



The following SDS references the products below:

*Cross Check – Orange, Green, Red, Yellow, and Blue*

*Vendor Item Number: 83314, 83315, 83316, 83317, and 83318*

Manufactured By:

*ITW Pro Brands*

---

Distributed by Kimball Midwest with the KM product-identification number:

*80-1248, 80-1261, 80-1262 and 80-1263*

# Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

## ITW Pro Brands. -KS

Part Number: 83318, C83318  
 Version No: 2.11  
 Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2024) requirements

Issue Date: 29/05/2025  
 Print Date: 29/05/2025  
 S.GHS.U.S.A.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue
Proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
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 Pro Brands. -KS
Address	805 E. Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061 United States
Telephone	1-800-433-9536
Fax	Not Available
Website	<a href="http://www.itwprobrands.com">www.itwprobrands.com</a>
Email	Customerservice@itwprobrands.com

#### Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Dykem/Dymon/Scrubs = Call InfoTrac For_LPS & Other Brands = Call Chemtrec
Emergency telephone number(s)	1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac Inside US) 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec Inside US)
Other emergency telephone number(s)	1-352-323-3500 (Infotrac Outside 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)

#### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

## Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

## 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.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
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/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
147-14-8	0.5-1.5	C.I. Pigment Blue 15
22464-99-9	<0.15	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	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Quickly but gently, wipe material off skin with a dry, clean cloth.</li> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

Continued...

## Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

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

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11

**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**

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ 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**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable.</li> <li>▶ Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>▶ Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) carbon monoxide (CO) metal oxides other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p>

**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**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.</li> <li>▶ Wipe up.</li> <li>▶ Collect residues in a flammable waste container.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Increase ventilation.</li> <li>▶ Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>▶ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.</li> <li>▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.</li> <li>▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> <li>▶ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> <li>▶ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.</li> <li>▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>

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

**SECTION 7 Handling and storage****Precautions for safe handling**

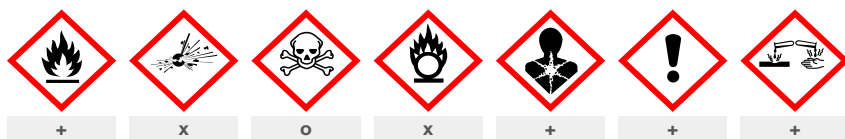
Continued...

Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.</li> <li>▶ Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.</li> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</b></li> <li>▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Use spark-free tools when handling.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> <li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li> <li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials for storage tanks, containers, piping, buildings, rooms, cabinets, allowable quantities and minimum storage distances.</li> <li>▶ Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems.</li> <li>▶ Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors.</li> <li>▶ Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available.</li> <li>▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.</li> <li>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<p>Inorganic derivative of Group 11 metal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>



X — Must not be stored together  
O — 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
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	zirconium octoate	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	zirconium octoate	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available


Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	zirconium octoate	Zirconium compounds (as Zr)	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	zirconium octoate	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	zirconium octoate	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	zirconium octoate	Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	zirconium octoate	Zirconium compounds (as Zr)	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	[*Note: The REL applies to all zirconium compounds (as Zr) except Zirconium tetrachloride.]

Emergency Limits			
Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	140 mg/m3	1,500 mg/m3	8,900 mg/m3
methyl ethyl ketoxime	30 ppm	56 ppm	250 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	2,500 mg/m3	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Not Available	Not Available
methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Available	Not Available
zirconium octoate	25 mg/m3	Not Available

Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>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:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Employees exposed to confirmed human carcinogens should be authorized to do so by the employer, and work in a regulated area.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Open-vessel systems are prohibited.</li> <li>▶ Each operation should be provided with continuous local exhaust ventilation so that air movement is always from ordinary work areas to the operation.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Except for outdoor systems, regulated areas should be maintained under negative pressure (with respect to non-regulated areas).</li> <li>▶ Local exhaust ventilation requires make-up air be supplied in equal volumes to replaced air.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.[AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ PVC Apron.</li> <li>▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> <li>▶ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.</li> </ul>

