



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Material name** N-FLASH LAP SEALANT  
**Version #** 09  
**Revision date** 24-February-2011  
**Chemical name** Synthetic Rubber/Resin in Solvent(s)  
**Chemical description** Liquid  
**CAS #** Mixture  
**Manufacturer information** CETCO  
Building Materials Group  
2870 Forbs Avenue  
Hoffman Estates, IL 60192 US  
safety.data@amcol.com  
<http://www.cetco.com/>  
General Information (800) 527-9948  
CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300

## 2. Hazards Identification

### Potential health effects

**Routes of exposure** Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact.

**Eyes** Contact with liquid or mist will irritate the eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness and tearing. Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue. Substance causes slight eye irritation, Symptoms include itching, burning, redness and tearing.

**Skin** Substance may cause slight skin irritation. A single exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Non-irritating to the skin and Substance does not generally irritate and is only mildly irritating to the skin.

**Inhalation** No hazard in normal industrial use. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the product can be harmful or fatal. Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause toxic effects. For additional information on inhalation hazards, see Section 11 of this safety data sheet. Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. For additional information on inhalation hazards, see Section 11 of this safety data sheet.

**Ingestion** Small amounts (a tablespoonful) swallowed during normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. No significant adverse effects are expected upon ingestion of the product. Small amounts (a tablespoonful) swallowed during normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury.

**Chronic effects** Edema. Liver injury may occur. Jaundice. Kidney injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Shortness of breath. May cause delayed lung damage.

**Signs and symptoms** Edema. Proteinuria. Jaundice. Liver enlargement. Narcosis. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Cough. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath. Symptoms may be delayed.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	10 - 20
ALUMINUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	2.5 - 10
Oil mist, mineral	8012-95-1	2.5 - 10
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	7631-86-9	2.5 - 10
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	1 - 2.5
QUARTZ	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1

## 4. First Aid Measures

### First aid procedures

<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If ingestion of a large amount does occur, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.

**Notes to physician** This material, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause chemical pneumonitis; treat the affected person appropriately. In case of ingestion, the decision of whether or not to induce vomiting should be made by the attending physician.

**General advice** In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Keep victim warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim under observation. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flammable properties** Containers may explode when heated. Vapors form flammable or explosive mixtures with air at room temperature. Vapor or gas may spread to distant ignition sources and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Alcohol foam. Dry chemical.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

### Protection of firefighters

**Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters** Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions** Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

**Specific methods** In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

**Hazardous combustion products** Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Environmental precautions** Do not contaminate water. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

**Methods for containment**

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).

**Methods for cleaning up**

Large Spills: Should not be released into the environment. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

**7. Handling and Storage****Handling**

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Use non-sparking tools when opening or closing containers. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid or vapor) and can be dangerous.

**Storage**

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep this material away from food, drink and animal feed.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.

**8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection****Occupational exposure limits****ACGIH****Components****Type****Value****Form**

CARBON BLACK (1333-86-4)

TWA

3.5000 mg/m3

QUARTZ (14808-60-7)

TWA

0.0250 mg/m3

Respirable fraction.

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

TWA

100.0000 ppm

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)

TWA

10.0000 mg/m3

**U.S. - OSHA****Components****Type****Value****Form**

ALUMINUM OXIDE (1344-28-1)

PEL

15.0000 mg/m3

Total dust.

5.0000 mg/m3

Respirable fraction.

TWA

5.0000 mg/m3

Respirable fraction.

10.0000 mg/m3

Total dust.

CARBON BLACK (1333-86-4)

PEL

3.5000 mg/m3

TWA

3.5000 mg/m3

Oil mist, mineral (8012-95-1)

PEL

5.0000 mg/m3

Mist.

TWA

5.0000 mg/m3

Mist.

QUARTZ (14808-60-7)

TWA

0.1000 mg/m3

Respirable.

0.1000 mg/m3

Respirable dust.

0.3000 mg/m3

Total dust.

2.4000 mppcf

Respirable.

STODDARD SOLVENT (8052-41-3)

PEL

2900.0000

mg/m3

500.0000 ppm

TWA

525.0000 mg/m3

100.0000 ppm

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)

PEL

15.0000 mg/m3

Total dust.

TWA

10.0000 mg/m3

Total dust.

**Engineering controls**

Provide adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

**Personal protective equipment****Eye / face protection**

Wear chemical goggles and face shield.

