



768 RUBBER SEAL WATER CUT OFF SEALANT Material Safety Data Sheet

NDA means No Data Available

NE means Not Established

Identity (As Used on Label and List) No. 768 Rubber Seal Water Cut Off 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.
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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
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Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight %
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	20-40%
Ethene, C ₂ H ₄ (Ethylene)	74-85-1	20-30%
Talc	14807-96-6	10-15%
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	5-10%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5-10%
Magnesium Carbonate	546-93-0	5-10%
Mineral Spirits Regular	8052-41-3	5-10%
Propylene	115-07-1	1.5-5%
Quartz (SiO ₂)	14808-60-7	1.5-5%
Bentonite Rock Clay	1302-78-9	1.5-5%
Silica Amorphous (SiO ₂)	7631-86-9	1.5-5%
Titanium Dioxide (TiO ₂)	13463-67-7	0.5-1%

NFPA Hazard Rating:	Health: 2	Flammability: 3	Reactivity: 0
HMIS Hazard Rating:	Health: 2	Flammability: 3	Reactivity: 0

Section III - Hazards Identification

Symptoms of Exposure:	<p>Eye: Dust can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.</p> <p>Skin: Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin.</p> <p>Inhalation: Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Prolonged or repeated breathing of dust may result in progressive and permanent lung disease (fibrosis)</p>
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which may cause death from respiratory and/or heart failure. Symptoms include coughing and difficult breathing which becomes worse with physical activity. Another form of fibrosis, acute silicosis, can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable silica over shorter periods of time, sometimes as short as a few months. Symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is fatal.

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. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Pre-existing disorders of the skin, lung or kidneys (or their systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material. Silicosis predisposes the individual to the development of mycobacterial infections including tuberculosis or fungal infections. This is most likely to occur after the age of 50 and in association with moderate to severe silicosis.

Chronic Effects:

Stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), cough, sneezing, bronchitis, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, chest pain and difficulty in breathing.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC and NTP have determined to be sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite. Among individuals with silicosis, lung cancer occurs more frequently in those who smoke. Inhalation of non asbestiform talc has been shown to cause lung and adrenal cancer in female rats and adrenal gland cancer in male rats. Talc is not listed as a carcinogen by the IARC, NTP, or OSHA. Titanium dioxide is classified as a carcinogen by the IARC.

Primary Route Exposure:

Inhalation, skin, eye contact, ingestion

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Hold eyelids open and flush immediately with a gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes, preferable at an eyewash fountain. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhalation:

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate 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 a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:

104°F

Method Used: TCC

Lower Explosive Limit:

0.50%

Upper Explosive Limit:

6.00%

Extinguishing Media:

Water spray

Precautions for Firefighting:

If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the

point of release. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Acrid smoke and fumes, calcium oxide, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, metal oxides, various hydrocarbons

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental Release or Spilling of Material

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up is complete. Avoid breathing dust. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Sweep up or vacuum spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Comply with all federal, state and local regulation.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain products residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions must be observed. Avoid dust formation. Store in cool, dry, ventilated area.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ventilation: Use with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limits or build up of explosive concentrations of vapor in air. Avoid breathing dust.

Respiratory Protection: If personal exposure concentrations cannot be maintained below the appropriate exposure limits using engineering controls, a NIOSH approved respirator may be appropriate based on employer-determined exposure levels.

Skin Protection: The use of polyvinyl alcohol, nitrile rubber, or neoprene glove when handling this product to avoid prolonged skin contact may be warranted.

Eye Protection: The use of safety glasses with side shields when using this product may be warranted.

Other Protective Equipment: Not required.

Hygienic Practices: Wash exposed skin prior to eating, drinking and smoking and at the end of each work shift. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:	309.9°F - 385°F	Melting Point:	Unknown
Odor:	Mild odor	Appearance:	Gray
Vapor Pressure:	16.000 mm Hg@68°F/20°C	Evaporation Rate:	0.12 n-butyl acetate=1
Relative Vapor Density:	3.5	Density:	1.45 g/cm ³ @68°F/20°C

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Thermal Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products: Acids, alkalis, ammonium salts, aluminum salts, fluorides, Fluorine, formaldehyde, reducing agents, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Calcium oxide, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, metal oxides, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Section XI - Toxicological Properties

Toxicology Information: NDA

Section XII - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: NDA

Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Destroy by liquid incineration in accordance with applicable regulations. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Section XIV - Transportation Information

Regulatory Agency: U.S.A., DOT, IMO
Proper Shipping Name: Adhesives
Hazards Classification: 3
Identification Number: UN 1133
Packing Group: III
Labels Required: Flammable Liquid