

Material Safety Data Sheet

Sure-Seal CCW-702 Membrane Adhesive

MSDS No. 305363

Date of Preparation: 09/15/08

Revision: 007

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Sure-Seal CCW-702 Membrane Adhesive

Chemical Formula: Mixture

General Use: Quick Dry Coating

Manufacturer: Carlisle SynTec Incorporated, 1285 Ritner Highway, Carlisle, PA 17013, Phone: 800-479-6832

24-Hour Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Danger – Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Warning – Causes skin irritation

Warning – Causes serious eye irritation

Warning – May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

Danger – May damage fertility or the unborn child

Warning – May cause an allergic skin reaction

Warning – Suspected of causing genetic defects (skin)

Warning – May cause drowsiness and dizziness

Warning – May cause damage to organs (liver, kidney, ear) through prolonged or repeated exposure

HMS

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PPE†

†Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Emergency and Hazards Overview:

Mixture contains flammable components and the vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to distant sources of ignition and flash back. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Overexposure to vapors may cause dizziness, headache or central nervous depression. May cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Primary Entry Routes: Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation, ingestion.

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. At very high concentrations, breathing vapors may cause pulmonary edema, anorexia, nausea and vomiting.

Eye: May cause eye irritation if wiped or rubbed into eyes.

Skin: May cause skin irritation if wiped or left on the skin.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause symptoms similar to those of inhalation. The oral toxicity is estimated to be low, therefore not expected to be harmful in small amounts.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list this product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders and pre-existing heart disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Prolonged skin contact with this product may defat skin leading to irritation or dermatitis resulting in itching, redness and rash.

Chronic Effects: Overexposure may result in headache, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and loss of consciousness. Chronic exposure may cause reversible kidney and liver injury. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Repeated exposure to Toluene has been associated with high frequency hearing loss based on animal tests.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
Toluene	108-88-3	40-70
Acetone	67-64-1	7-13
Hydrocarbon Tackifying Resin	63393-89-5 & 62258-49-5	
Synthetic Isoprene Polymer	25038-32-8	

Hazardous Ingredients:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Toluene	200 ppm	150 ppm	20 ppm	none estab.	100 ppm	150 ppm	500 ppm
Acetone	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	500 ppm	750 ppm	250 ppm	none estab.	2500 ppm

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Get fresh air if symptoms develop due to inhalation. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. If not breathing give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with running water and remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physicians: This product contains toluene and acetone.

Special Precautions/Procedures: Whenever possible, remove the worker from the source of contamination.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -4°F (-20°C)

Flash Point Method: TCC

Autoignition Temperature: 869 °F (465 °C)

LEL: 1.2% v/v

UEL: 12.8% v/v

Flammability Classification: Division 2

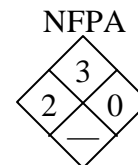
Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam. Water may not be effective as an extinguishing agent. Water fog or spray may be used to provide a smothering effect on fire and to cool fire-exposed containers and surrounding combustibles. Do not use a solid stream of water because it can scatter and spread the fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable. Store and use away from all sources of heat, flame, or sparks. Do not smoke while applying. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electrical motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at location distant from material handling point and flashback. All containers should be grounded when material is transferred. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic gases or vapors, such as carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide, may be released in a fire. Unburned hydrocarbons. Emits acrid fumes.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: This product contains solvents that are dangerous fire and explosion hazards when exposed to heat or flame. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode. Containers should be kept cool with water spray. Liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel along the ground to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode and flash back.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

**Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

Spill /Leak Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapors. Use self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed area. Ventilate area. Contain and remove with inert absorbent materials and non-sparking tools.

Personnel Safeguards: Immediately evacuate all non-essential personnel to safe areas. Emergency responders should wear proper protective gears before entering the affected area. Observe all precautions noted above.

Regulatory Notifications: Waste of this product is defined as hazardous according to U.S. EPA. Spill reporting requirements and reportable quantities vary by region. Consult all applicable state and local regulations. For Canada, observe all precautions noted above.

Containment and Cleanup: Remove all sources of ignition. Do not use metal shovels or other tools which could create sparks. Prevent liquids from entering sewers, drains or waterways by diking with sand or earth. Absorb with vermiculite or other absorbent material and remove for disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Use away from all sources of heat, flame, or sparks. Do not smoke while using. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Handle with non-sparking tools. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Use solvent resistant gloves (that meet ANSI/ISEA 105-2005). Avoid rubbing eyes while handling. Wash with soap and water before eating or drinking. Launder contaminated clothing. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Storage Requirements: Keep containers cool, dry, and store away from all sources of heat, flame, and sparks. Keep containers tightly closed and store with adequate ventilation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, or grind the containers, or empty containers which may contain residual product and solvent vapors that may ignite explosively.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Do not use in enclosed areas without proper explosion-proof ventilation. General and local exhaust ventilation must be sufficient to control vapor concentrations and keep the vapor concentration below TLV/TWA. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment. Take care not to draw vapors into non-explosion proof or spark generating equipment.

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Provide adequate ventilation to maintain vapors below TLV/TWA. If vapor levels are exceeded, use NIOSH approved respirator, both during and immediately after application, until vapor levels are below limits.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Permeation resistant gloves (that meet ANSI/ISEA 105-2005) required. Protective glasses or goggles recommended. Industrial boots to protect feet from cleaner contact. Impervious clothing is recommended to protect skin from cleaner contact. Protective skin creams or emollients useful.

