



7818 DEPOT LANE, TAMPA, FL 33637

FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY: CALL CHEM*TEL 1-800-255-3924

INTERNATIONAL: (813) 248-0573

FOR INFORMATION: (813) 988-4910

C.A.S. NO.: Mixture Proprietary

REVISION DATE: October 10, 2007

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: Sealer 1088, 1088-C

LABEL REQUIRED: Flammable

DOT SHIPPING NAME: Flammable Liquids NOS (Xylene) or, if 1 gallon containers or less, Consumer Commodity ORM-D

DOT/UN ID NO.: UN 1993

DOT CLASS: 3

PACKING GROUP: III

2. INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	C.A.S. NO.	PEL	TLV/TWA	TLV/STEL
Dimethyl Benzene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4 - (Pseudocumene)	95-63-6	25 ppm	25 ppm	N/A

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe eye irritation. May cause severe respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation may cause dizziness, headache and incoordination. Causes digestive tract irritation. Ingestion may cause dizziness, faintness, headache, incoordination, inflammation of the lungs, nausea, vomiting and upset stomach. May cause skin irritation.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Eye. Skin. Inhalation.

EYE CONTACT: Causes severe irritation. Can cause burning sensation, tearing and redness.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause moderate irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and lead to irritation (i.e. dermatitis). May be absorbed through the skin. Can cause redness, itching and burning sensation. Low order of toxicity.

INHALATION: High vapor/aerosol concentrations greater than 100ppm are irritating to the eyes, nose and respiratory tract. Can cause dizziness, headaches and incoordination. Nausea, vomiting and stomach upset can occur. Can cause wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath and tightness in the chest. Can cause anesthetic and/or narcotic effects, even death.

INGESTION: Severely irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, pain and stomach upset (e.g. diarrhea). Can cause dizziness, faintness, headache and incoordination. Possible aspiration hazard. May cause inflammation of the lungs. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory systems during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

CHRONIC EFFECTS

This product contains ethylbenzene. A study conducted by the National Toxicology Program states that lifetime exposure of rats and mice to concentrations of ethylbenzene (750 ppm) resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung a liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations of ethylbenzene (75 ppm or 250 ppm). The study does not discuss the relevance of these results in humans.

TARGET ORGANS/CHRONIC EFFECTS: Liver. Kidneys. Nervous system. Lungs and respiratory system. Eyes. Skin.

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Liver. Kidneys. Lungs and respiratory system. Skin.

CARCINOGENICITY:

	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Dimethyl benzene	No	No	No	No
Ethyl benzene	No	No	No	No

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of entire surface. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN: Immediately flush or wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and launder before re-use. Call a physician.

INGESTION: Seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep victim at rest. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet and get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (METHOD): 79° F (Tagliabue Closed Cup).

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 1.9 UEL: 12.3 @ 77° F (approx.)

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 932° F (approx.)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water may be ineffective. SMALL FIRES: Dry Chemical, Carbon dioxide, halon, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or alcohol foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE: Prevent human exposure to fire, smoke and products of combustion. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to the products of combustion should be equipped with NIOSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing. Use water to cool containers exposed to fire. A direct stream of water may cause foaming.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD: High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressure. Cool with water. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition (flame, electric motor, hot surface, cigarette, etc.) and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION AND DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Smoke, soot, and toxic/irritating fumes (i.e. carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc.) . Acrylic monomers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate non essential personnel, eliminate ignition sources and wear protective equipment. Safely stop discharge. Contain material, as necessary, with a dike or barrier. Stop material from contaminating soil, or from entering sewers or bodies of water. Use non-sparking tools and/or explosion-proof equipment. Cover spills with absorbent clay or sawdust and place in closed chemical waste containers. Dispose of according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Electrostatic accumulation hazard. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, ignition sources, and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed. WARNING: Hot organic chemical vapors or mists can suddenly and without warning combust when mixed with air. Ignition can occur at typical elevated temperature process conditions. Any use in such processes should be evaluated thoroughly to assure safe operating conditions.

TRANSFER: Containers should be supported and grounded before opening, dispensing, mixing, pouring and emptying. Open with non-sparking tools. If container is warm, open bung slowly to release internal pressure.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: Wash thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking and using restroom facilities. Wash contaminated goggles, faceshield and gloves.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If exposure limits are exceeded, or if exposure may occur, use a NIOSH/MSHA respirator approved for your conditions of exposure. Refer to the most recent NIOSH publication concerning chemical hazards, or consult your

safety equipment supplier. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with OSHA requirements in 29 CFR 1910.134. For emergencies, a NIOSHA/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus should be readily available.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapors, mists or dusts can be released in excess of established airborne exposure limits (TLVs or PELs).

EYE PROTECTION: Always wear chemical splash goggles or faceshield. An eyewash facility should be readily available. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear protective clothing and appropriate impervious gloves.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: 282 - 286° F
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 3.7
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 0.87 @ 60° F
DENSITY (LB/GAL): 7.66
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): 77%
MELTING POINT: -31° F
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1): 0.8 approximate
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None.
pH: Not Applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Acrylic monomers and miscellaneous organic compounds, some possibly toxic.

KEEP AWAY FROM: Oxidizers. Acids.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMPONENTS:

Dimethyl benzene:

Oral LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	5000 ppm/4 Hours

Ethylbenzene

Oral LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data is available on this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL: When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it meets RCRA's characteristic definition of ignitability.

GENERAL STATEMENT: Federal regulations may apply to empty container. State and/or local regulations may be different.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS: Of the methods of disposal currently available, it is recommended that an alternative be selected according to the following order of preference, based upon environmental acceptability: (1) recycle or rework, if feasible; (2) incinerate at an authorized facility; or (3) treat at an acceptable waste treatment facility.

damages incurred by use of this material. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information contained herein or the chemical to which the information refers. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

N.E. = Not established;

N/A = Not applicable/not available;

ND = Not determined;

TLV = Threshold Limit Value;

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit;

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration;

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists;

ppm = Parts per million;

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act;

SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act;

DOT = Department of Transportation

AEL = Acceptable Exposure Level (established by manufacturer)