

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SPECIAL PATCH PART A
PRODUCT CODES: 343 A

MANUFACTURER: Tri-Chem Corporation
STREET ADDRESS: 431 Stephenson Hwy.
CITY, STATE, ZIP: Troy, MI 48083

INFORMATION PHONE: 800-456-6255
EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-535-5053 INFOTRAC
FAX PHONE: 248-585-4389

PREPARED BY: John Telles

DATE REVISED: 1/2/15

Chemical Name or Class: Diisocyanate/solvent mixture

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Hazard Overview**

GHS Classification: Flammable liquid category 3, Respiratory sensitization category 1B, Skin Sensitizer category 1, Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure category 2, Aspiration hazard category 1, Skin corrosion/irritation category 2, Serious eye irritation category 2A, Acute toxicity inhalation category 3, Carcinogenicity category 2, Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3, Germ Cell Mutagenicity category 1B, Acute hazard to aquatic environment category 3

GHS Label Elements and Precautionary Statements:

Label Elements: Flame, Health hazard, Exclamation Mark, skull and crossbones

Hazard Statements:

Warning: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Danger: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Warning: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Warning: May cause damage to organs (liver, kidney, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Danger: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Warning: Causes skin irritation

Warning: Causes serious eye irritation

Danger: Toxic if inhaled.

Warning: Suspected of causing cancer

Warning: May cause respiratory irritation.

Danger: May cause genetic defects.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — 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 precautionary measures against static discharge.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

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

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2 for extinction.

P342 + P311 IF experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.

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P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste disposal facility in accordance with local, state, federal or international laws

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH: 2 FLAMMIBILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 1 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: G

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES:

WILL CAUSE BURNS TO THE EYES. HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION TO THE EYES.

SKIN:

CAN CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION OR POSSIBLE BURNS TO THE SKIN

INGESTION:

LIQUID CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES IF SWALLOWED.

INHALATION:

HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF VAPOR CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, NAUSEA AND DIZZINESS.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE ASTHMA AND SKIN SENSITIZATION OR OTHER ALLERGIC RESPONSES. CAN CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY EXPOSURE THROUGH CONTACT OR HIGH CONCENTRATION OF VAPOR. OVER EXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL CAN CAUSE CARDIAC ABNORMALITIES, ANEMIA, LIVER ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY DAMAGE OR EVEN EYE DAMAGE. CAN CAUSE ASTHMA OR OTHER RESPIRATORY DISORDERS, BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, HYPERACTIVITY, AND EXCEMA.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OR OTHER ALLERGIC AILMENTS

CARCINOGENICITY

OSHA: NO NTP: yes IARC: yes

ADDITIONAL CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION:

Product may contain ethyl benzene as a component of Aromatic Petroleum Distillates (IARC 2B)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA STEL</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>
HIGHER OLIGOMERS OF MDI	9016-87-9	NONE	NONE	NONE	40-70
*4, 4-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	101-68-8	NONE	.005PPM	0.02ppm	30
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-95-6	100PPM	100PPM	NONE	15-40
*cumene (as a component of 64742-95-6)	98-82-8	50ppm	50ppm	NONE	(<1%)
*1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene as a component of 64742-95-6	95-63-6	25ppm	NONE	NONE	(<21%)
*ethyl benzene (as a component of 64742-95-6)	100-41-4	100ppm	100ppm	125ppm	(<0.39)
*Xylene (as a component of CAS# 64742-95-6)	1330-20-7	100PPM	100PPM	150PPM	(<2%)

*INDICATES TOXIC CHEMICAL(S) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III AND OF 40 CFR 372.

Note: Ingredients listed without percentages, the percentages are considered a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:

IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

SKIN:

FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES AND REMOVE ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IMMEDIATELY. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF REDDENING OR SWELLING OCCURS.

