



# Safety Data Sheet

## MT Advantage

Date Revised: 08/14/2025

### SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Name	MT Advantage	24 Hour Emergency Telephone	(231) 739-2068
Address	444 W Maple Rd, Ste D		
	Troy, MI 48084		
	(800) 272-9353	www.mtadvantage.com	
Trade Name	Magic Release	Product Type	Industrial/Asphalt Cleaning
Chemical Family	Solvent	Formula	N/A

### SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Classifications:

Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Oral  
Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 3  
Health, Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 B  
Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Dermal

#### GHS Phrases:

Warning, H303 – May be harmful if swallowed  
Warning, H313 – May be harmful in contact with skin  
Warning, H320 – Causes eye irritation  
Warning, H371 – May cause damage to organs through excessive exposure

#### GHS Label Elements:

##### Signal Word:

Warning

##### GHS Pictograms:



#### Precautionary Statements:

##### Prevention:

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection.  
Wear protective clothing.

##### Response:

##### -Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

##### -Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

##### -Skin

IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

##### -Ingestion

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name/Common Name	% (optional)	Cas.No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV (source)
Odorless Mineral Spirits		64742-48-9		
n-Propyl Bromide		106-94-5		

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# Safety Data Sheet

## MT Advantage

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eyes</b>	Flush eyes with water for a least 15 minutes. Seek emergency medical attention
<b>Skin</b>	Wash contaminated areas with soap and water
<b>Ingestion</b>	Drink large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek emergency medical attention
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move person to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Apply CPR respiration if individual is not breathing

### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flash Point (T.C.C.)</b>	None	Boiling	None to limits
<b>Flammable Limits</b>	3.8 to 9.5% by volume in air	Upper	Lower
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Base on surrounding conditions	<b>Special Fire Fighting Procedures</b>	None
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards</b>	Do not weld or torch cut drums containing residual vapors, as vapors may be in the flammable range and an explosion could occur Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen halide and bromides.		

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Steps to be taken if released or spilled</b>	Contain Spillage
<b>Waste disposal methods</b>	Absorb with non-combustible absorbent material and place in closed container for disposal.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Wear safety glasses. Use gloves when contact with product may occur
Other: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Store in well ventilated, cool, dry area. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not mix with other chemicals



# Safety Data Sheet

## MT Advantage

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Respiratory Protection</b>		Use full face piece, NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator if ventilation is not sufficient	
<b>Ventilation</b>	Local	<b>Mechanical</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Protective Gloves/Clothing</b>	Use gloves when contact with product may occur. However, DO NOT use natural rubber gloves when handling this product. Viton or Silvershield gloves offer the best extended protection. Nitrile, neoprene or butyl gloves offer less protection and should be used for splash protection only.	<b>Eye Protection</b>	Always wear safety goggles or full face shield
<b>Other Protective Clothing or Equipment</b>		Protect parts of body that may come in contact with product	
<b>Work/Hygienic Practices</b>		Wash with soap and water after contact Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with this product. Launder soiled clothes. Provide emergency eye bath and safety shower	

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (degrees F)	158	Specific Gravity (H2O=1.0)	1.10	pH	N/a
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	134	Vapor Density (Air = 1)		Melting Point (degrees F)	N/A
Solubility in Water	Complete	Invisible	Emulsible (or dispersible)	Slight (or partial) X	
Evaporation Rate (vs. H2O)		Faster X	Slower	About the same	
Appearance and Odor			Clear, liquid		

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Incompatibility</b>	Strong oxidizing agents, bases, reactive metals and rubber.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	None	<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Thermal decomposition produces carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen bromide

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Trounce

In human liver cell bioassays, *Trounce* mixtures showed no effects to DNA or for altered enzyme function at all cell concentrations tested and no effects for acute cytotoxicity at cell concentrations below 500 ppm.



