

Date Prepared: 7/20/06
Supersedes: 7/5/05
Product Name: Polyseal

ChemMasters

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: Polyseal

ChemMasters
300 Edwards Street
Madison, Ohio 44057
440-428-2105

In Case of Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 800/424-9300

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components	CAS #	Exposure Limits			% by Wt
		OSHA(PEL/TWA)	ACGIH (TLV/TWA)	OTHER	
Petroleum Distillate (Aromatic)	64742-95-6	—	100ppm	—	75%
Acrylic Polymer	Proprietary		Non-Hazardous		

3. Hazards Identification

CAUTION

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Causes eye, skin and lung irritation

Harmful if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed

Potential Health Hazards - Acute

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors may cause burning, tearing and redness.

Skin: May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause redness and burning, drying and cracking of the skin and dermatitis. Persons with preexisting skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Inhalation: Excessive concentrations (attainable at very high temperatures) of aerosol/vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat, as well as signs of nervous system depression including headaches, dizziness, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and possible death. Persons with impaired lung function or asthma like conditions may experience additional breathing difficulties due to the irritating properties of this material. May also cause kidney or liver damage.

Ingestion: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may produce CNS depression. May result in vomiting. Aspiration of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis, possibly progressing to death.

Potential Health Effects - Chronic

Kidney, lung and liver are probable target organs. See Section 11 for further information.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP	IARC Monographs	OSHA Regulated
	NO	NO	NO

4. First Aid Measures

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water. If irritation does not subside, get medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, and launder before reuse. Clean affected area(s) thoroughly with soap and water.

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Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention! Keep victim at rest, and do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF SYMPTOMS PERSIST.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method used): 108°F (TCC)

Flammable Limits (% volume in air): **Lower** = 0.9**Upper** = 6.0 @ 77 deg. F (approximate)

Auto Ignition Temperature: 894 deg. F

General Fire Hazards: This product can form combustible mixtures at or above the flash point.

Static charges may accumulate in material, which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. This can be avoided by allowing the charge an exit route i.e. electrically ground the material with conducting wire.

Empty containers are still hazardous and may explode if exposed to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other ignition sources. Empty containers should be fully drained, sealed, and properly reconditioned or disposed of.

Extinguishing Media: Extinguish with water spray, dry chemical, CO₂ or foam.

Hazard Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and/or organic compounds

Fire Fighting Instructions: Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Isolate supplies of combustible material from fire. Cool containers exposed to fire with water, but do not spray water directly into a container to avoid boilover of more hazardous material.

This is a volatile material, and gives off invisible vapors. The liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or other surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Land Spill: Eliminate ignition sources, and prevent additional discharge. Prevent liquid from entering sewers and other water sources. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth, do NOT use sawdust or anything combustible. Absorb with inert material, then place in chemical waste container for later disposal.

Water Spill: Eliminate ignition sources. Warn occupants/users of the water way of the fire and explosion hazard and advise to keep clear of the spill. Can be removed from surface of water with suitable adsorbants. If allowed by authorities, sinking agents and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined water sources. Properly dispose of recovered material.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid inhalation of vapors and personal contact with product. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedure to eliminate accumulation of electrostatic charges. Keep liquid away from heat, sparks and flame. Use with adequate ventilation. "Empty" containers can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize drums to empty them.

Storage: Store containers tightly closed with adequate ventilation in a cool, dry area. Temperature should be close to ambient, and pressure close to atmospheric. Store away from flame, heat, direct sunlight, and incompatible materials.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Controls: Mechanical ventilation should be used in confined spaces. Use proper respiratory protection.

Personal Protection: Protective clothing, goggles, and rubber gloves whenever contact is likely, and a vapor respirator if there are high vapor concentrations.

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Workplace Exposure Guidelines

OSHA regulation 29CFR1910.1000 requires following exposure limits:

- A TWA of 25 ppm (125 mg/m³) for Trimethyl Benzene.
- A TWA of 100 ppm (435 mg/m³) and a STEL of 150 ppm (655 mg/m³) for Xylenes.
- A TWA of 50 ppm (245 mg/m³) for Cumene.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear to light straw colored liquid of low viscosity

Odor: Aromatic solvent odor

Boiling Point: 300-355°F

Melting Point: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure (mm/Hg): 10.3 @ 100°F

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 4.3

Solubility in Water: Negligible (<5%)

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 0.94

Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1): 0.1

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks and flame

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids, bases and select amines.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or unidentified organic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Rats exposed for 4 months to 1700 ppm of a similar solvent showed evidence of mild damage to the liver, lungs and kidneys. These effects were not seen in rats exposed for 1 year at 350 ppm. Rats exposed during pregnancy showed embryo/fetotoxic toxicity. Petroleum Naphtha may contain small percentages of Xylene. Xylene in high concentrations has resulted in hearing loss in laboratory rats.

Components	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 (rat)
Petroleum Distillate (Aromatic)	4.7 g/kg	—	>3670 ppm/8 hours

Refer to section 3 for other health effects.

12. Ecological Information

Clean Water Act (CWA) considers petroleum distillate an oil under Section 311. Spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802. Refer to section 6 for measures to take in case of accidental release.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. If uncertain of local requirements, contact the proper environmental authorities for information on waste disposal in your area.

Under RCRA 40 CFR 261 this material is hazardous waste number D001.

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14. Transportation Information

For U S National Ground Shipments of \leq 119 gal containers: Not Regulated

For U S National Shipments > 119 gal containers:

Shipping Description: Paint, Combustible Liquid, UN1263, III

Hazard Class: Combustible Liquid

For International and Air Shipments:

Shipping Description: Paint, 3, UN1263, III

Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid

Emergency Response Guide Number: 128

15. Regulatory Information

OSHA: This material is hazardous by definition of Hazardous Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: CWA considers petroleum distillate an oil under Section 311. Spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center.

SARA Title III:

Section 311/312 hazard categories: Acute health, delayed health, fire

Section 313 reportable ingredients:

Components	CAS #	Maximum %
Xylene	1330-20-7	<4 %
1, 2, 4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	19 %
Cumene	98-82-8	<4 %

16. Other Information

MSDS Status: Revised 7/20/2006

Industrial Abbreviation Legend on page 4 of this MSDS.

Industrial Abbreviation Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	mg/m ³	milligrams per cubic meter
CAA	Clean Air Act (EPA)	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund) (EPA)	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CNS	Central Nervous System	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CWA	Clean Water Act (EPA)	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
DOT	Department of Transportation	ppm	parts per million
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (EPA)
g/kg	grams per kilogram	SARA	EPA's Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (EPA)
IARC	Internal Agency for Research on Cancer	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit, ACGIH terminology
LC50	Lethal Concentration in which 50% of the test animals are expected to die	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
LD50	Lethal Dose in which 50% of the test animals are expected to die	TWA	Time-Weighted Average

THIS PRODUCT IS FORMULATED AND LABELED FOR INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL APPLICATION ONLY

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