INGESTION:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DILUTE BY GIVING WATER OR MILK TO DRINK IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INHALATION:

REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IF EFFECTS PERSIST AND ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF NECESSARY.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR,

UPPER: 7.0

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT CODE: 343

(% by volume) LOWER: 0.4

FLASH POINT: 199F

METHOD USED:

SETA FLASH

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

TOXIC FUMES WILL BE EVOLVED WHEN THIS MATERIAL IS INVOLVED IN A FIRE. A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

NONE KNOWN

SECTION 6: RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

AVOID CONTACT WITH MATERIAL. WEAR THE APPROPRIATE SAFETY EQUIPMENT. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE, DYKE AREA TO PREVENT SPREADING. PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. TAKE UP REMAINDER WITH CLAY OR OTHER ABSORBANT AND PLACE IN DISPOSAL CONTAINERS.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

AVOID ALL SKIN CONTACT. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. RESEAL PARTIALLY USED CONTAINERS. PROPERLY LABEL ALL CONTAINERS. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING, OR USING TOILET FACILITIES. OBSERVE CONDITIONS OF GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFE WORKING PRACTICES.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

MIXED MATERIALS CONTAIN THE HAZARDS OF ALL THE COMPONENTS, THEREFORE, READ THE MSDS OF ALL COMPONENTS TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ALL HAZARDS PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR PROTECTION REQUIRED IN THE ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, FOR EMERGENCIES A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS OR A FULL FACE RESPIRATOR IS RECOMMENDED.

VENTILATION:

AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. VENTILATION MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO CONTROL VAPORS.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

IMPERVIOUS GLOVES, NEOPRENE OF RUBBER.

EYE PROTECTION:

SPLASH PROOF GOGGLES OR SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

CLEAN BODY COVERING CLOTHING AS WELL AS APRON FOOTWEAR OR OTHER EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE USED AS DEEMED NECESSARY TO AVOID CONTACT WITH THE MATERIAL.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

OBSERVE GENERAL GOOD HYGIENIC PRACTICES.

SEE SECTION THREE FOR OCCPATONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: DARK AMBER LIQUID WITH AROMATIC SOLVENT ODOR

BOILING POINT OR RANGE: N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): Not available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): 1.1

EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NEGLIGIBLE

Odor Threshold: N/A

pH: N/A

Melting point/freezing point: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):**AVOID CONTACT WITH OPEN FLAMES AND ALL SOURCES OF IGNITIONS AND SPARKS.****INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):****AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, MINERAL ACIDS AND EPOXY RESINS IN UNCONTROLLED AMOUNTS.****HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:****CO, CO₂, NOX****HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:****WILL NOT OCCUR**

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.**Component data:****Component CAS# 64742-95-6** Test on similar materials show a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity. May cause eye irritation, may cause irritation on skin and mucous membranes.**Component Ethyl Benzene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-96-6):** Acute Oral toxicity LD50: ca. 3500 mg/kg (rat); Acute inhalation LC50: 17.2 mg/l 4h (rat); Acute Dermal Toxicity: 17,800 mg/kg (rabbit); Skin Irritation rabbit Draize exposure time 24h – slightly irritating. Eye Irritation rabbit Draize – severely irritating. Sensitization dermal (human patch test) non-sensitizer. Repeated Dose toxicity 28 days inhalation NOAEL: 3.4 mg/l (rabbit). Mutagenicity Genetic Toxicity in Vitro: Ames: Negative (salmonella typhimurium, metabolic activation with/without). Carcinogenicity: Ethyl benzene was tested by inhalation exposure in mice and rats. In mice, there was an increased incidence of lung adenomas in males and liver adenomas in females. In male rats, there was an increased incidence of renal tubule adenomas and carcinomas. Two Studies of workers potentially exposed to ethyl benzene in a production plant and a styrene polymerization plant, showed no excess cancer incidence and no excess cancer mortality during a 15 year follow-up. Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: Inhalation (monkey, male) Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies, In a generation study, inhalation (rat/female) NOAEL (parental): 100ppm NOAEL (F2): 100ppm. Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity rat, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 100ppm (maternal): 100ppm. Teratogenic effects seen only with maternal toxicity., Fetotoxicity seen only with maternal toxicity. Rabbit, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity) < 1000 mg/m³, NOAEL (maternal) < 1000 mg/m³.**Component Xylene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6):** Inhalation LC50 26800ppm, Skin LD50 2000 mg/kg, Ingestion LD50 4.3 g/kg. Exposure may affect skin, eye, liver, kidney, nervous system, respiratory system and lungs. High concentrations may lead to nervous system effects. Repeated overexposure has produced toxic effects in developing and young laboratory animals. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.**Component Cumene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6):** IARC has classified Cumene as possibly Carcinogenic to humans (group 2B).**Component CAS# 95-63-6:** Oral LD50 (rat) = 5000 mg/kg. Inhalation LC50 (rat) -4h = 18000 mg/m³.**Component HIGHER OLIGOMERS OF MDI CAS# 9016-87-9 and *4, 4-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE CAS# 101-68-8:** (data based on a similar product) The oral LD50 for rats is greater than 10,000 mg/kg. Skin: The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is greater than 9,400 mg/kg. Mutagenicity: Mutagenicity data on the MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro (test tube) studies; other in vitro studies were negative. A mutagenicity study in animals was negative. Ingestion: Ingestion of this product causes vomiting, nausea and abdominal pain. Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. No hazards anticipated from swallowing small amounts incidental to normal handling operations. The oral LD50 for rats is >10,000 mg/kg. Eye: May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Skin: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May stain the skin. Skin contact may result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitisation but is not expected to result in absorption of amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects. The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >9400 mg/kg. CANCER INFORMATION: Lung tumours have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumours occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure standards are expected to protect against these effects. SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGAN) EFFECTS: Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/Polymeric MDI aerosols. TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): In laboratory animals, Polymeric MDI did not produce birth defects, other foetal effects occurred only at high doses, which were toxic to the mother.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.**Component data:****Component CAS# 64742-95-6** Toxic to aquatic organisms.**Component Ethyl Benzene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6):** Biodegradation, Aerobic, 50%, Exposure time 28 days.

.Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) 5 days, 2.8% and 35 days, 1780 mg/g. Bioaccumulation: Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 15 BCF. Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish LC50: 12.1 mg/l (fathead minnow, 96 h). Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates EC50: 1.8-2.9 mg/l (water flea, 48 h). Toxicity to Aquatic Plants EC50: 4.6 mg/l (green algae, 72 h). Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: 130 mg/l (activated sludge microorganisms, 48 hr).

Component Xylene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Acute Toxicity: Fish: Toxic 1 < LCECIC50 < 10mg/l, Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10mg/l, Algae: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10 mg/l. Mobility – floats on water. If it enters the soil it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.**Component Cumene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6):** LC50 (fish) 1-10 mg/l.**Component CAS# 95-63-6:** Toxicity to fish LC50 (fathead minnow) 7.72 mg/l 96 hr. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Immobilization EC50 (water flea) 3.6mg/l 48hr.**Component HIGHER OLIGOMERS OF MDI CAS# 9016-87-9 and *4, 4-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE CAS# 101-68-8:** (data based on a similar product) Movement in the environment is expected to be limited by the formation of insoluble polymers. Biodegradation is not applicable (for the isocyanate itself). Material is expected to be biodegrade only very slowly. Fails to pass OECD modified MITI test; hydrolysis products degrade slowly. Degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment. Ecotoxicity: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LD50 greater than 100 mg/l in most sensitive species).

SECTION 13: WASTE DISPOSAL

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**DISPOSE OF MATERIAL AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.**

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOT: NOT REGULATED**IMO/IMDG:** UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Aromatic Petroleum Distillates) , 9, PGIII, MARINE POLLUTANT

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.**Component data:****Component CAS# 64742-95-6** This product is a hazardous chemical . This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372 Component 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS# 95-63-6 at < 42% and xylene CAS# 1330-20-7 at < 3.0%, Cumene CAS# 98-82-8 at < 2%, and Ethylbenzene CAS# 100-41-4 at < 0.40%.. This component contains chemicals on the California Proposition 65 list that may cause cancer or reproductive harm. Component is on the TSCA list as well as the AICS, DSL, ECL, EINECS, ENCS, IECSC and PICCS lists**Component Ethyl Benzene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6):** US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): Ethyl Benzene reportable quantity 1000 lbs. US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.5) components, Ethyl Benzene. California Prop 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to be carcinogenic: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 @ 0.39% Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Right to Know list includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Special hazardous Substance includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4**Component Xylene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6):** Xylene contains EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the emergency planning and community right to know act of 1968. Xylene and its components are on the California Proposition 65 list for developmental toxicity, Reproductive toxicity and carcinogen list. Ingredients are on the TSCA list, DSL Canada, AICS, China, EINECS, ENCS, Korea, New Zealand, Phillipines inventory lists and on the Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania right to know lists**Component Cumene (a minor componebt of CAS# 64742-95-6):** is a SARA 313 chemical. This component is a CERCLA chemical. This component is a California Proposition 65 Chemical which is known to cause cancer or other birth defects or reproductive harm. This component is on the New Jersey right to know list. Component is on the TSCA list and Canada DSL list.**Component CAS# 95-63-6:** This component is subject to SARA Title III Section 313 reporting. This component is in the TSCA and Canada DSL Lists. This component is on the Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey right to know lists.**Component HIGHER OLIGOMERS OF MDI CAS# 9016-87-9 and *4, 4-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE CAS# 101-68-8:**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Harmful. Irritant. Sensitiser. RISK PHRASES: R20. Harmful by inhalation. R36/37/38. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R42. May cause sensitisation by inhalation. Components are on the TSCA and Canada DSL lists.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION HERE IN IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE AND IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, HOWEVER, THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. ACCORDINGLY, WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**N/A = Not Available****See Section 1 for date of preparation**