# Safety Data Sheet

## MT Advantage

### N propyl bromide

LD 50 oral rat: 4,260 mg/kg

LC 50 inhalation rat: 30min. 50,291 ppm  
4hr 14,374 ppm

nPB is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or IARC. NTP is currently reviewing scientific data to determine if a PB should be listed in the ROC. High concentrations are irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting or narcosis. Chronic overexposure at high levels may cause adverse effects in the central nervous system, reproductive system, respiratory system, kidney and liver. Persons having pre-existing diseases of the lungs, eyes or skin may have an increased susceptibility to the hazards of excessive exposure.

### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Available data on the organic carbon partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) the breakdown processes in water and hydrolysis half-life, and the volatilization half-life indicate that nPB is less persistent in the environment than many solvents and would be of low to moderate concern for movement in soil. Based on the LC<sub>50</sub> the acute concentration at which 50% of tested animals die, nPB's toxicity to aquatic life is moderate, being less than that for...trichloroethylene, hexane, d-limonene, and possibly some aqueous cleaners. Based on EPA's criteria for listing under the Toxics Release Inventory (U.S. EPA, 1992), we believe that nPB would not be sufficiently toxic to aquatic life to warrant listing under the Toxics Release Inventory. Based on its relatively low bioconcentration factor and log K<sub>ow</sub> value, nPB is not prone to bioaccumulation. (USEPA-Federal Register May 30, 2007).

K <sub>oc</sub> : ORGANIC-CARBON PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	330
BREAK DOWN IN WATER:	HYDROLYSIS IS SIG.
HYDROLYSIS HALF-LIFE:	26 DAYS
VOLATILIZATION HALF-LIFE FROM SURFACE WATERS:	3.4 Hours -4.4Days
LC <sub>50</sub> (96 HOURS) FOR FATHEAD MINNOWS:	67 mg/l
LOG K <sub>ow</sub>	2.10
BIOCONCENTRATION FACTOR:	23

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Follow Federal, State and Local governmental regulations. DO NOT flush into sanitary sewer or waterway.

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Hazardous material description:	Not regulated for transportation
DOT Description/Proper Shipping Names:	Non Hazardous Cleaning Solvent Mixture

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

NAFTA:	3814.00.50.90 Preference Criteria B – Originating in NAFTA territory
TCSA:	All of the components of this product are in the EPA TSCA inventory and are in Compliance with 15 USC 2601-2629.
NESHAP:	N/A
RCRA:	N/A
HAP:	N/A
VOC:	1,314.2g/l – 11 lbs/gal
SARA:	SARA 313 Components subject to reporting: 1,2-butylene oxide CAS 106-88-7<0.6% By weight; sec-Butyl alcohol CAS 78-92-2<1.2% by weight.
CERCLA:	40 CFR 302.4 Component: 1,2-butylene oxide CAS 106-88-7<0.6% by weight.
STATE REGULATION:	n-Propyl bromide: Known to the State of California to cause reproductive effects. CAL/OHA PEL 5 ppm Nitromethane: Known to the State of California to cause cancer. NJ-RTK. 1,2-Butylene oxide: NJ-RTK

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## Safety Data Sheet

### MT Advantage

SNAP: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved n-propyl bromide (nPB) as an Acceptable substitute for ozone depleting compounds in the precision cleaning sector Under the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) Section 612 Clean Air Act. (USEPA – Federal Register May 30, 2007).

WHMIS: Class D Division 2B, WHMIS – HC – 1

EEC (EINECS): Ingredients Listed

CANADA (DSL): Ingredients Listed

JAPAN (MITI): Ingredients Listed

AUSTRALIA (AICS): Ingredients Listed

SOUTH KOREA (ECL): Ingredients Listed

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

	Health	Fire	Reactivity	Special	Personal Protection Index
NFPA	1	0	0	1	B
HMIS	1	0	0	1	B

#### Note to Reader

The information contained herein is deemed accurate and complete at the time of this publication. Use of the product beyond care, custody and control of the manufacture shall bear no warranty whether implied or expressed. MT Advantage assumes no liability for injury to any person or property resulting of this product without strict adherence to safety procedures. User bears all risks concerning use of the product as designated through labeling. It is recommended any and all data, directives and recommendations should be followed accordingly. This does not apply to any combination with other materials, chemical compounds or processes not inclusive of aforementioned specifications.