

# PRIMER/SPLICE WASH LV - low VOC versionPRIMER/SPLICE WASH LV - low VOC version

Version 7.0

REVISION DATE: 01/16/2013

Print Date 04/08/2014

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## **SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Trade name

: PRIMER/SPLICE WASH LV - low VOC versionPRIMER/SPLICE WASH LV -

low VOC version

Product code

: 68330 801

COMPANY

: Tremco Incorporated

3735 Green Road

Cleveland, OH 44122

Telephone

: (216) 292-5000 8:30 - 5:00 EST

Emergency Phone:

: (216) 765-6727 8:30 - 5:00 EST

After Hours: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

Product use

: Cleaning

### **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **Emergency Overview**

Amber. Liquid. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

## Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation

May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches,

and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue.

Eyes

Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness

and discomfort

Ingestion

May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal

irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin

May cause moderate irritation.

#### Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

#### **Chronic Health Effects**

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Prolonged inhalation or ingestion of large amounts of 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-benzene may cause liver and kidney damage based on laboratory animal studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Prolonged and repeated exposure to n-hexane may damage peripheral nerve tissue (that of the arms and legs) and result in muscular weakness and loss of sensation in the extremities (peripheral neuropathy). Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS)



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effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney, and testes damage. Toluene overexposure may cause burns of the skin, respiratory tract damage. May be harmful to the human fetus based on animal tests and limited epidemiology data. Overexposure to VM & P naphtha can cause central nervous system depression and anesthesia. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Target Organs: Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nerve, Reproductive

## SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
P-chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	> 60.0
Toluene	108-88-3	10.0 - 30.0
Xviene	1330-20-7	3.0 - 7.0
Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)	64742-89-8	3.0 - 7.0
Synthetic Rubber	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5307P	1.0 - 5.0
Hexane	110-54-3	1.0 - 5.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1:0 - 5.0
Polyisocyanate	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5308P	1.0 - 1.5

## **SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation : Move to fresh air. If required, and

: Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be

performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further

overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Eye contact : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical

attention immediately.

Skin contact : Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If

irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control

Center or Physician immediately.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point : 0 °F, -18 °C

Method : Setaflash Closed Cup

Lower explosion limit : 1.00 %(V) Solvent
Upper explosion limit : 10.50 %(V) Solvent

Autoignition temperature : Not available.

Extinguishing media : If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazardous combustion : Smoke, fumes.Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form.Nitrogen

products oxides can form.

An RPTT company: 2/7 68330 801



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Protective equipment for

firefighters

Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Water may be used to cool containers to minimize pressure build-up.

Fire and explosion conditions

Extremely flammable vapors. Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively. Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point. Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Closed container, may burst when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors.

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, non-explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapor may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Store in sealed containers in a cool, dry, ventilated warehouse location.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor or supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Hand protection

Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.

Eye protection

Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.

Protective measures

Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use. Inspect and replace equipment at regular intervals.

Engineering measures

: Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

#### **Exposure Limits**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	Limit	Form
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH TWA: OSHA TWA:	20 ppm 200 ppm	



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Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH TWA:	50 ppm	***************************************
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		OSHA PEL:	1,800 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	125 ppm	•
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	Leave to the control of the
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## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

: Liquid

Color

: Amber

Odor

: Aromatic Solvent

рΗ

: Not available.

Vapour pressure

: 227 mmHg

Vapor density

: Heavier than air

Melting point/range

: Not available.

Freezing point

: Not available.

Boiling point/range

: 149 - 159 °F, 65 - 71 °C

Water solubility

: Negligible

Specific Gravity

: 1.169 at 77 °F

% Volatile Weight

: 95 %

### SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid

: Oxidizing agents.Strong acids.Strong bases.

Stability

: Stable under normal conditions. Avoid welding arcs, flames or other high

temperature sources.

Hazardous polymerization

: Will not occur.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toluene, CAS-No.: 108-88-3

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg (Rat) 5,000 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

26,700 mg/l for 1 h (Rat) 400 mg/l for 24 h (Mouse) 5,320

mg/l for 8 h ( Mouse )

Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal)

12,124 mg/kg (Rabbit)



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Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

4,300 mg/kg (Rat) 1,590 mg/kg (Mouse) 6,670 mg/kg (

Rat ) 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat ) 5,627 mg/kg (Mouse ) 6,350 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 3,907 mg/l for 6 h (Mouse) 8,000

mg/l for 4 h (Rat)

Hexane, CAS-No.: 110-54-3

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

24 mg/kg (Rat) 49 mg/kg (Wistar rat) 43.5 mg/kg (Rat)

28,710 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

48,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 48,000 mg/l for 4 h (Mouse)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 5,460 mg/kg (Rat.) 3,500 mg/kg (Rat.)

17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

## **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**RCRA Class** 

: D001: Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs. (Characteristic of ignitability)

This classification applies only to the material as it was originally produced.

Disposal Method

: Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in

compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

### CFR / DOT:

UN1133, Adhesives, 3, PG II

### TDG:

UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PG II

#### IMDG:

UN1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PG II

#### Further Information:

The above shipping description may not be accurate for all container sizes and all modes of transportation. Please refer to Bill of Lading.

### SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:

nRPTT Company 5/7 68330 801



108-88-3

1330-20-7 110-54-3

100-41-4

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All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory. One or more components are listed on the NDSL.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components

: Toluene Xylene

Hexane Ethylbenzene

SARA 311/312 Hazards

: Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components:

Toluene

108-88-3 1330-20-7 Xylene 110-54-3 Hexane 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

OSHA Status: Considered

: Irritant

hazardous based on the

following criteria:

: IB OSHA Flammability

Regulatory VOC (less water and

250 g/l

exempt solvent)

VOC Method 310

4 %

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components

: Toluene Xylene Hexane Ethylbenzene Benzene

Penn RTK Components

P-chlorobenzotrifluoride

Toluene Xylene

Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha) Hexane Ethylbenzene

NJ RTK Components

P-chlorobenzotrifluoride

Toluene Xvlene

Aliphatic Naphtha (Light aliphatic naphtha)

Synthetic Rubber

Hexane Ethylbenzene 98-56-6

108-88-3

1330-20-7 110-54-3

100-41-4

71-43-2

98-56-6

108-88-3

110-54-3

100-41-4

1330-20-7 64742-89-8

108-88-3 1330-20-7 64742-89-8

NJ TSRN# 51721300-5307P

110-54-3

100-41-4

Components under California Proposition 65:



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WARNING! Contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm

## **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### HMIS Rating :

Health	3	
Flammability	4	
Reactivity	0	
PPE		

0 = Minimum

1 = Slight

2 = Moderate

3 = Serious

4 = Severe

#### Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

#### Prepared by: Rich Mikol

#### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and

Liability Act **DOT - Department of Transportation** 

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTK - Right To Know

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA - Time Weighted Average

V - Volume

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

System 3