



767 RUBBER SEAL BLACK LAP/SEAM SEALANT Material Safety Data Sheet

NDA means No Data Available
NE means Not Established

Identity (As Used on Label and List) No. 767 Rubber Seal Black Lap/Seam Sealant	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
---	--

Section I

Manufactured for: DeWitt Products Company 5860 Plumer Detroit, MI 48209	Telephone Number for Information 800-962-8599 Telephone Number for Information 313-554-0575 Date Prepared February 2013
---	---

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %
Light Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	064742-89-8	20-30
Carbon Black	001333-86-4	0.5-1
Mineral Spirits Odorless	8052-41-3	10-15
Aluminum Silicate Calcined	66402-68-4	5-10
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5-10
Pigment	800986-5097P	0.1-0.5
HMIS Hazard Rating: Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0		

Section III - Hazards Identification

Symptoms of Exposure:	<p>Eye: Contact may cause moderate eye irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.</p> <p>Skin: May cause slight skin irritation. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.</p> <p>Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful.</p> <p>Ingestion: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and result in lung inflammation and other lung injury.</p>
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Exposure to this product may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, and pulmonary disorders.
Symptoms of Exposure:	Signs an symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing and/or

passage of the material through the skin may include: metallic taste, redness of the face and neck, mouth and throat irritation (nose, throat, airway), tight feeling in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, weakness, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), coma and death.

Chronic Effects: Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this occurs is specific to the male rat and not expected to occur in humans.

Carcinogenicity: Carbon black has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. Relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. It is listed as a carcinogen by the IARC.

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of water, frequently flushing under the lids. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air, give oxygen or artificial respiration as necessary to assist breathing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. Place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact poison control center or medical personnel for advice on inducing vomiting.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	61°F	Lower Explosive Limit:	1.00%
	Method Used: Seta Closed cup	Upper Explosive Limit:	8.00%

Extinguishing Media: ABC powder, water mist, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: Aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, organic compounds, various hydrocarbons, sulfur oxides.

Firefighting Precautions: Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Wear full fire-fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA)

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions:
Eliminate all ignition sources. Control the source of the spill if it is safe to do so. Ventilate enclosed areas to prevent vapor accumulation. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Environmental Precautions:
Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for Cleaning Up:
Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain residues, all hazard precautions must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.

Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well ventilated place.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ventilation:	General exhaust as needed to keep TLV below recommended levels if engineering or administrative controls are not adequate.
Respiratory Protection:	For large spills or entry into enclosed small spaces with inadequate ventilation, a pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended. If engineering or administrative controls are not adequate to maintain solvent TLV below recommended levels, an appropriate respirator should be used in conjunction with a respirator use and fit training program.
Skin Protection:	Gloves: Buna-N, if needed To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots if contact is likely.
Eye Protection:	The use of safety glasses with side shields when using this product may be warranted.
Hygienic Practices:	Minimize breathing vapor. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before work breaks and meals, and at the end of the work day. Product is readily removed from the skin with waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:	185°F	Percent Solids:	59.5 ± 2.5
		Appearance:	Black Paste
Vapor Pressure:	45 mm Hg@26°C	Evaporation Rate:	<1 (Ether=1)
Vapor Density:	>1 (Air=1)	Solubility in H₂O:	practically insoluble

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flames, sparks
Incompatibility:	Avoid contact with: acids, chlorinated rubber, chlorine trifluoride, Ethylene oxide, strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur under normal conditions.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Aldehydes, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, organic compounds, various hydrocarbons, sulphur oxides.

Section XI - Toxicological Properties

Toxicology Information: NDA

Section XII - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: NDA

Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: If this product becomes a waste, it is considered a hazardous waste due to its ignitability. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal environmental and waste regulations.

Section XIV - Regulatory Information

All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

EPA SARA Title III Hazard Class (40CFR370): Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

Proper Shipping Name: Adhesive, Containing Flammable Liquid UN1133, PGII