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SPECIAL PATCH PART B
PRODUCT CODES: 343 B

MANUFACTURER: Tri-Chem Corporation
STREET ADDRESS: 431 Stephenson Hwy.
CITY, STATE, ZIP: Troy, MI 48083

INFORMATION PHONE: 800-456-6255
EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-535-5053 INFOTRAC
FAX PHONE: 248-585-4389

PREPARED BY: JOHN TELLES

DATE REVISED: 1/2/15

Chemical Name or Class: diamine/solvent mixture

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview

GHS Classification: Flammable liquid category 3, Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure category 2, Aspiration hazard category 1, Skin corrosion/irritation category 2, Serious eye irritation category 2A, Acute toxicity inhalation category 3, Carcinogenicity category 2, Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure category 3, Germ Cell Mutagenicity category 1B, Acute hazard to aquatic environment category 3

GHS Label Elements and Precautionary Statements:

Label Elements: Flame, Health hazard, Exclamation Mark, skull and crossbones

Hazard Statements:

Warning: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Warning: May cause damage to organs (liver, kidney, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Danger: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Warning: Causes skin irritation

Warning: Causes serious eye irritation

Danger: Toxic if inhaled.

Warning: Suspected of causing cancer

Warning: May cause respiratory irritation.

Danger: May cause genetic defects.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — 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 precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2 for extinction.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT CODE: 343

Storage:

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste disposal facility in accordance with local, state, federal or international laws

HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH: 2 FLAMMIBILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: G

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES:

HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE OR THROAT.

SKIN:

CAN CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.

INGESTION:

LIQUID CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES IF SWALLOWED.

INHALATION:

HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF VAPOR CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, NAUSEA AND DIZZINESS.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE ASTHMA AND SKIN SENSITIZATION OR OTHER ALLERGIC RESPONSES. CAN CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY EXPOSURE THROUGH CONTACT OR HIGH CONCENTRATION OF VAPOR. OVER EXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL CAN CAUSE CARDIAC ABNORMALITIES, ANEMIA, LIVER ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY DAMAGE OR EVEN EYE DAMAGE. CAN CAUSE ASTHMA OR OTHER RESPIRATORY DISORDERS, BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, HYPERACTIVITY, AND EXCEMA. MAY CAUSE CANCER.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OR OTHER ALLERGIC AILMENTS

CARCINOGENICITY

OSHA: NO NTP: yes IARC: yes

ADDITIONAL CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION:

Product may contain ethyl benzene as a component of Aromatic Petroleum Distillates (IARC 2B)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA STEL</u>	<u>WEIGHT %</u>
Tetrahydroxypropylethylenediamine	102-60-3	NE	NE	NE	40-70
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-95-6	100PPM	100PPM	NONE	30-60
*cumene (as a component of 64742-95-6)	98-82-8	50ppm	50ppm	NONE	(<1%)
*1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene as a component of 64742-95-6	95-63-6	25ppm	NONE	NONE	(<21%)
*ethyl benzene (as a component of 64742-95-6)	100-41-4	100ppm	100ppm	125ppm	(<0.39)
*Xylene (as a component of CAS# 64742-95-6)	1330-20-7	100PPM	100PPM	150PPM	(<2%)
solvent dye	N/A	NONE	NONE	NONE	<1

*TOXIC CHEMICAL(S) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III AND OF 40 CFR 372.

