

MATERIALS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Identification: **FLEXIBLE SEALER WHITE – TUBE GRADE (CODE FSB-W)**

Product Number: **250511**

Generic ID: **Synthetic Rubber Sealant**

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Producer's Name: Anderson Manufacturing Company, Inc.

Address: 2885 Country Drive #190

St. Paul, MN 55117

Contact: Bill Kramer

Date Prepared: 9/1/97

Emergency Tel. # 800/424-9300

Info Tel. # 651/484-1316

II. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>% (by weight)</u>
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	78-93-3	45-55
Synthetic Rubber	9003-18-3	20-25
Hydrocarbon Resin	N/A	9-12
Talc	14807-96-6	7-10
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	5-8
Hydrated Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	0.5-2
Polymeric Phenolic Antioxidant	68610-51-5	0.2-0.5
Calcium Sulfonate	Confidential	<0.1
Quartz	14808-60-7	<0.1

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects:

Eye:

Can cause irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

Skin:

Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects). Passage of this material into the body is possible, and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.

Swallowing:

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation:

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Prolonged or repeated breathing of dust may result in progressive and permanent lung disease (fibrosis) which may cause death from respiratory and/or heart failure. Symptoms include coughing and difficult breathing which becomes worse with physical activity.

Symptoms of Exposure:

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), and death.

Target Organ Effects:

Based on animal studies, exposure to methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) increases the onset of peripheral neuropathy caused by exposure to Methyl butyl ketone (MBK), and/or n-hexane, and/or ethyl butyl ketone. MEK alone has not been shown to cause peripheral neuropathy. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, and brain damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: liver abnormalities, eye damage, and kidney damage.

Developmental Information: No data

Cancer Information: No data

Other Health Effects: No data

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin absorption and Skin Contact

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek medical attention.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing:

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation:

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians:

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See section 3 – swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (e.g. asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, eye.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:

24 F (-4 C) TCC

Explosive Limit:

(for component) Lower 2.0 Upper 11.5

Autoignition Temperature:

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion:

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media:

Regular foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Fire Fighting Instructions:

wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operate in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating:

Not determined

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill:

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood. Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flare, flames (including pilot lights) and electrical sparks.

Large Spill:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA Regulations also permit other types of safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection:

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged Skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Precautions:

If workplace exposure limits of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), A NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental Control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) Under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls Should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls:

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain

Exposure below TLVs.

Exposure Guidelines:

Component:

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)
OSHA VPEL 200 ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 300 ppm – STEL
ACGIH TLV 200 ppm – TWA
ACGIH TLV 300 ppm – STEL

Nitrile Rubber (9003-18-3)
No exposure limits established

Hydrocarbon Resin (N/A)
No exposure limits established

Talc (14807-96-6)
OSHA VPEL 2mg/m³ – TWA respirable dust
ACGIH TLV 2mg/m³ – TWA respirable dust, as talc

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)
OSHA PEL 15mg/m³ – TWA total dust
ACGIH TLV 10mg/m³ – TWA total dust

Hydrated Amorphous Silica (7631-86-9)
OSHA VPEL 6mg/m³ – TWA
ACGIH TLV 10mg/m³ – TWA total
ACGIH TLV 3mg/m³ – TWA respirable nuisance

Quartz (14808-60-7)
OSHA VPEL 0.1mg/m³ – TWA respirable dust
ACGIH TLV 0.1mg/m³ – TWA (this TLV is for the respirable fraction of dust)

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point:

(for component) 175 F (79 C) at 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure:

(for product) 71 mmHg at 68 F

Specific Vapor Density:

2.5 at air = 1

Specific Gravity:

1.00 at 77 F

Liquid Density:

8.4 lbs/gal at 74 F

Percent Volatiles:

55%

Evaporation Rate:

Slower than ethyl ether

Appearance:

White colored liquid

State: Liquid
Physical Form: No data
Color: White Colored syrup
Odor: No data
pH: Not applicable

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization:
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization
Hazardous Decomposition:
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons
Chemical Stability:
Stable
Incompatibility:
Avoid contact with: strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, and strong oxidizing agents

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

XIII. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Waste Management Information:
Destroy by liquid incineration in accordance with applicable regulations.

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information – 49 CFR 172.101
DOT Description:
Adhesives, 3, UN1133, III
Container/Mode:
55 gal drum/truck package
NOS Component:
None
RQ (Reportable Quantity) – 49 CFR 172.101

<u>Product Quantity (lbs)</u>	<u>Component</u>
9091	Ethyl Methyl Ketone

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status:
TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed
CERLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4(a)

<u>Component</u>	<u>RQ (lbs)</u>
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Methyl Ethyl Ketone 5000

CERLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4(b)

Materials without a “listed” RQ may be reportable as an “unlisted hazardous substance.” See 40 CFR 302.5(b).

SARA 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

<u>Section 302 Components</u>	<u>TPQ (lbs)</u>	<u>RQ(lbs)</u>
None		

Section 311/312 Hazard Class – 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive () Sudden Release of Pressure ()

SARA 313 Components – 40 CFR 372.65

<u>Section 313 Components</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>%</u>
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	55

International Regulations

Inventory Status

Not Determined

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to cause cancer.

1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
4-Vinyl Cyclohexane	100-40-3
Quartz	14808-60-7

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substances know to the state of California to cause reproductive harm.

None

New Jersey RTK Label Information

Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Hydrocarbon Resin	N/A
Talc	14807-96-6
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

2-Butanone	78-93-3
Hydrocarbon Resin	N/A
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	14807-96-6
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether Originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of the need that the Information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.