

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUE DATE: 08/30/93

REVISION DATE: 10/07/11

Supersedes: Any Previous M.S.D.S. On This Product

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEM-TEL, INC. 1-800-255-3924

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Ductmate 5511M

PRODUCT CLASS: Sealant

DUCTMATE INDUSTRIES, INC.

210 5th St.

Charleroi, PA 15022

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS - No.	MATERIAL:	% WEIGHT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
1332-58-7	Clay	30-60	5 mg/M3	2 mg/M3
1317-65-3	Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	15-40	5 mg/M3	3 mg/M3
64742-62-7	Residual Oils (Petroleum)	5-10		
9003-29-6	Polybutene	7-13		
8052-41-3	Standard Solvent (Mineral Spirits)	3-7	2900 mg/M3	100 ppm
8008-20-6	Kerosene	3-7		200 mg/M3
61791-53-5	N-Tallow Alkyltrimethy Idiemine	3-7		
14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica (Quartz) Silica Sand	1-5	0.1 mg/M3	0.025 mg/M3
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	1-5	10 mg/M3	10 mg/M3
NJ TSRN#51721300-5275P	Isobutylene Isoprene Copolymer	3-7		

III. PHYSICAL DATA

DESCRIPTION: An off-white, non-skinning, non-drying synthetic polymer based pumpable sealant.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.62

EVAPORATION RATE: (Ether=1): > 1 (slower than ether)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 9%

ODOR: Naptha

REGULATORY VOC (less water & exempt solvent): 154 g/L

VOC METHOD 310: 8%

IV. HEALTH HAZARDOUS DATA

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation of vapors, skin contact, eyes and ingestion

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute Effect: The primary effect of acute overexposure is the CNS disturbance characterized by headache and dizziness. Inhalation can also cause respiratory tract irritation. Contact with the eyes or skin may cause irritation. If ingested may cause nausea, vomiting or irritation of intestinal tract.

Chronic 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. IARC concluded that there is sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity of crystalline silica (quartz) in experimental animals, but only limited evidence in humans. Prolonged or repeated exposure to mineral spirits (petroleum naphtha or Stoddard solvent) may cause the defatting, irritation, dermatitis, narcotic and CNS effects described above, liver effects, and jaundice. Kidney and lung effects have been noted in some animal species. Inhalation of crystalline silica (quartz) can cause cancer based on animal data, and IARC concludes sufficient evidence in humans (Group 1). Prolonged and repeated overexposure to free crystalline silica dust above the TLV level may cause scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. A delayed lung injury, silicosis may result from breathing free silica. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

V. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID

INHALATION: If acute overexposure to vapors occurs, remove victim from the adverse environment and avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash area of contact with hand cleaner, followed by soap and water. If irritation rash or other disorders develop, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush immediately with running water for fifteen minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Do NOT induce vomiting. Contact physician or nearest poison control center immediately. Have list of ingredients available.

VI. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: >200°F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Firefighter should wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to protect against noxious fumes.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Ventilate area to reduce the vapor concentration below TLV. Absorb the spill with vermiculite, sand, earth or other inert substances. Transfer to a suitable container for deposit.

Waste Disposal Method: Remove sources of ignition immediately; stop flow; ventilate area; contain spill; absorb with inert material. Dispose in suitable container as hazardous waste according to all applicable regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure at all times.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust ventilation should be provided to keep worker exposures within allowable limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not required under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor respirators when vapor concentrations exceed the TLV.

EYE PROTECTION: Personal protective equipment should be worn when there is a reasonable probability of injury.

SKIN PROTECTIVE: Protect hands with impervious rubber gloves. And wear typical full cover clothing. Prevent contact with skin.

IX. CARCINOGENIC ASSESSMENT

* = Indicates IARC, NTP, or OSHA carcinogen

+ = Specific chemical is listed in SARA-313: shown at typical percentage.

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS CHEMICAL (S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER OR BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

X. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of handling and use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High heat and ignition sources may ignite vapors in confined places. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty). Product, residue or vapor may ignite.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide various oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

XI. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store in closed containers, in normal warehouse conditions below 80F. Guard against inhalation of excess vapors, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. Keep container closed when not in use. Change soiled work clothes frequently. Clean hands after handling. Precautions also apply to emptied containers.

This information is taken from sources or based upon data believed to be reliable; however, DUCTMATE INDUSTRIES, INC. makes no warranty as to the absolute correctness or sufficiency of any of the foregoing or that additional or other measures may not be required under particular conditions.