Safety Stations: Source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Thin blue liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 80 mm Hg at 20 °C (68°F)

Vapor Density (Air=1): > air

Formula Weight: NA

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C/39°F): 0.91

pH: Not applicable

VOC: 450 gpl

Water Solubility: Negligible

Boiling Point: 180 to 232 °F (82 - 111°C)

Freezing/Melting Point: NA

Viscosity: NA

% Volatile: 53

Evaporation Rate:

Flash Point: -4°F (-20°C)

Flash Point Method: TCC

Autoignition Temperature: 869 °F (465 °C)

LEL: 1.2% v/v

UEL: 12.8% v/v

Flammability Classification: Division 2

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid strong acids and strong oxidizers.

Conditions to Avoid: heat, sparks, and flames; ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic gases or vapors, such as carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide, may be released in a fire.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:

Eye Effects: Irritating

Skin Effects: Irritating

Acute Inhalation Effects: Product toxicity has not been determined.

Following are the component data:

TC₅₀:

Toluene: Rat > 26,700 ppm 1 hr; Mouse 400 ppm 24 hr

Acetone: Rat > 20,700 ppm 8 hr

Acute Oral Effects: Product toxicity has not been determined.

Following are component data:

LD₅₀:

Toluene: Rat 5,000 mg/kg

Acetone: Rat 5,800 mg/kg

Mouse 3000 mg/kg

Rabbit 5,340 mg/kg

Chronic Effects: May cause skin sensitization in some people.

Carcinogenicity: Not listed in IARC or NTP

Mutagenicity: Some evidence in animal exposure to Toluene.

Teratogenicity: Some evidence in animal exposure to Toluene.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity: Not known

Terrestrial Toxicity: Not known

Chemical Fate and Transport: Not known

No other ecological information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Regulatory Information: Consult all regulations (federal, state, provincial, local etc.) or a qualified waste disposal firm when characterizing waste for disposal.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable regulations. Waste which results from the clean-up of spilled product, absorbed by a noncombustible absorbing media, would not be considered a hazardous waste once toluene and acetone have evaporated.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Paint,
flammable liquid, 3, UN1263, II

Shipping Symbols: Flammable

Hazard Class: 3

ID No.: UN1263

Packing Group: II

Label: red Flammable label
required.

Special Provisions (172.102):

149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8

Packaging Authorizations

a) **Exceptions:** 173.150

b) **Non-bulk Packaging:** 173.173

c) **Bulk Packaging:** 173.242

Quantity Limitations

a) **Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:** 5 L

b) **Cargo Aircraft Only:** 60 L

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) **Vessel Stowage:** B

b) **Other:** none

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): Not listed

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.31): F003 (Acetone) and F005 (Toluene)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), Toluene 1,000 lb (454.5 kg) Acetone 5,000 lbs (2,272.7 kg)

SARA 311/312 Codes: Acute: YES Chronic: YES Fire: YES Pressure: YES Reactive: NO

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Toluene, CAS#108-88-3, 40-70%

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

Clean Air Act Data: Toluene: SOCOMI: Yes HAP code: XOV
Acetone: SOCOMI: Yes

Clean Water Act: Toluene is listed as a priority pollutant. RQ: 1,000 lb (454.5 kg)

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: This product contains the following chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: Toluene.

Delaware Air Quality Management List: Toluene: DRQ: 1000 State: Must be reported to the DRQ
Acetone: DRQ: 5000 State: Must be reported to the DRQ

Massachusetts Hazardous Substance codes: Toluene 108-88-3 2, 4, 5, 6, F7, F8
Acetone 67-64-1 2, 4, 5, 6, F8, F9

Michigan Critical Materials Register: Toluene 108-88-3 Report: -- Class: --

Minnesota Hazardous Substance: Toluene: Codes: ANO Hazards: skin Carcinogen? No
Acetone: Codes: AON Hazards: --- Carcinogen? No

New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substance:
Toluene: DOT: 1294 Sub No.: 1866 TPQ: --- EHS:

New York List of Hazardous Substances: Toluene: RQ – Air: 1000 RQ – Land: 1 Note: none
Acetone: RQ – Air: 5000 RQ – Land: 1 Note: none

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance Code:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Code
Methyl benzene	108-88-3	E
2-Propanone	67-64-1	E

Washington Air Contaminant:

TWA (ppm):	100 (Toluene)	750 (Acetone)
TWA (mg):	375 (Toluene)	1800 (Acetone)
STEL (ppm):	150 (Toluene)	1000 (Acetone)
STEL (mg):	560 (Toluene)	2400 (Acetone)
Ceiling (ppm):	None listed	
Ceiling (mg):	None listed	
Skin:	None listed	

Canadian WHMIS Classification:

Class: B

Division: 2

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

European Union Classification: Highly Flammable and Harmful

Risk Phrases: R11, R20, R42/43

Safety Phrases: S9, S16, S36, S51

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Research & Development

Revision Notes: Section 3- Revised limits for Toluene.

Additional Hazard Rating Systems: No other information available.

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