponds to dust containing no asbestos and the percentage in crystalline silica is less than 1%.
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure LimitsCanada	zirconium octoate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) [NOS] Respirable particles	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix B current TLV/BEI Book
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure LimitsCanada	zirconium octoate	Zirconium - Compounds (as Zr)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia Occupational Exposure LimitsCanada	zirconium octoate	Particles (Insoluble or Poorly Soluble) [NOS] Inhalable particles	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix B current TLV/BEI Book

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	2,500 mg/m3	Not Available
methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Available	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	2,500 mg/m3	Not Available
zirconium octoate	25 mg/m3	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
The basic types of engineering controls are:
Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.
Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

- Employees exposed to confirmed human carcinogens should be authorized to do so by the employer, and work in a regulated area.
- Work should be undertaken in an isolated system such as a 'glove-box' . Employees should wash their hands and arms upon completion of the assigned task and before engaging in other activities not associated with the isolated system.
- Within regulated areas, the carcinogen should be stored in sealed containers, or enclosed in a closed system, including piping systems, with any sample ports or openings closed while the carcinogens are contained within.
- Open-vessel systems are prohibited.
- Each operation should be provided with continuous local exhaust ventilation so that air movement is always from ordinary work areas to the operation.
- Exhaust air should not be discharged to regulated areas, non-regulated areas or the external environment unless decontaminated. Clean make-up air should be introduced in sufficient volume to maintain correct operation of the local exhaust system.
- For maintenance and decontamination activities, authorized employees entering the area should be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood. Prior to removing protective garments the employee should undergo decontamination and be required to shower upon removal of the garments and hood.
- Except for outdoor systems, regulated areas should be maintained under negative pressure (with respect to non-regulated areas).
- Local exhaust ventilation requires make-up air be supplied in equal volumes to replaced air.
- Laboratory hoods must be designed and maintained so as to draw air inward at an average linear face velocity of 0.76 m/sec with a minimum of 0.64 m/sec. Design and construction of the fume hood requires that insertion of any portion of the employees body, other than hands and arms, be disallowed.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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Eye and face protection	▸ Safety glasses with side shields. ▸ Chemical goggles.[AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▸ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▸ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▸ Overalls. ▸ PVC Apron. ▸ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. ▸ Eyewash unit. ▸ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.

Respiratory protection

Type BAX-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellow

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	0.93
Odour	Characteristic	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	220
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	**Decomposition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	-76	**Viscosity (cSt)**	1485-1733
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	130	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	38	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	0.2	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	5.4	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	0.7	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	41
Vapour pressure (kPa)	13.79	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	4.85-5.0	**VOC %**	41%
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	**Ignition Distance (cm)**	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	**Flame Duration (s)**	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	**Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)**	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▸ Product is considered stable. ▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as sensitising to skin or the respiratory system
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as carcinogenic
g) Reproductivity	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to reproductivity

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h) STOT - Single Exposure	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through single exposure
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through repeated exposure
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is ample evidence that this material can be regarded as being able to cause cancer in humans based on experiments and other information.

Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Yellow

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Not Available	Not Available

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >4.3 mg/l4h[1]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]
Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[2]	

methyl ethyl ketoxime

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >184<1840 mg/kg[1]	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL - Severe
Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >4.83 mg/l4h[1]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage)[1]
Oral (Rat) LD50: >900 mg/kg[1]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating)[1]

naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (Rat)LC50: >11 mg/l[2]	Not Available
Dermal (Rat)LD50: >4000 mg/kg[2]	
Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 3400 ppm/4h[2]	
Oral (Rat) LD50: >8000 mg/kg[2]	

zirconium octoate

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
dermal (rat) LD50: >870 mg/kg[1]	Skin (Rodent - guinea pig): 24%
Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >4.3 mg/l4h[1]	
Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg[1]	

Legend:	***1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances***

Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Yellow

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.

Acute Toxicity	✗	**Carcinogenicity**	✓
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	**Reproductivity**	✓
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	**STOT - Single Exposure**	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	✓
Mutagenicity	✗	**Aspiration Hazard**	✗

Legend: ✗ ***– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification***
✓ ***– Data available to make classification***

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Continued...

Toxicity

Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Yellow

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96h	Fish	2.2mg/L	4
NOEC(ECx)	3072h	Fish	1mg/l	1

methyl ethyl ketoxime

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
BCF	1008h	Fish	0.5-0.6	7
EC50	48h	Crustacea	~201mg/l	2
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	~6.09mg/l	2
NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	~1.02mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2

naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	48h	Crustacea	>0.002mg/l	2
EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l	2
EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	>0.002mg/l	2

zirconium octoate

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	48h	Crustacea	>0.17mg/l	2
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.042mg/L	2
NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.004mg/L	2
LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2

Legend: ***Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data***

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
methyl ethyl ketoxime	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	LOW (BCF = 159)
methyl ethyl ketoxime	LOW (BCF = 5.8)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
methyl ethyl ketoxime	LOW (Log KOC = 130.8)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Continued...

	
Marine Pollutant	NO

Land transport (TDG)

14.1. **UN number or ID number**	1263
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) with not more than 20% nitrocellulose, by mass, if the nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose is not more than 12.6%, by mass; or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) with not more than 20% nitrocellulose, by mass, if the nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose is not more than 12.6%, by mass
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	Class: 3 Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	III
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Special provisions: 59, 142 Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index: 5 L ERAP Index: Not Applicable

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. **UN number**	1263
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	ICAO/IATA Class: 3 ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable ERG Code: 3L
14.4. **Packing group**	III
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Special provisions: A3 A72 A192 Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 366 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: 220 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: 355 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 60 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y344 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack: 10 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. **UN number**	1263
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	IMDG Class: 3 IMDG Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	III
14.5 **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	EMS Number: F-E , S-E Special provisions: 163 223 367 955 Limited Quantities: 5 L

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Not Available
methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Not Available

Continued...

Product name	Group
zirconium octoate	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Not Available
methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Available
naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated	Not Available
zirconium octoate	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R) is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

methyl ethyl ketoxime is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada CEPA Environmental Registry Substance Lists - List of substances on the DSL that are Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Inherently Toxic to the Environment
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

zirconium octoate is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R); methyl ethyl ketoxime; naphtha petroleum, heavy, hydrotreated; zirconium octoate)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (zirconium octoate)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Legend:	***Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory*** ***No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.***

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	05/06/2025
Initial Date	21/07/2023

Other information

Continued...

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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