Butyl Liner Repair Sealer



## 1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Butyl Liner Repair Sealer
Supplier	: Same as manufacturer.
Synonym	: Not available.
Trade name	: Butyl Rubber Repair Sealer
Material uses	: Other non-specified industry: Butyl Rubber Repair Sealer
Manufacturer	<ul> <li>Tech International, 200 E. Coshocton St., Johnstown, Ohio 43031, 1-740-967-9015; Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300</li> </ul>
Code	: 739
MSDS #	: 739
Validation date	: 2/27/2014.
Print date	: 2/27/2014.
In case of emergency	: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs) CHEMTREC Brazil (Rio De Janeiro): +(55)-2139581449 CHEMTREC Mexico: 01-800-681-9531 CHEMTREC Russia: 8-800-100-6346
Product type	: Liquid.

# 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview		
Physical state	iquid. [Viscous liquid.]	
Color	lack. [Dark]	
Odor	olvent. [Strong]	
Signal word	ANGER!	
Hazard statements	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSES DIGESTIVE TRACT BURNS. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.	
Precautionary measures	to not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. I ot eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and lothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed. Inoroughly after handling.	ł
Routes of entry	ermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.	
Potential acute health effects		
Inhalation	lightly irritating to the respiratory system.	
Ingestion	corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.	
Skin	lightly irritating to the skin.	
Eyes	lightly irritating to the eyes.	
Potential chronic health effe		
Chronic effects	lay cause target organ damage, based on animal data.	
Carcinogenicity	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Developmental effects	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	

2. Hazards identification					
Target organs	<ul> <li>May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).</li> </ul>				
Over-exposure signs/sy	<u>mptoms</u>				
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing				
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains				
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness				
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness				
Medical conditions aggravated by over- exposure	: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.				

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients		
Name	CAS number	%
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-89-8 64742-54-7	50 - 100 0 - 5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

### 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	: Extremely flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	<ul> <li>Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Special remarks on fire hazards	: Not available.
Special remarks on explosion hazards	: Not available.

# 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods for cleaning up		
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

#### 7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Storage** 

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/ m³	Other	ppm	mg/ m³	Other	ppm	mg/ m³	Other	Notations
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light	US ACGIH	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 7/2010 QC 9/2011	-	5 5	-	-	10 10	-	-	-	-	[c] [c]

Form: [a]Inhalable fraction [b]Mist [c]mist

#### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Engineering measures	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Personal protection	

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Hands	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Eyes	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin	<ul> <li>Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> <li>When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.</li> </ul>
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Other protection	: Not available.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	: Not available.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
Flash point	: Closed cup: -7°C (19.4°F) [Tagliabue.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 280°C (536°F)
Flammable limits	: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 8%
Color	: Black. [Dark]
Odor	: Solvent. [Strong]
Taste	: Not available.
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Molecular formula	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not applicable.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: 93 to 116°C (199.4 to 240.8°F)
Melting/freezing point	: <-45°C (<-49°F)
Critical temperature	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.79
Vapor pressure	: 5.3 kPa (40 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Volatility	: 76.72% (v/v), 76.72% (w/w)
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: 3.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 7000 mPa·s (7000 cP)
lonicity (in water)	: Not available.
<b>Dispersibility properties</b>	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Physical/chemical properties comments	: Not available.

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	<ul> <li>Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.</li> </ul>
Incompatible materials	<ul> <li>Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials</li> </ul>
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>8000 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Chronic toxicity				
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Irritation/Corrosion	· Not available.			
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
<u>Sensitizer</u>				
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
Carcinogenicity				
Not available.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
<b><u>Classification</u></b>				

# 11 Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffin	A4 nic	-	-	-	-	-
Mutagenicity Not available.						
Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u> Not available.	: Not availabl	le.				
Conclusion/Summary <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Not available.	: Not availabl	e.				
Conclusion/Summary Synergistic products	: Not availabl : Not availabl					
12. Ecological info	ormation					
Ecotoxicity Aquatic ecotoxicity Not available.	: No known s	ignificant effect	s or critical ha	zards.		
Conclusion/Summary Persistence/degradability Not available.	: Not availabl	e.				
Conclusion/Summary	: Not availabl	le.				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not availabl	le.				
Bioconcentration factor	: Not availabl	e.				

**Toxicity of the products of** : Not available. **biodegradation** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Other adverse effects

# 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Waste stream	: Not available.
RCRA classification	: Not available.
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### **13. Disposal considerations**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1133	Adhesives	3	II	A STATE	Reportable quantity 4882.3 lbs / 2216.6 kg [741.21 gal / 2805.8 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	1133	Adhesive.	3	11		-
Mexico Classification	1133	Adhesive.	3	11		-
ADR/RID Class	1133	Adhesive.	3	II		Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	1133	Adhesive.	3	11		-
IATA-DGR Class	1133	Adhesive.	3	11		-

PG\* : Packing group

### **15. Regulatory information**

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: Not determined.
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Canadian lists	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha light aliphatic
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory	: Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations	
International lists	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.</li> <li>China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.</li> <li>Japan inventory: Not determined.</li> <li>Korea inventory: Not determined.</li> <li>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.</li> <li>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.</li> <li>Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.</li> <li>Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.</li> </ul>
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: Not listed

### 16. Other information

Label requirements	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSES DIGESTIVE TRACT BURNS. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.		
Hazardous Material	:		
Information System (U.S.A.)			
	Health	1	
	Flammability	3	
	Physical hazards	0	

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

References	:	Not available.
Other special	:	Not available.
considerations		
Date of printing	÷	2/27/2014.

#### 16. Other information

Date of issue	: 2/27/2014.
Date of previous issue	: 2/26/2014.
Version	: 0.02
Prepared by	: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.