Note: Ingredients listed without percentages, the percentages are considered a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:

IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS, GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

SKIN:

FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES AND REMOVE ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IMMEDIATELY. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF REDDENING OR SWELLING OCCURS.

INGESTION:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DILUTE BY GIVING WATER OR MILK TO DRINK IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INHALATION:

REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IF EFFECTS PERSIST AND ADMINISTER OXYGEN IF NECESSARY.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR,

(% by volume)

UPPER: 7.0

LOWER: 1.1

FLASH POINT: 145F

METHOD USED:

SETA FLASH

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT CODE: 343

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

TOXIC FUMES WILL BE EVOLVED WHEN THIS MATERIAL IS INVOLVED IN A FIRE. A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

NONE KNOWN

SECTION 6: RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: AVOID CONTACT WITH MATERIAL. WEAR THE APPROPRIATE SAFETY EQUIPMENT. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE, DYKE AREA TO PREVENT SPREADING. PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. TAKE UP REMAINDER WITH CLAY OR OTHER ABSORBANT AND PLACE IN DISPOSAL CONTAINERS.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

AVOID ALL SKIN CONTACT. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. RESEAL PARTIALLY USED CONTAINERS. PROPERLY LABEL ALL CONTAINERS. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING, OR USING TOILET FACILITIES. OBSERVE CONDITIONS OF GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFE WORKING PRACTICES.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

MIXED MATERIALS CONTAIN THE HAZARDS OF ALL THE COMPONENTS, THEREFORE, READ THE MSDS OF ALL COMPONENTS TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ALL HAZARDS PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR PROTECTION REQUIRED IN THE ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. FOR EMERGENCIES A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS OR A FULL FACE RESPIRATOR IS RECOMMENDED.

VENTILATION:

AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. VENTILATION MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO CONTROL VAPORS.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

IMPERVIOUS GLOVES, NEOPRENE OR RUBBER.

EYE PROTECTION:

SPLASH PROOF GOGGLES OR SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

CLEAN BODY COVERING CLOTHING AS WELL AS APRON FOOTWEAR OR OTHER EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE USED AS DEEMED NECESSARY TO AVOID CONTACT WITH THE MATERIAL.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

OBSERVE GENERAL GOOD HYGIENIC PRACTICES.

SEE SECTION THREE FOR OCCPATONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: DARK TRANSPARENT BLUE COLOR LIQUID WITH AROMATIC SOLVENT ODOR

BOILING POINT OR RANGE: N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): Not available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): 0.93

EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NEGLIGIBLE

Odor Threshold: N/A

pH: N/A

Melting point/freezing point: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):

AVOID CONTACT WITH OPEN FLAMES AND ALL SOURCES OF IGNITIONS AND SPARKS.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):

AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS OR MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT CODE: 343

CO, CO2, NOX, AMINES AND OTHER ALIPHATIC FRAGMENTS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN DETERMINED.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

Component data:

Component CAS# 64742-95-6 Test on similar materials show a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity. May cause eye irritation, may cause irritation on skin and mucous membranes.

Component Ethyl Benzene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-96-6): Acute Oral toxicity LD50: ca. 3500 mg/kg (rat); Acute inhalation LC50: 17.2 mg/l 4h (rat); Acute Dermal Toxicity: 17,800 mg/kg (rabbit); Skin Irritation rabbit Draize exposure time 24h – slightly irritating. Eye Irritation rabbit Draize – severely irritating. Sensitization dermal (human patch test) non-sensitizer. Repeated Dose toxicity 28 days inhalation NOAEL: 3.4 mg/l (rabbit). Mutagenicity Genetic Toxicity in Vitro: Ames: Negative (salmonella typhimurium, metabolic activation with/without). Carcinogenicity: Ethyl benzene was tested by inhalation exposure in mice and rats. In mice, there was an increased incidence of lung adenomas in males and liver adenomas in females. In male rats, there was an increased incidence of renal tubule adenomas and carcinomas. Two Studies of workers potentially exposed to ethyl benzene in a production plant and a styrene polymerization plant, showed no excess cancer incidence and no excess cancer mortality during a 15 year follow-up. Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: Inhalation (monkey, male) reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies. In a generation study, inhalation (rat/female) NOAEL (parental): 100ppm NOAEL (F2): 100ppm. Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity rat, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 100ppm (maternal): 100ppm. Teratogenic effects seen only with maternal toxicity. Fetotoxicity seen only with maternal toxicity. Rabbit, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity) < 1000 mg/m3, NOAEL (maternal) < 1000 mg/m3.

