Safety Data Sheet
Fabric Coating

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	Fabric Coating
Product number	ik16
Brand	Dr. Beasley's

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Textile protectant

Supplier's details

Name	Dr. Beasley's
Address	1439 W Shakespeare Ave Chicago IL 60614 US
Telephone	773-404-1600

Emergency phone number

CHEMTREC 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week
USA and Canada - Toll Free: 800-424-9300
USA and Canada - Local: +1-703- 527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024)

- Flammable Liquids, Cat. 3
- Aspiration Toxicant, Cat. 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word	**Danger**
Hazard Statement(s):	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/mist/vapors/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair) Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P331	DO NOT induce vomiting
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations

Contains: NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY, n-Butyl Acetate and polymers

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Component	Concentration
Naphtha (CAS no.: 64742-48-9)	**70 - 80 % (weight)***
N-Butyl Acetate (CAS no.: 123-86-4)	**8 - 12 % (weight)***
Proprietary Polymers (trade secret)	**12 - 15 % (weight)***

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))
*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Remove to fresh air and promote deep breathing. Get medical attention if effects persist.

	Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.
In case of skin contact	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
	Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, get medical attention
	Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.
If swallowed	Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Symptoms may not appear immediately. Seek medical attention if effects persist and you feel unwell.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Carbon oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Flash Point [Method]: 38-40EC (101-104EF) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.4
Approximate Autoignition Temperature: 343EC (649EF)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The national Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.
For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filters(s) for organic vapor and when applicable, H2S or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes of contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Environmental precautions
Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.
WATER SPILL: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 degrees C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.
Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted.
Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. For precautions see section 2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area.Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls
Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
Safety glasses are recommended if splash hazard.

Skin protection
Wear protective gloves, such as nitrile gloves.

Body protection
Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include, but are not limited to: Half-face filter respirator.
For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Color	Clear to straw colored
Odor	Slight
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	128°C (262.4°F) - 188°C (370°F)
Flammability	N/A
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	LEL: 0.7 UEL:5.4
Flash point	38-40°C (101-104EF) [ASTM D-56]
Auto-ignition temperature	290-330°C (554-626°F)
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH	7.5
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Solubility	Miscible in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	810 kg/m³ (6.76 lbs/gal, 0.81 kg/dm³)
Relative vapor density	(Air=1.0): >1

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
None under normal use conditions.

Chemical stability
Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Strong bases, oxidizers and selected amines.

Hazardous decomposition products
Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Components:

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Acute and delayed symptoms and effects from inhalation, skin and eye contact and ingestion are listed in Section 4.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.
Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402.
Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404

Serious eye damage/irritation
May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Based on available data, classification data are not met

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, classification data are not met

Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, classification data are not met

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Based on available data, classification data are not met

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Based on available data, classification data are not met

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, classification data are not met

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Material – not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability
Biodegradation:
Material – Solvents are expected to be inherently biodegradable (no information for polymers)
Hydrolysis:
Material – Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.
Photolysis:
Material – Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.
Atmospheric Oxidation:
Material – Expected to degrade rapidly in air (no information for polymer)

Bioaccumulative potential
123-86-4:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15
Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 1.82
n-octanol/water

Mobility in soil
No data available on product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects
No data available on product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than State or Federal requirements.

Packaging disposal
Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
ID Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
ERG Number: 128
Label(s): NONE
Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III
Footnote: The flash point of this material is greater than 100 F. Regulatory classification of this material varies. DOT: Flammable liquid or combustible liquid. OSHA: Combustible liquid. IATO/IMO: Flammable liquid. This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

IMDG
Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: 3
EMS Number: F-E, S-E
UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: No
Label(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III, (54EC c.c.)

IATA
Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class & Division: 3
UN Number: 1268
Packing Group: III
Label(s) / Mark(s): 3
Transport Document Name: UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, PG III

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

SARA 313 Components
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

New Jersey Right To Know Components
No components are subject to the New Jersey Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
No components are subject to the Pennsylvania Right To Know Act.

California Prop. 65 Components
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer
DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall DR. BEASLEY'S, INC. be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if DR. BEASLEY'S, INC. has been advised of the possibility of such damages.