161 D-MAX Leak Stopper White Material Safety Data Sheet

NDA means No Data Available.

Identity (As Used on Label and List)
No. 161 D-MAX Leak Stopper White

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

Manufacturer's Name
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)
DeWitt Products Company
5860 Plumer Ave.
Detroit, Michigan 48209

Telephone Number for Information
800-962-8599

Chemical Emergency Phone
800-481-4788

Date Prepared
July 2012

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%Wt.
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3			15-40
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane	68476-86-8			10-30
Petroleum Distillates	64742-89-8			5-10
Toluene	108-88-3		TWA:20ppm	3-7
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9		TWA:200ppm STEL:250ppm	3-7

This product is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 (CFR 1910.1200).

Degree Of Hazard:

NFPA **Health 2** **Flammability 4** **Stability 0**

HMIS **Health 2** **Flammability 3** **Physical Hazard 2** **Personal Protection B**

Scale: 4 = Extreme 3 = High 2 = Moderate 1 = Slight 0 = Insignificant

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Physical State
Aerosol

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)
NDA

Vapor Density (AIR = 1)
>1

VOC Content (%)
43.12

Odor
Solvent

Flash Point
>= -156°F / >= -104.4°C

pH
Not applicable

Flammability Limits in Air
NDA

MIR Value
<1.20

MIR Coating Category
FCP

Section IV - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point

>= -156°F / >= -104.4°C

Flammable Properties

Highly Flammable

Extinguishing Media

Foam. Dry chemical. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

NDA

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Keep container and surrounding areas cool with water spray.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides. Fumes

Hazardous Reactions

NDA

Hazardous Polymerization

Does not occur

Section VI – Hazards Identification/First Aid Measures

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation	Skin Contact	Eye Contact
	X	X	X

Acute Health Hazards

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing.

Eye Contact: Irritating to eyes

Skin Contact: Irritating to skin. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis. May cause frostbite.

Ingestion: Not an expected route of exposure. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Effects

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

Main Symptoms

Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

NDA

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Skin: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing has stopped, contact emergency medical services immediately.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion.

Section VII – Handling and Storage

Advice on Safe Handling

Wear personal protective equipment Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. No smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Technical Measures/Storage Conditions.

Keep out of the reach of children. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Aerosol Level

2

Section VIII – Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation

Skin and Body Protection

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended to prevent eye contact.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this products. General industrial hygiene practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.

Section IX – Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection see Section VIII.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up

Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Section X – Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Product causes skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if swallowed.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50Inhalation
Petroleum Distillates		3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Toluene	636 mg/kg (Rat)	8390 mg/kg (Rabbit) 12124 mg/kg (Rat)	12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h 26700 ppm (Rat) 1 h
Methyl Acetate	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	2000 mg/kg (Rat) 5000mg/kg (Rabbit)	16000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Chronic Toxicity

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Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has evaluated a listed ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Toluene		Group 3		

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

Group 3 – Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Target Organ Effects

Central nervous system. Eyes. Kidney. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin.

Section XI – Ecological Information

Eco toxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Section XII – Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Methods – This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261)

Contaminated Packaging – Do not re-use empty containers.

Section XIII – Transport Information

DOT Ground	CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D or LIMITED QUANTITY
IATA	UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LTD. QTY.
IMDG	UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LTD. QTY.