Component Xylene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Inhalation LC50 26800ppm, Skin LD50 2000 mg/kg, Ingestion LD50 4.3 g/kg. Exposure may effect skin, eye, liver, kidney, nervous system, respiratory system and lungs. High concentrations may lead to nervous system effects. Repeated overexposure has produced toxic effects in developing and young laboratory animals. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Component Cumene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): IARC has classified Cumene as possibly Carcinogenic to humans (group 2B).

Component CAS# 95-63-6: Oral LD50 (rat) = 5000 mg/kg. Inhalation LC50 (rat) -4h = 18000 mg/m3.

Component Tetrahydroxypropylethylenediamine CAS# 102-60-3: Oral LD50 3280 mg/kg (rat). Skin Irritation – non irritant (rabbit). Eye Irritation – non-irritant (rabbit). Sensitization – Non-sensitizing (guinea pig, maximization test). Genetic Toxicity – The component was not mutagenic in bacteria.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

Component data:

Component CAS# 64742-95-6 Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component Ethyl Benzene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Biodegradation, Aerobic, 50%, Exposure time 28 days. Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) 5 days, 2.8% and 35 days, 1780 mg/g. Bioaccumulation: Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 15 BCF. Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish LC50: 12.1 mg/l (fathead minnow, 96 h). Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates EC50: 1.8-2.9 mg/l (water flea, 48 h). Toxicity to Aquatic Plants EC50: 4.6 mg/l (green algae, 72 h). Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: 130 mg/l (activated sludge microorganisms, 48 hr).

Component Xylene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Acute Toxicity: Fish: Toxic 1 < LC/EC50 < 10mg/l, Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10mg/l, Algae: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10 mg/l. Mobility – floats on water. If it enters the soil it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Component Cumene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): LC50 (fish) 1-10 mg/l.

Component CAS# 95-63-6: Toxicity to fish LC50 (fathead minnow) 7.72 mg/l 96 hr. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Immobilization EC50 (water flea) 3.6mg/l 48hr.

Component Tetrahydroxypropylethylenediamine CAS# 102-60-3 : Test Method OECD 301 A (aerobic) activated sludge : DOC Reduction 40-50%, 42 days. Toxicity to microorganisms : OECD Guideline 209 aerobic, activated sludge : 1000 mg/l (30 min), The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

SECTION 13: WASTE DISPOSAL

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

DISPOSE OF MATERIAL AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOT: NOT REGULATED

IMO/IMDG: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Aromatic Petroleum Distillates) , 9, PGIII, MARINE POLLUTANT

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

Component data:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT CODE: 343

Component CAS# 64742-95-6 This product is a hazardous chemical . This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372 Component 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS# 95-63-6 at < 42% and xylene CAS# 1330-20-7 at < 3.0%, Cumene CAS# 98-82-8 at < 2%, and Ethylbenzene CAS# 100-41-4 at < 0.40%.. This component contains chemicals on the California Proposition 65 list that may cause cancer or reproductive harm. Component is on the TSCA list as well as the AICS, DSL, ECL, EINECS, ENCS, IECSC and PICCS lists

Component Ethyl Benzene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): Ethyl Benzene reportable quantity 1000 lbs. US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.5) components, Ethyl Benzene. California Prop 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to be carcinogenic: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 @ 0.39% Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Right to Know list includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Special hazardous Substance includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4

Component Xylene (a minor component of CAS# 64742-95-6): Xylene contains EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the emergency planning and community right to know act of 1968. Xylene and its components are on the California Proposition 65 list for developmental toxicity, Reproductive toxicity and carcinogen list. Ingredients are on the TSCA list, DSL Canada, AICS, China, EINECS, ENCS, Korea, New Zealand, Phillipines inventory lists and on the Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania right to know lists

Component Cumene (a minor componebt of CAS# 64742-95-6): is a SARA 313 chemical. This component is a CERCLA chemical. This component is a California Proposition 65 Chemical which is known to cause cancer or other birth defects or reproductive harm. This component is on the New Jersey right to know list. Component is on the TSCA list and Canada DSL list.

