

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Liquaseal 600 G/L LIFETIME
Product Name: Liquaseal - 600 G/L
Revision Date: Jan 01, 2018
Version: 1.0
Manufacturer's Name: PRO COATINGS, INC.
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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 3
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Flammable Liquids Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

Pictograms:

~~Signal Word:~~

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H340 - May cause genetic defects

H350 - May cause cancer

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting ..] equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 5.2% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	43% - 72%
0000616-38 -6	CARBONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER	18% - 30%
0064742-95 -6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	7% - 16%
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	3% - 7%
0068611-44-9	SILICON DIOXIDE (AMORPHOUS)	0.1% - 2%
0000919-30-2	G-AMINOPROPYL TRIETS	0.0% - 0.3%
0000108-88 -3	TOLUENE	Trace

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Skin Contact:

Take off all contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use (or discard).

Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Vapor accumulations and spray mist may flash or explode if ignited.

Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to extreme heat.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z89.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

A suitable, NIOSH-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when standing or grinding objects coated with this paint.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designat	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcin
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000										
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900							350			
TOLUENE	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm 110 minutes (a)		1,2			100	375	150	560	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9							
STODDARD SOLVENT	100	572					Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair
TOLUENE	20	0.2			A4	A4; BEi	Visual impair; female repro; pregnancy loss

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEi - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, repro - reproductive

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Properties

Density	7.21705 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	5.74310%
VOC Actual	4.99558 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.86479
% VOC	69.21917%
Density VOC	4.99558 lb/gal
Appearance	NIA
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	NIA
pH	NIA
Water Solubility	NIA
Flammability	NIA
Flash Point Symbol	NIA
Flash Point	NIA
Viscosity	NIA
Lower Explosion Level	NIA
Upper Explosion Level	NIA
Vapor Pressure	NIA
Vapor Density	NA
Freezing Point	NIA
Melting Point	N/A

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)

LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

Chronic Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Other adverse effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s., (RTV Rubber Silicone)

Identification Number : UN/NA 1993 Hazard Class:3

Packing group: II

IMDG Information:

No data available.

IATA Information:

No data available.

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements Canada

Domestic Substances List: All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	43% - 72%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 -AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000616-38-6	CARBONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER	18%- 30%	DSL,SARA312
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	7%- 16%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	3% - 7%	SARA312
0068611-44-9	SILICON DIOXIDE (AMORPHOUS)	0.1%- 2%	DSL,SARA312
0000919-30-2	G-AMINOPROPYL-TRETSI	0.0% - 0.3%	DSL,SARA312
0000108-88,3	TOLUENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 -AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

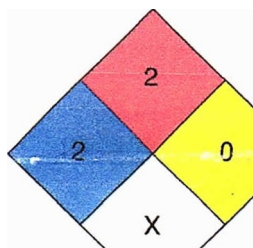
General:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TOG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; GAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LO- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Other Special Consideration:

- There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

HMIS



Chronic: **J+I**

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