MCS42 Seam Sealer

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Revision Date: 01/20/2016 Date of issue: 12/15/2015 Version: 1.2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: MCS42 Seam Sealer

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Vinyl flooring adhesive/seam sealer

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Mannington Mills, Inc.
P.O. Box 30 - Route 45
75 Mannington Mills Road
Salem, New Jersey 08079
General: (856) 935-3000

1.4. Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Product/Medical Emergency phone number (24 hours): (866) 359-5602
Transport Emergency:
Within the U.S. - CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300,
Outside the U.S. - CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Carc. 2	H351
STOT SE 3	H335
Aquatic Acute 3	H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS02 GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) :
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) :
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
P403+P233+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
P308+310+313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. The substance can form explosive peroxides: Peroxides may accumulate upon prolonged storage in presence of air. The substance may polymerize, if not properly inhibited. Reacts violently with strong oxidants, strong bases, and some metal halides causing fire and explosion hazard. May attack some forms of plastic rubber and coatings.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Tetrahydrofuran	(CAS No) 109-99-9	58.96	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free	(CAS No) 112945-52-5	25.08	Not classified
Cyclohexanone	(CAS No) 108-94-1	11.84	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Polyvinyl chloride	(CAS No) 9002-86-2	3.58	Comb. Dust
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	(CAS No) 68611-44-9	0.13	Not classified
5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-	(CAS No) 126-86-3	0.125	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	0.125	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. May cause entral nervous system effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2), water, and water spray. Water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture. May form explosive peroxides when exposed to air, may undergo violent self-polymerization if inhibitor is lost or product is exposed to excessive heat. Peroxides and their decomposition products can be flammable, can ignite when heated, and explode under confinement. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Increased risk of fire or explosion. When exposed to air, unstabilized tetrahydrofuran forms unstable peroxides that may spontaneously explode when their concentrations exceed 1 percent. Contact of tetrahydrofuran with strong oxidizing agents and other incompatible materials may cause violent reactions and explosions. Tetrahydrofuran may polymerize in the presence of cationic initiators. Contact with lithium aluminum hydride, other lithium-aluminum alloys, or with sodium or potassium hydroxide can be hazardous if peroxides are present. Refluxing with calcium hydroxide can cause explosions. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water Sources.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: May form explosive peroxides when exposed to air, may undergo violent self-polymerization if inhibitor is lost or product is exposed to excessive heat. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe gas, mist, vapors, fumes, or spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Peroxides may form when stored in unsealed, open containers. Keep away from flame, sparks and excessive temperatures. Keep in fireproof place. Bond and ground containers. Store only in approved containers. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Amines. Metallic halides. Lithium-aluminum alloys. Some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Vinyl flooring adhesive/seam sealer

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route,Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	2 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift - Parameter: Tetrahydrofuran)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	735 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	590 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route,Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	80 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: 1,2-Cyclohexanediol with hydrolysis (nonspecific, semi-quantitative) 8 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift - Parameter: Cyclohexanol with hydrolysis (nonspecific, semi-quantitative)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	700 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	200 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm

Polyvinyl chloride (9002-86-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	40 mg/l (Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: Acetone (background, nonspecific)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	1225 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Face shield.

Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection : Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation or where exposure levels are not known, wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	: Solvent odor
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: Slower than ether
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 66.11 °C (151 °F)
Flash Point	: -14.44 °C (6 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Heavier than air
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 0.92
Solubility	: Essentially insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

9.2. Other Information

VOC content	: 741 g/l (Approximate value, calculated)
Volatiles (Wt. %)	: 92%

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Increased risk of fire or explosion. When exposed to air, unstabilized tetrahydrofuran forms unstable peroxides that may spontaneously explode when their concentrations exceed 1 percent. Contact of tetrahydrofuran with strong oxidizing agents and other incompatible materials may cause violent reactions and explosions. Tetrahydrofuran may polymerize in the presence of cationic initiators. Contact with lithium aluminum hydride, other lithium-aluminum alloys, or with sodium or potassium hydroxide can be hazardous if peroxides are present. Refluxing with calcium hydroxide can cause explosions. Attacks some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Some substances contained within this product are unstable, may degrade or undergo hazardous polymerization when exposed to air, light or are not inhibited. Take appropriate precautions when using, storing, and transporting this material. Follow all applicable regulations.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization may occur. May polymerize violently or explosively if contaminated or overheated.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Amines. Metallic halides. Lithium-aluminum alloys. Some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: May form explosive peroxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Toxic fumes. Toxic gases.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1650 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	53.65 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	21000 ppm (Exposure time: 3 h)

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1620 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal Rabbit	947 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	9.8 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	8000 ppm/4h

Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica (68611-44-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3160 mg/kg

5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- (126-86-3)	
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	4710 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	4059 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	72.6 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	72.5 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
IARC group	3

Polyvinyl chloride (9002-86-2)	
IARC group	3

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)	
IARC group	3

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract and the other mucous membranes. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects. May cause central nervous system effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Harmful to aquatic life. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	1970 (1970 - 2360) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC 50 Fish 2	2700 (2700 - 3600) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	481 (481 - 578) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])

EC50 Daphnia 1	800 mg/l
LC 50 Fish 2	8.9 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica (68611-44-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 10000 mg/l Brachydanio rerio, OECD Guide-line 203
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l OECD Guide-line 202
ErC50 (algae)	<= 10000 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus, OECD Guide-line 201

5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- (126-86-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	42 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	91 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC 50 Fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

MCS42 Seam Sealer	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

MCS42 Seam Sealer	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
BCF fish 1	(will not bioconcentrate)
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	
BCF fish 1	(will not bioconcentrate)
Log Pow	0.86 (at 25 °C)

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ADHESIVES
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1133
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : II
ERG Number : 128

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ADHESIVES
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1133
Packing Group : II
Label Codes : 3
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ADHESIVES
Packing Group : II
Identification Number : UN1133
Hazard Class : 3
Label Codes : 3

ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

MCS42 Seam Sealer	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Reactive hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Polyvinyl chloride (9002-86-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica **(68611-44-9)**
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl- (126-86-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)

15.2 US State Regulations

Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Polyvinyl chloride (9002-86-2)

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 01/20/2016

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization Category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
Comb. Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)