

LEXCAN MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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(6 Pages)

MSDS No: 303.0252592-012-007 (A)

SECTION I - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

SA-747 SPLICING ADHESIVE

Product Code: 584503

General or Generic ID: Rubber / Resin in Solvent (s)

SUPPLIER NAME AND ADDRESS

Lexcan Industrial Supply Limited
52 Bramwin Court
Brampton, Ontario L6T 5G2
Tel: 905-792-8300 Fax: 905-792-8305

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

CANUTEC 613-996-6666 (24 hours everyday)

Regulatory Information Number:

Tel: 1-877-792-8308

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT(S)</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>% (BY WEIGHT)</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	56.0 - 56.0
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-89-8	15.0 - 19.0
Butyl Rubber		7.0 - 11.0
Hydrocarbon Modified Rosin Resin		4.3 - 8.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	4.7
Brominated Butyl Rubber X 2	68441-14-5	1.8 - 6.0
Polyurea		1.0 - 4.0
Hexane	110-54-3	5.0 - 5.0

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Additional symptoms of eye exposure may include: blurred vision.

SKIN: Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: skin blistering. 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.

SWALLOWING: 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.

INHALATION: Breathing of vapour 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. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of this material through the skin may include: metallic taste, redness of the face and neck, mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), tight feeling in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behaviour, muscle weakness, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, loss of co-ordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), coma and death.

TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS: Exposure to this material (or a component) has been found to cause kidney damage in male rats. The mechanism by which this toxicity occurs is specific to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in humans. Prolonged and repeated exposure to n-hexane may cause peripheral neuropathy by damaging peripheral nerve tissue (that of the arms and legs) and result in muscular weakness and loss of sensation. Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to damage to many organ systems having effects on: central and peripheral nervous system, vision, hearing, liver, kidneys, heart and blood. Such abuse has been associated with brain damage characterized by disturbances in gait, personality changes and loss of memory. Comparable central nervous system effects have not been shown to result from occupational exposure to toluene. Prolonged intentional toluene abuse may lead to hearing loss progressing to deafness. In addition, while noise is known to cause hearing loss in humans, it has been suggested that workers exposed to organic solvents, including toluene, along with noise may suffer greater hearing loss than would be expected from exposure to noise alone. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: nasal damage, respiratory tract damage (nose, throat and airways), kidney damage, liver damage, effects on hearing, testis damage, lung damage, central nervous system damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: cardiac sensitization, visual impairment, kidney damage, and central nervous system effects.

DEVELOPMENTAL INFORMATION: This material (or a component) has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

CANCER INFORMATION: Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen. In testing of C-6 isomers for carcinogenicity by inhalation, there was a treatment-related increase in liver tumors (adenomas and carcinomas) in female mice at the highest dose only (9,000 ppm). There was no increase in tumor incidence in male mice or in rats of either sex at any dose level.

Other Health Effects: No Data.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

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

SWALLOWING: 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 centre for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Pre-existing disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, male reproductive system and auditory system. Individuals with pre-existing heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (METHOD): $<.0^{\circ}F$ ($-17.7^{\circ}C$) *SETA*

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (FOR COMPONENT): Lower: 1.0 % Upper: 7.0 %

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: *No Data.*

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION: *May form: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide, various Hydrocarbons.*

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: *Material is volatile and readily gives off vapours 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. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.*

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: *Regular foam (such as AFFF), water fog, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.*

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: *Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).*

NFPA RATING: HEALTH - 2, FLAMMABILITY - 3, REACTIVITY - 0

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: *Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material.*

LARGE SPILL: *Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If run-off occurs, notify authorities as required. 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. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify the proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.*

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: *Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapour, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. When used as part of an EPDM roofing system involving roller application, pails should be electrically and mechanically connected to the application equipment, and the system should be grounded. When used as part of a roofing system involving spray application, the roof surface, applicator nozzle and human operator shall be electrically and mechanically connected and the system should be grounded. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapours of flammable liquids.*

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION: *Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other types of safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.*

SKIN PROTECTION: *Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.*

RESPIRATORY PROTECTIONS: *If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a new NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.*

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: *Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s).*

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Component

TOLUENE (108-88-3)

OSHA PEL 200.000 ppm – TWA
OSHA PEL 300.000 ppm – Ceiling
OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 150.000 ppm – STEL
ACGIH TLV 50.000 ppm – TWA (Skin)
ACGIH TLV 150.000 ppm – STEL (Skin)

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-89-8)

OSHA VPEL 300.000 ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 400.000 ppm – STEL
ACGIH TLV 300.000 ppm – TWA

BUTYL RUBBER

No exposure limits established.

