

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME:	AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.	PRODUCT NAME:	DOUBLE TIME
ADDRESS LINE 1:	4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405	PRODUCT CODE:	2410
ADDRESS LINE 2:	Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA	PRODUCT USE:	Quick Dry & Quick Clean Solvent Degreaser Cleaner
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224	SDS FILE ID:	2410.04
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	SDS DATE:	2021-02-21
		REPLACES VERSION DATED:	2016-09-13 <i>and all prior versions</i>

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects)	Category 3
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Aerosol	Category 1
Gases Under Pressure	Liquefied gas
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 1B
Label elements	



Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H350 May cause cancer. H340 May cause genetic defects. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Precautionary statements	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Acetone	0000067-64-1	34-56
N-Heptane	0000142-82-5	7-16
Heptane, Branched, Cyclic and Linear	0426260-76-6	6-13
VM & P Naphtha	0064742-49-0	6-12
Aliphatic, Light Hydrocarbon Solvent	0064742-89-8	6-12
CO2	0000124-38-9	4-8
Cumene	0000098-82-8	Trace
Naphthalene	0000091-20-3	Trace
Ethylbenzene	0000100-41-4	Trace
Toluene	0000108-88-3	Trace
Benzene	0000071-43-2	Trace

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye contact	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No data available
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build-up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or

use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

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

Fire-fighting procedures Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Personal precautions Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental precautions Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

Recommended equipment Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General precautions for safe handling Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables Z1,2,3	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mgm3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
Acetone	1000	2400	1	250	590			250		500	
Aliphatic, Light Hydrocarbon Solvent	500	2000	1					(L)[N159] (L) [N800]	[(L)[N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (l) [N159]5 (l) [N800]];		
Benzene	1(a)/25 ceiling		1	0.1c		1c		0.5		2.5	

CO2	5000	9000	1	5000	9000	3000	54000	5000	30000
Cumene	50	245	1	50	245			50	
Ethylbenzene	100	435	1	100	435	125	545	20	
Naphthalene	10	50	1	10	50	15	75	10	
N-Heptane	500	2000	1	85	350			400	500
Toulene	200(a) /300 ceiling	0.2	1, 2	100	375	150	560	20	
VM & P Naphtha	500	2000	1		350			(L)	[(L)]; [5(I)]

<u>Component</u>	<u>OSHA STEL (ppm)</u>	<u>OSHA STEL (mg/m3)</u>	<u>OSHA Carcinogen</u>	<u>OSHA Skin designation</u>	<u>ACGIH Carcinogen</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV Basis</u>	<u>ACGIH Notations</u>	<u>NIOSH Carcinogen</u>
Acetone					A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	
Aliphatic, Light Hydrocarbon Solvent					[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]]	
Benzene	50(a)/10 minutes		1		A1	Leukemia	1; Skin; A1; BEI	1
CO2						Asphyxia		
Cumene				1		Eye, skin, & URT irr; CNS impair		
Ethylbenzene					A3	URT irr;Kidney dam (nephropathy); Cochlear impair	A3; BEI	
Naphthalene					A3	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia	Skin; A3; BEI	
N-Heptane						CNS impair; URT irr		
Toluene	500ppm /10 minutes (a)				A4	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss	A4; BEI	
VM & P Naphtha					[A2]; [A4]	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];	

Eye/face protection	Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.
Skin protection	Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	6.42 lb/gal
Density VOC	2.87 lb/gal
% VOC	44.7%
Appearance	N.A.
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Solvent
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Flashpoint below 73°F (23°C)
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Upper/Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting point/boiling point	N/A
Auto-igniting	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	No data available.

**SECTION 11:
TOXICOLOGICAL
INFORMATION**

Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Likely Route of Exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization	0000067-64-1 ACETONE Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing. 0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE Repeated exposure may cause skin rash, dryness and redness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure affects the nervous system.
Aspiration Hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Acute Toxicity	May be harmful if swallowed.
Likely Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. 0000067-64-1 ACETONE Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation. 0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE Can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor, through the skin and by ingestion. 0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.
Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous	0000067-64-1 ACETONE The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may causedamage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. 0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. 0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart-beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans.

Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors.

These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m³ (4-hour exposure) (6)

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

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

**SECTION 12:
ECOLOGICAL
INFORMATION**

Toxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative potential 0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA
Has the potential to bioaccumulate

Mobility in soil 0000067-64-1 ACETONE
The substance is not PBT / vPvB.
0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA
If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other Adverse Effects No data available.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL
CONSIDERATIONS**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

**SECTION 14:
TRANSPORT
INFORMATION**

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	<i>IATA Information</i>	<i>IMDG Information</i>	<i>US DOT Information</i>
UN Number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols	Aerosols
Hazard Class	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging Group	NA	NA	N
Note/Special Provision	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

COMPONENT	(CAS/PERC)	REGULATION
Acetone	(0000067-64-1) 40-55%	CERCLA, SARA 312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
N-Heptane	(0000142-82-5) 7-16%	SARA 312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	(0426260-76-6) 6-13%	SARA312, TSCA
VM & P Naphtha	(0064742-49-0) 6-12%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Aliphatic, Light Hydrocarbon Solvent	(0064742-89-8) 6-12%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
CO2	(0000124-38-9) 4-8%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Cumene	(0000098-82-8) Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
Naphthalene	(0000091-20-3) Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
Ethylbenzene	(0000100-41-4) Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer, OSHA
Toluene	(0000108-88-3) Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Toxicity Developmental, OSHA
Benzene	(0000071-43-2) Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer – Developmental - Male, OSHA

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESLEffects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

HMIS-RATING:	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

Important Note: *To be the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer/supplier, the manufacturer/supplier will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.*

End of SDS