#### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Revision 1 Prepared 2010-08-20

# Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: Control Flow Seam Sealer Product Code: 4198

Transtar Autobody Technologies 2040 Heiserman Drive Brighton, MI 48114 Phone (810) 220-3000 Fax (810) 220-3048 www.tat-co.com

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

CANUTEC (CANADA) 1-613-996-6666

MSDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody

**Technologies** 

# Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients See Section 15 for Regulatory Information

Chemical Name / CAS No Epichlorhydrin and Bisphenol-A 25085-99-8 30 to 40% Vapor Pressure: 1	OSHA Exposure Limits Not Established	ACGIH Exposure Limits Not Established	Other Exposure Limits Not Established
Mercaptan terminated epoxy curing agent 30 to 40%	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
2.4.6-Tris[(Dimethylamino)Methyl]Phenol 90-72-2 10.00 percent Vapor Pressure: .075 mmHg	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Modified epoxy resin 5 to 10% Vapor Pressure: 0	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared 112945-52-5 5.00 percent Vapor Pressure: 0	PEL 15mg/m3	TLV 10mg/m3	None
Unsaturated polycarboxylic acid 1 to 5%	100 ppm	100 ppm	None
Carbon Black 1333-86-4 0.1 to 1.0% Vapor Pressure: 1 mmHg	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA.	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA.	
Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 13463-67-7 0.1 to 1.0%	The OSHA TWA is 15 mg/m3.	The ACGIH TLV is: 10 mg/m3 (total dust containing no asbestos).	NIOSH REL = potential occupational carcinogen. The NIOSH IDLH = (Ca) 5,000 mg/m3. The DFG MAK is 6.0 mg/m3.

#### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

CAUTION! **COMBUSTIBLE** IRRITANT.





HMIS Rating:

Routes Of Entry:

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Eves

Lungs Skin

#### **Effects of Overexposure, Control Flow Seam Sealer:**

Short Term Exposure Inhalation can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, causing cough and phleam. Irritates the skin. Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation.

Long Term Exposure

High exposures may cause lung irritation; bronchitis may develop. Continued exposure may result in emphysema, lung scarring, lung fibrosis, and tumors. A potential occupational carcinogen. Exposure to levels well above 3.5 mg/m3 for several months may result in damage to the skin and nails, temporary or permanent damage to the lungs and breathing passages, and adversely affect the heart. Carbon Black containing PAH greater than 0.1% should be considered a suspect carcinogen. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure at very high concentrations: Some Carbon blacks may contain compounds which are carcinogenic and as organic extracts of these have been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans, special care should be taken to avoid exposure to such extracts. Lung effects remain controversial and may be due to contaminants. It is probable that minor effects reported are non-specific effects associated with exposure to nuisance dusts in general. Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are reportedly present in some carbon blacks. Depending on the process of manufacture, there are variations in their chemical compositions.

The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

Titanium Dioxide (Dust): (RTECS)

Carbon Black: (ACGIH)

Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared: 1-2A,N-1, CP65

Chronic Exposure: Repeat contact with skin may irritate moderately. Acetic acid may cause skin irritation.

#### Section 4 - Fist Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove person from area to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention

immediately.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. If rash or blistering develop, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

Seek professional medical attention for all over exposure or persistent problems (sensitization).

#### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 99 C (210 F)

LEL: 1.0 % UEL: 6.0 %

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, other.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flashback. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

**Hazardous combustible Products:** Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition product: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure. Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting can cause environmental damages. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. If large amount is involved, evacuate area

#### Section 6 - Spillage/Accidental Release Measures

Accidental Release Measures: Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent material to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in a DOT approved container. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. The container must be labeled and disposed in accordance with State, Federal, or local waste regulations by a licensed waste contractor/hauler. For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the National Response Center: 800-424-9300.

## Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Use in cool, well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not take internally and avoid breathing vapor.

Use reasonable care and store away from oxidizing materials. Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture.

# Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Engineering controls should be utilized to control airborne contaminates below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof. Use exhaust if general ventilation is not sufficient to keep the airborne contaminant levels low.

**Ventilation Controls:** Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty. When spraying this material utilize engineering controls such as vents and fans, to reduce emission levels below the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH TLV & OSHA PEL) or use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Admin Controls/Safe work practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking, Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1200. Smoking in an area where this materials is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment.

**Respiratory Protection:** Utilize engineering controls to reduce emission levels below the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH, TLV & OSHA PEL). Wear and approved ANSI respirator if exposure limits are above the exposure limits listed above. When spraying this material utilize engineering controls such as vents and fans, to reduce the emission levels below the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH, TLV & OSHA PEL) or use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Use safety Glasses or Splash Goggles.

**Skin Protection:** Use Chemical resistant gloves (nitrile or butyl rubber)

**Contaminated Gear/Hygiene Practices:** Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from materials and from area where material is being used or stored.

#### Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Appearance Grey paste

Odor Mercaptan Odor

Physical State Paste
Vapor Density 3.16
Vapor Pressure 1 mmHg

Evaporation Rate Slower than Butyl Acetate

Boiling Range 131 to 3000 C

Specific Gravity (SG) 1.180 Lbs VOC/Gal (- H2O & Ex Solv) 0.00

Lbs VOC/Gal 0.00

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable Stable

Incompatibilities:

Amines and oxidizing agents

Strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Acids

Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

This material has not been test for toxicological effects

# **Section 12 - Ecological**

This material has not been test for toxicological effects

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

This product is subject to the hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage, and disposal regulations of 40 CFR 261, and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. It is recommended this material be handled by a licensed waste disposal company and hauler. Recycle containers when possible.

# Section 14 - Transportation

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport.

USA (DOT) Status: Not Regulated

Water (IMDG) Status: Not Regulated

Air (ICAO, IATA) Status: Not Regulated

Canada (TDG) Status: Not Regulated

# Section 15 - Regulatory

The information included in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

DSL Status: The following chemicals are not listed on the DSL Inventory and or are not in compliance with the DSL

-None

EINECS : The following chemicals are not listed on the EINECS Inventory and or are not in compliance with the EINECS

-None

This formulation contain HAPS listed below

- None

The following chemicals are listed under Massachusetts RTK: 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

New Jersey RTK

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 0.1 to 1.0 percent 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

Pennsylvania RTK

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 0.1 to 1.0 percent 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

- None

Rhode Island RTK

13463-67-7 Titanium Dioxide (Dust) 0.1 to 1.0 percent 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

**SARA 312** 

112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared 5.0% 90-72-22.4.6-Tris[(Dimethylamino)Methyl]Phenol 10.0%

Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This Product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations part 372.

- None

WHMIS:

- None

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

-None

#### Section 16 - Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals: **KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS! FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY!** The hazard information contained herein if offered solely for the consideration of the user and is subject to his/her investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. Transtar Autobody Technologies is not responsible for misuse or