acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 **Product identifier**

Trade name **Detail King Tar Remover**

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Tar and adhesive remover

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Detail King 947-A-Old Frankstown Rd. Pittsburgh, PA 15239

1-888-314-0847 nvacco@detailking.com

Emergency telephone number 1.4

Emergency information service

USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500 24 hour emergency number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
A.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
A.10	aspiration hazard		Asp. Tox. 1	H304
B.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS06, GHS07, GHS08







- Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

Causes skin irritation. H315 H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

United States: en Page: 1 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

- Precautionary statements

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P311 Call a poison center/doctor.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

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

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Solvent naphtha(petroleum), heavy aromatic, Naphthalene Depleted, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph., distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Hazards not otherwise classified

May be harmful in contact with skin (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - dermal).

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 2: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Solvent naphtha(petroleum), heavy aromatic, Naphthalene Depleted	CAS No 64742-94-5	40 - < 55	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 4 / H227
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	CAS No 64742-47-8	20-<40	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	CAS No 64742-96-7	20 - < 40	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226

Hazardous ingredients, Consideration of other advice

This table, if present, includes all GHS classified ingredients present above their cut-off limits, even if the finished product is not classified as hazardous by GHS.

Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

United States: en Page: 2 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

United States: en Page: 3 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

United States: en Page: 4 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

This information is not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	not determined
Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	solvent

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	146 °C at 101 kPa	
Flash point	82 °C at 101 kPa 176 °F at 1 atm closed cup	
Evaporation rate	Not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)	

United States: en Page: 5 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.6 vol%	
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	5.9 vol%	
Vapor pressure	0.074 kPa at 20 °C	
Density	0.82 - 0.85 ^g / _{cm³} 6.85-7.11 lbs/US Gal	
Vapor density	this information is not available	
Solubility(ies)	not determined	

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	220 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2D (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 215°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

United States: en Page: 6 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Toxic if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Inhalation: vapor 7.5 ^{mg}/_l/4h

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Solvent naphtha(petroleum), heavy aromatic, Naphthalene Depleted	64742-94-5	inhalation: vapor	>5.3 ^{mg} / _I /4h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	inhalation: vapor	>5.3 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

United States: en Page: 7 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

DOT UN 2810 IMDG-Code UN 2810 ICAO-TI UN 2810

14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.

IMDG-Code TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT 6.1 IMDG-Code 6.1 ICAO-TI 6.1

United States: en Page: 8 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

Packing group 14.4

> DOT Ш **IMDG-Code** Ш ICAO-TI Ш

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic

environment)

Solvent naphtha(petroleum), heavy aromatic, Naphthalene Depleted

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code 14.7

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2810, Toxic liquid, organic, n.o.s., 6.1, III, environ-

mentally hazardous

Danger label(s) 6.1, fish and tree

Environmental hazards **YES** (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

IB3, T7, TP1, TP28 Special provisions (SP)

ERG No 153

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant Yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (Solvent naphtha(petro-

leum), heavy aromatic, Naphthalene Depleted)

Danger label(s) 6.1, fish and tree

Special provisions (SP) 223, 274 Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L F-A. S-A **EmS**

Stowage category

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Environmental hazards **Yes** (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

6.1 Danger label(s)

Special provisions (SP) A3, A4, A137

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 Limited quantities (LQ) 2 L

United States: en Page: 9 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

all ingredients are listed

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313) none of the ingredients are listed

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4) none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
Solvent naphtha(petroleum), heavy aromatic, Naphthalene Depleted	64742-94-5	solvents	
distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated, light	64742-47-8	solvents	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	64742-96-7	solvents	

 Toxic or Hazardous Substance List (MA-TURA) none of the ingredients are listed

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK) none of the ingredients are listed

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK) none of the ingredients are listed

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK) none of the ingredients are listed

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

none of the ingredients are listed

VOC content

Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA)Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB)40 %

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

United States: en Page: 10 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	none
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
REACH Reg.
REACH registered substances
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal ARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)

United States: en Page: 11 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.

United States: en Page: 12 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Detail King Tar Remover

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

Code	Text
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

United States: en Page: 13 / 13