# **Material Safety Data Sheet**



### **Weatherproof Sealant**

# 1. Product and company identification

Product name : Weatherproof Sealant

Material uses: SealantsSupplier/Manufacturer: Techniseal

300, avenue Liberté

Candiac, QC, Canada, J5R 6X1

Tel: (514) 523-2110 Toll free: 1-800-465-7325 Fax: (450) 633-3035

Validation date : 4/21/2016 Prepared by : IHS

In case of emergency : CANUTEC (613) 996-6666

### 2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste.]
Color : Transparent
Odor : butyl acetate

**Emergency overview** 

Signal word : DANGER!

Hazard statements : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES,

DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO

UNCONSCIOUSNESS. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET

ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

**Precautions**: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact

with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container

tightly closed.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Routes of entry**: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

InhalationIngestionCan cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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**Skin**: May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Eyes** : May cause eye irritation.

Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the

reproductive system, liver, lymphatic system, upper respiratory tract, skin, adrenal, bone

marrow, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Skin**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Eyes : No specific data.

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.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### **United States**

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	123-86-4 64742-54-7	30-60 10-30

### Canada

Name	CAS number	%
	123-86-4	30-60
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	10-30

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**: 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.

**Inhalation**: 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.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medica

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.

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 : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the containe

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

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

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.

### 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).

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### **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. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing 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. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. 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

: Do not store above the following temperature: 60°C (140°F). 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

### **United States**

Ingredient	Exposure limits
butyl acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).  TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours.  STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).  TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).  TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist  STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist  OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

#### Canada

Occupational exposure limit	<u>ts</u>	TWA (	8 hours)	)	STEL	(15 mins	s)	Ceilin	g		
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	ppm	mg/m³	Other	Notations
probutyl acetate	US ACGIH 3/2012	150	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	150	713	-	200	950	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	150	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 9/2011	150	713	-	200	950	-	-	-	-	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	US ACGIH 3/2015	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[b]
	ON 7/2015	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[c]
	QC 1/2014	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[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 c other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below an 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

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.

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#### 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.

Suitable (gloves): butyl rubber, thickness: 0.3 mm, breakthrough time: 60 min (EN 374

level 3)

Suitable (gloves): polyvinyl chloride (PVC)/nitrile rubber, thickness: 0.9 mm,

breakthrough time: 30 min (EN 374, level 2)

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin

: 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.

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.

### 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste.]

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) (butyl acetate)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Flammable limits : Lower: 1.2%

Upper: 7.5% (butyl acetate)

Color : Transparent
Odor : butyl acetate
pH : 6.2 (butyl acetate)

**Boiling/condensation point** : 126°C (258.8°F) (butyl acetate)

Melting/freezing point : Not applicable.

**Density** : 0.93 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Vapor pressure : 1.5 kPa (11.25 mm Hg) [room temperature] (butyl acetate)

Vapor density : 4 [Air = 1] [20°C (68°F)] (butyl acetate)

Odor threshold : 7 to 20 ppm (butyl acetate)

**Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 15000 mPa·s (15000 cP)

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**LogK**<sub>ow</sub>: Not applicable.

# 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid

: 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.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and

alkalis.

**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.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
, ,	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		>14000 mg/kg 10760 mg/kg	-
	LD30 Oral	reat	10700 mg/kg	

### **Chronic toxicity**

Not available.

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Skin : Non-irritant to skin. **Eves** 

: Non-irritating to the eyes.

#### <u>Sensitizer</u>

<b>9</b>	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Weatherproof Sealant	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

### <u>Carcinogenicity</u>

Conclusion/Summary

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
istillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	A4	-	-	-	-	-
mydrotreated neavy paraminic						

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

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**Conclusion/Summary** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
p-butyl acetate	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	83 % - 28 days	-	-

## 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.

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	UN1133	Adhesives	3	III	numer in a	Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1
TDG Classification	UN1133	ADHESIVES	3	III	8	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).  Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5  Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60
IMDG Class	<b>₩</b> N1133	MDHESIVES	3	IM .		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D Special provisions 223, 955
IATA-DGR Class	UN1133	Adhesives	3	III		Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 35: Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 36: Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344  Special provisions A3

PG\* : Packing group

# 15. Regulatory information

**United States** 

**HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid

Irritating material Target organ effects

: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.

SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard,

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

(Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

**SARA 313** 

Form R - Reporting

requirements

Not applicable.

Supplier notification Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: BUTYL ACETATE **New York** : The following components are listed: Butyl acetate

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL

ESTER; MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; MINERAL OIL

MIST

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid

**Canadian lists** 

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: n-Butyl acetate

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

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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

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Turkey inventory: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

**I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

**II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

ii Cileillicais

Chemical Weapons
Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

: Not listed

### 16. Other information

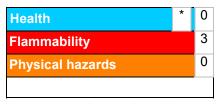
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ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue : 4/21/2016 Date of previous issue : 5/24/2013

Version : 2

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.