**Skin protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear suitable protective equipment. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Respiratory protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Use an organic vapor respirator for concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Not available.
<b>Color</b>	Black.
<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>Physical state</b>	Not available.
<b>Form</b>	Paste.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	240.8 - 285.8 °F (115.5 - 140.5 °C)
<b>Flash point</b>	60.8 °F (15.5 °C) Setaflash
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume</b>	> 0.9 %
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	10.2 mm Hg
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 where Air = 1
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.988 @ 77F
<b>Relative density</b>	8.227 lb/gal
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>VOC</b>	3.39 lb/gal

## 10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable at normal conditions. Risk of ignition.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	At thermal decomposition temperatures, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Phenolic fumes may be released upon decomposition.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Toxicological data

#### Product

N-FLASH LAP SEALANT (Mixture)

#### Test Results

Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 6593 mg/kg

Acute Dermal LD50 Rat: 26316 mg/kg estimated

#### Components

ALUMINUM OXIDE (1344-28-1)

Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 5000 mg/kg

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)

Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 10000 mg/kg

QUARTZ (14808-60-7)

Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 500 mg/kg

SILICA, AMORPHOUS (7631-86-9)

Acute Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 2000 mg/kg

Acute Oral LD50 Mouse: >= 15000 mg/kg

Acute Oral LD50 Rat: 5000 mg/kg

#### Local effects

Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Liver toxicity. Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

<b>Chronic effects</b>	Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Subchronic effects</b>	Kidney injury may occur.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspect cancer hazard.
<b>ACGIH Carcinogens</b>	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>	
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
SILICA, AMORPHOUS (CAS 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
<b>US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen</b>	
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive effects</b>	Possible reproductive hazard. Potential embryo-fetal toxicity and teratogenicity.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	Avoid exposure to women during early pregnancy.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicological data

Components	Test Results
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): >= 1000 mg/l 48.00 hours LC50 Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus): >= 1000 mg/l 96.00 hours
SILICA, AMORPHOUS (7631-86-9)	EC50 Daphnia: 7600 mg/L 48.00 Hours IC50 Algae: 440 mg/L 72.00 Hours LC50 Fish: 5000 mg/L 96.00 Hours

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life.
<b>Environmental effects</b>	No data available for this product.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Not available.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.
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## 14. Transport Information

### DOT

#### Basic shipping requirements:

<b>UN number</b>	UN1133
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Adhesives
<b>Hazard class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II

#### Additional information:

**Special provisions** 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8

#### Basic shipping requirements:

**Labels required** 3

#### Additional information:

<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	150
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	173
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	242
<b>ERG number</b>	128

### DOT

#### Packages less than 83 lbs

#### Basic shipping requirements:

<b>UN number</b>	UN1133
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Adhesives

**Hazard class** 3  
**Packing group** II  
**Additional information:**  
**Special provisions** 149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8  
**Basic shipping requirements:**  
**Labels required** 3  
**Additional information:**  
**Packaging exceptions** 150  
**Packaging non bulk** 173  
**Packaging bulk** 242  
**ERG number** 128



DOT



DOT

Packages less than 83 lbs

## 15. Regulatory Information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
 OSHA Process Safety Standard: This material is not known to be hazardous by the OSHA Highly Hazardous Process Safety Standard, 29 CFR 1910.119.

**US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration**

ALUMINUM OXIDE (CAS 1344-28-1) 1.0 %

**US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance**

ALUMINUM OXIDE (CAS 1344-28-1) Listed.

**CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity**

None

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - Yes  
 Delayed Hazard - Yes  
 Fire Hazard - Yes  
 Pressure Hazard - No  
 Reactivity Hazard - Yes

**Section 302 extremely hazardous substance** No

**Section 311 hazardous chemical** No

**Inventory status**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

**State regulations** WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003 Carcinogenic.
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988 Carcinogenic.

**US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Reportable threshold**

ALUMINUM OXIDE (CAS 1344-28-1)	500 LBS
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**US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance**

ALUMINUM OXIDE (CAS 1344-28-1)	Listed.
CARBON BLACK (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed.
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed.
SILICA, AMORPHOUS (CAS 7631-86-9)	Listed.
STODDARD SOLVENT (CAS 8052-41-3)	Listed.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed.

## 16. Other Information

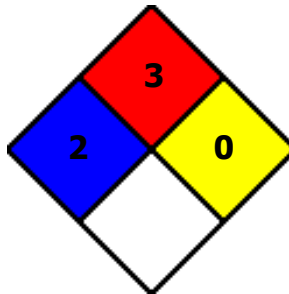
**Recommended restrictions** Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

**Further information** This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

### HMIS ratings

HEALTH	* 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

### NFPA ratings



### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The manufacturer expressly does not make any representations, warranties, or guarantees as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness nor assumes any liability, for its use. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for each particular use.

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