Component CAS# 95-63-6: This component is subject to SARA Title III Section 313 reporting. This component is in the TSCA and Canada DSL Lists. This component is on the Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey right to know lists.

Component Tetrahydroxypropylethylenediamine CAS# 102-60-3: Component is on the TSCA and canada DSL lists. This component may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION HERE IN IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE AND IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, HOWEVER, THE MANUFACTURER MAKES NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. ACCORDINGLY, WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

N/A = Not Available

See Section 1 for date of preparation

Special Patch Part C

Tri-Chem

Chemwatch: 5184-28
Version No: 2.1.1.1
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 01/06/2015
Print Date: 04/06/2015
Initial Date: **Not Available**
S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Special Patch Part C
Synonyms	RWC-S25, Silicone dioxide
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Synthetic amorphous (non-crystalline) silica (SAS) can be divided into two groups according to whether the manufacturing process is by the wet route (precipitated silica, silica gel) or the thermal route (pyrogenic silica). Colloidal silicas (silica sols) are stable dispersions of SASs in a liquid, usually water. Furthermore, SASs, which are generally hydrophilic, may be rendered hydrophobic by surface treatment. SASs exist as highly pure, white, fluffy powders or milky-white dispersions of these powders in fluids (usually water). A significant proportion of the global production of SAS is rendered hydrophobic by surface modification mainly with Si-organic compounds. Surface modified (after-treated) SAS can be obtained either by physical or chemical reaction. Floor and repair patching material.
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Tri-Chem
Address	PO Box 71550 Madison Heights 48071-0550 MI United States
Telephone	+1 248 583 0184; +1 800 456 6255
Fax	+1 248 585 4389
Website	http://www.tri-chem.com
Email	info@tri-chem.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+800 424 9300
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a Hazardous Substance by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.



GHS Classification	Not Applicable
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Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
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Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Continued...

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7631-86-9	100	<u>silica amorphous</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor. ▶ If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. ▶ Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. ▶ Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water. ▶ Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ When silica dust is dispersed in air, firefighters should wear inhalation protection as hazardous substances from the fire may be adsorbed on the silica particles. ▶ When heated to extreme temperatures, (>1700 deg.C) amorphous silica can fuse. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Non combustible. ▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. <p>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of; silicon dioxide (SiO₂) May emit poisonous fumes.</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ▶ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. ▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	<p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. ▶ Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

▶ Recover product wherever possible.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. ▶ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. ▶ DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metals and their oxides or salts may react violently with chlorine trifluoride and bromine trifluoride. ▶ These trifluorides are hypergolic oxidisers. They ignite on contact (without external source of heat or ignition) with recognised fuels - contact with these materials, following an ambient or slightly elevated temperature, is often violent and may produce ignition. ▶ The state of subdivision may affect the results. <p>Silicas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ react with hydrofluoric acid to produce silicon tetrafluoride gas ▶ react with xenon hexafluoride to produce explosive xenon trioxide ▶ reacts exothermically with oxygen difluoride, and explosively with chlorine trifluoride (these halogenated materials are not commonplace industrial materials) and other fluorine-containing compounds ▶ may react with fluorine, chlorates ▶ are incompatible with strong oxidisers, manganese trioxide, chlorine trioxide, strong alkalis, metal oxides, concentrated orthophosphoric acid, vinyl acetate ▶ may react vigorously when heated with alkali carbonates.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Table Z-3
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	silica amorphous	Silica, fused, respirable dust	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Table Z-3
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous, diatomaceous earth	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Table Z-3; containing less than 1% crystalline silica
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3	silica amorphous	Amorphous	80/(%SiO ₂) mg/m ³ / 20 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	including natural diatomaceous earth
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	silica amorphous	Diatomaceous earth, Diatomaceous silica, Diatomite, Precipitated amorphous silica, Silica gel, Silicon dioxide (amorphous)	6 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS


Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
silica amorphous	Silica gel, amorphous synthetic	6 mg/m ³	6 mg/m ³	6 mg/m ³
silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous fumed	6 mg/m ³	6 mg/m ³	630 mg/m ³
silica amorphous	Diatomaceous earth; (Silica-amorphous diatomaceous earth (uncalcined))	18 mg/m ³	200 mg/m ³	1200 mg/m ³
silica amorphous	Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, reaction products with silica; (Hydrophobic silicon dioxide, amorphous)	0.07 mg/m ³	0.77 mg/m ³	4.6 mg/m ³
silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous fume	0.3 mg/m ³	0.3 mg/m ³	1.6 mg/m ³
silica amorphous	Silica amorphous hydrated	6 mg/m ³	6 mg/m ³	85 mg/m ³
silica amorphous	Diatomaceous silica, calcined	0.9 mg/m ³	9.9 mg/m ³	59 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
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Continued...