HYDROCARBON MODIFIED ROSIN RESIN

No exposure limits established.

XYLENE (1330-20-7)

OSHA PEL 100.000 ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 150.000 ppm – STEL
ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm – TWA
ACGIH TLV 150.000 ppm – STEL

BROMINATED BUTYL RUBBER X 2 (68441-14-5)

No exposure limits established

POLYUREA

No exposure limits established

HEXANE (110-54-3)

OSHA PEL 500.000 ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 50.000 ppm – TWA
ACGIH TLV 50.000 ppm – TWA

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT (FOR COMPONENT): 140.0°F - 220.0°F (60.0°C - 104.4°C)

VAPOUR PRESSURE (FOR COMPONENT): 227.000 mmHg

SPECIFIC VAPOUR DENSITY: > 1.000 @ AIR=1

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .849 @ 77.00°F

LIQUID DENSITY: 7.070 lbs/gal @ 77.00°F (.849 kg/L @ 25.00°C)

PERCENT VOLATILES: 75.5 % - 79.5 %

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC): 654.000 g/l 5.510 lbs/gal

EVAPORATION RATE: *Slower than ethyl ether.*

APPEARANCE: *No Data.*

STATE: *Liquid*

PHYSICAL FORM: *No Data.*

COLOUR: *Black*

ODOUR: *No Data.*

pH: *Not applicable.*

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.*

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: *May form: Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide, Phenols and/or various Hydrocarbons.*

CHEMICAL STABILITY: *Stable*

INCOMPATIBILITY: *Avoid contact with: Strong Oxidizing Agents.*

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NO DATA

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NO DATA

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION: *Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs - including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact: Lexcan Industrial Supply Limited at 1-877-792-8308 or 905-792-8300 or IC & S Environmental Services Group 800-531-7106.*

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT INFORMATION – 49 CFR 172.101

DOT DESCRIPTION: *Adhesives, 3, UN1133, II*

CONTAINER MODE: *55 Gal Drum / Truck Package*

NOS COMPONENT: *None*

RQ (REPORATABLE QUANTITY) – 49 CFR 172.101:

<u>PRODUCT QUANTITY (lbs)</u>	<u>COMPONENT</u>
1786	Toluene
2125	Xylene (O-, M-, P- Isomers)

OTHER TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION: *The transport Information may vary with the container and mode of shipment.*

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status: *TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.*
CERCLA RQ – 40 CFR 302.4 (a):

<u>Component</u>	<u>RQ (lbs)</u>
Toluene	1000
Xylenes (O-, M-, P- ISOMERS)	100
Hexane	5000

SARA 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Appendix A: None

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CLASS – 40 CFR 370.2:

Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactive () Sudden Release of Pressure ()

SARA 313 COMPONENTS – 40 CFR 372.65:

<u>Section 313 Component(s)</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>%</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	56.34
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	1330-20-7	4.73
N-Hexane	110-54-3	5.95

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT 29 CFR 1910: None Listed

EPA ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION 40 CFR 68: None Listed

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

INVENTORY STATUS:

DSL (CANADA): The intentional ingredients of this product are NOT listed.

EINECS (EUROPE): The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:
This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer: BENZENE.

The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:
This product contains the following substance(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm: TOLUENE and BENZENE.

NEW JERSEY RTK LABEL INFORMATION:

PENNSYLVANIA RTK LABEL

INFORMATION:

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	Benzene, Methyl -	108-88-3
NAPHTHA, Solvent	64742-89-8	Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-89-8
Xylenes	1330-20-7	Benzene, Dimethyl -	1330-20-7
N-Hexane	110-54-3	Hexane	110-54-3

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Reference: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Information is based upon supplier issued material safety data sheets and may be subject to error. If apprised of changes, updated MSDS will be promptly issued. Users must make their own determination regarding the suitability of the product for their own purposes prior to use.

PREPARED BY: LEXCAN INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY LIMITED • TEL: (905) 792-8300 • TOLL FREE: 1-877-792-8308

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