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

## Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Blue		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.97
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	220
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	-76	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	1485-1733
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	148	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	38	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	0.2	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	5.4	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	0.7	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	65
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	13.79	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	4.85-5	<b>VOC %</b>	36%
<b>Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)</b>	Not Available	<b>Ignition Distance (cm)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flame Height (cm)</b>	Not Available	<b>Flame Duration (s)</b>	Not Available
<b>Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)</b>	Not Available	<b>Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)</b>	Not Available
<b>Nanoform Solubility</b>	Not Available	<b>Nanoform Particle Characteristics</b>	Not Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	Not Available		

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>a) Acute Toxicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating
<b>d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as sensitising to skin or the respiratory system
<b>e) Mutagenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>f) Carcinogenicity</b>	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as carcinogenic
<b>g) Reproductivity</b>	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to reproductivity
<b>h) STOT - Single Exposure</b>	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through single exposure
<b>i) STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through repeated exposure
<b>j) Aspiration Hazard</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Inhaled</b>	There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, serious, irreversible damage of organs.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> 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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. 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. Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspicion this material directly reduces fertility.

Continued...

## Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Not Available

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

C.I. Pigment Blue 15	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >1.084<5.212 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	

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

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

**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® - Blue	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

## Toxicity

Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
		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

C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	BCF	1008h	Fish	<0.33-11	7
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>500mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	>1mg/l	2

Continued...

Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
methyl ethyl ketoxime	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	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
zirconium octoate	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Test Duration (hr)</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>
	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
<b>Legend:</b>	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
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	HIGH	HIGH
methyl ethyl ketoxime	LOW	LOW

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R)	LOW (BCF = 159)
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	LOW (BCF = 11)
methyl ethyl ketoxime	LOW (BCF = 5.8)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	LOW (Log KOC = 10000000000)
methyl ethyl ketoxime	LOW (Log KOC = 130.8)

**Other adverse effects**

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

**SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

**Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ 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).</li> <li>▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.</li> </ul>
-------------------------------------	--

**SECTION 14 Transport information**

**Labels Required**

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO

Shipping container, transport vehicle placarding, and labeling may vary from the below information. This depends on the quantity shipped, the applicability of excepted quantity requirements, limited quantity requirements, and/or special provisions according to US DOT, IATA and IMDG regulations. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine the appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transport regulations.

**Land transport (DOT)**

	1263
--	------

Continued...

Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

14.1. UN number or ID number	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac solutions, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)
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	Hazard Label   3
	Special provisions   367, B1, B52, B131, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29

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
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Not Available
methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Available
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
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	Not Available
methyl ethyl ketoxime	Not Available
zirconium octoate	Not Available

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R) is found on the following regulatory lists**

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  
 US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List  
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)  
 US National Toxicology Program (NTP) 15th Report Part A Known to be Human Carcinogens  
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1  
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**C.I. Pigment Blue 15 is found on the following regulatory lists**

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)  
 US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5  
 US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants  
 US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Priority Pollutants  
 US CWA (Clean Water Act) - Toxic Pollutants  
 US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances  
 US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1  
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3  
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**methyl ethyl ketoxime is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
 US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)  
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)  
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory  
 US Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment (TERA) Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)  
 US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status

**zirconium octoate is found on the following regulatory lists**

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)  
 US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5  
 US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1  
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3  
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

**Additional Regulatory Information**

Not Applicable

**Federal Regulations****Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****Section 311/312 hazard categories**

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	Yes
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	Yes
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

**US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)**

Continued...

## Dykem® Cross Check™ Torque Seal® - Blue

None Reported

## US. EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (40 CFR 372)

None Reported

## Additional Federal Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

## State Regulations

## US. California Proposition 65

**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylbenzene, cumene, formaldehyde., benzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and TOLUENE(R), benzene, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

## Additional State Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

## National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (PETROLEUM DISTILLATES LIGHT(R); C.I. Pigment Blue 15; methyl ethyl ketoxime; 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
<b>Legend:</b>	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	29/05/2025
Initial Date	21/07/2023

## Other information

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.

Powered by AuthorTe, from Chemwatch.