silica amorphous	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm	3,000 mg/m3
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Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ frequency and duration of contact, ▶ chemical resistance of glove material, ▶ glove thickness and ▶ dexterity <p>Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C. apron. ▶ Barrier cream. ▶ Skin cleansing cream. ▶ Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

Special Patch Part C Not Available

Material	CPI

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	-	PAPR-P1
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White granules with alkaline odor; insoluble in water.		
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.60
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable

Special Patch Part C

Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	<p>The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of dusts, or fumes, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.</p> <p>Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.</p> <p>If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures.</p> <p>Effects on lungs are significantly enhanced in the presence of respirable particles.</p>
Ingestion	<p>The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.</p> <p>Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract</p>
Skin Contact	<p>The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p>
Eye	<p>Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.</p>
Chronic	<p>There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.</p> <p>Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.</p> <p>Amorphous silicas generally are less hazardous than crystalline silicas, but the former can be converted to the latter on heating and subsequent cooling.</p> <p>Inhalation of dusts containing crystalline silicas may lead to silicosis, a disabling lung disease that may take years to develop.</p> <p>Overexposure to respirable dust may cause coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing and impaired lung function. Chronic symptoms may include decreased vital lung capacity, chest infections</p> <p>Repeated exposures, in an occupational setting, to high levels of fine- divided dusts may produce a condition known as pneumoconiosis which is the lodgement of any inhaled dusts in the lung irrespective of the effect.</p>

Special Patch Part C	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
silica amorphous	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	* [Grace]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.139 mg/l/14h * ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): non-irritating *
	Oral (rat) LD50: >3160 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): non-irritating *
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

SILICA AMORPHOUS	<p>For silica amorphous:</p> <p>When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body. Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans. SAS is not expected to be broken down (metabolised) in mammals.</p> <p>After ingestion, there is limited accumulation of SAS in body tissues and rapid elimination occurs. Intestinal absorption has not been calculated, but appears to be insignificant in animals and humans.</p> <p>Reports indicate high/prolonged exposures to amorphous silicas induced lung fibrosis in experimental animals; in some experiments these effects were reversible. [PATTYS]</p>
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Acute Toxicity	⊘	Carcinogenicity	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊘	Reproductivity	⊘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	⊘	STOT - Single Exposure	⊘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	STOT - Repeated Exposure	⊘
Mutagenicity	⊘	Aspiration Hazard	⊘

Legend: ✔ – Data required to make classification available
✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
⊘ – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

CARCINOGEN	silica amorphous	US Environmental Defense Scorecard Recognized Carcinogens	P65
RESPIRATORY	silica amorphous	US - California OEHHA/ARB - Chronic Reference Exposure Levels and Target Organs (CRELs) - Respiratory	X

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
silica amorphous	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
silica amorphous	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5294)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
silica amorphous	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction ▶ Reuse ▶ Recycling ▶ Disposal (if all else fails) <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.</p>
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
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Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

silica amorphous(7631-86-9) is found on the following regulatory lists	"US - Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits For Air Contaminants", "US - Idaho - Toxic and Hazardous Substances - Mineral Dust", "US - Hawaii Air Contaminant Limits", "US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts", "US - California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants", "US - Idaho - Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-3)", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Final Rule Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits (Z-1)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z3", "US - Michigan Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Washington Toxic air pollutants and their ASIL, SQER and de minimis emission values", "US - Alaska Limits for Air Contaminants", "US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)", "US - Washington Permissible exposure limits of air contaminants", "US - Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)", "US - Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits Table Z-1-A Transitional Limits for Air Contaminants", "US - Wyoming Toxic and Hazardous Substances Table Z1 Limits for Air Contaminants", "US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory", "US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1"
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National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
silica amorphous	112926-00-8, 112945-52-5, 60676-86-0, 61790-53-2, 67762-90-7, 68611-44-9, 68909-20-6, 69012-64-2, 7631-86-9, 844491-94-7, 91053-39-3

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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