Inner Liner Sealer

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).
Revision Date: 07/01/2024 Date of Issue: 08/05/2021 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Inner Liner Sealer

Product Code: 14-128A

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Sealant

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

31 Incorporated
100 Enterprise Dr.
Newcomerstown, OH 43832
Phone: (740) 498-8324
info@31inc.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : ChemTel LLC
(800)255-3924 (North America)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 1B	H350
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
n-Heptane	Heptane / Heptane (n-) / Heptane, n- / Normal heptane	(CAS-No.) 142-82-5	71.67	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Non-hazardous components	Not applicable	(CAS-No.) Not applicable	11.172 – 21.79	Not classified
Carbon black	Black carbon / Bonjet Black CW / Channel black / C.I. 77266 / Coal soot / D and C Black No. 2 / D and C Black No. 4 / Lampblack / Microjet Black CW / Pigment Black 6 / Pigment Black 7 / Vegetable carbon	(CAS-No.) 1333-86-4	2.79 – 8.38	Carc. 2, H351 Comb. Dust
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of	(CAS-No.) 64742-52-5	1.4 – 2.79	Carc. 1B, H350

naphthenic	hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20-50 and produces a finished oil of at least 100 SUS at 100°F (19cSt at 40°C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.) / Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy distillate / Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic			
Styrene-butadiene copolymer	1,3-Butadiene-styrene copolymer / 1,3-Butadiene-styrene polymer / Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene / Butadiene-styrene copolymer / Butadiene-styrene polymer / Butadiene-styrene resin / Butadiene-styrene rubber / Polymer mainly composed of styrene and butadiene / Styrene-1,3-butadiene copolymer / Styrene-butadiene polymer / Styrene homopolymer and 1,3-butadiene homopolymer, block copolymer	(CAS-No.) 9003-55-8	1.4 – 2.79	Comb. Dust
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	C.I. 77947 / Pigment White 4 / Zinc White	(CAS-No.) 1314-13-2	0.28 – 1.4	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1,4-Benzenediamine, N1-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N4-phenyl-	1,4-Benzenediamine, N-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl- / N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-1,4-benzenediamine / N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-1,4-phenylenediamine / N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine / N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenylbenzene-1,4-diamine / N-1,3-Dimethylbutyl-N'-phenyl-1,4-phenylenediamine / N-1,3-Dimethylbutyl-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine / p-Phenylenediamine, N-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-	(CAS-No.) 793-24-8	0.28 – 1.4	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	C.I. 77718 / Magnesium silicate / Magnesium silicate, hydrous / Pigment White 26 / Talc, non-asbestiform / Talc, non-asbestos form / Talc, non-fibrous hydrate / Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres / Talc, not containing asbestos / Talc powder / Trimagnesium tetrasilicon undecaoxide	(CAS-No.) 14807-96-6	0.2 – 0.28	Not classified
Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1)	Carbonate, magnesium / C.I. 77713 / Magnesium carbonate / Magnesite	(CAS-No.) 546-93-0	0.12 – 0.18	Not classified
Chlorite-group minerals	Chlorite (mineral) / Chlorite	(CAS-No.) 1318-59-8	< 0.02	Not classified
Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2)	Calcium magnesium carbonate / Dolomite powder / Magnesium calcium carbonate	(CAS-No.) 16389-88-1	< 0.02	Not classified

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause cancer. Skin sensitization. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Hydrocarbons. Metal oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a dry, cool place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up/in a secure area. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Sealant

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	2000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	85 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL Ceiling	1800 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C	440 ppm
USA IDLH	IDLH	750 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL	2050 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA	1640 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, isomers)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, isomers)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	2050 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	500 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	1640 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	400 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	400 ppm

Ontario	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Ontario	OEL TWA	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	500 ppm (Heptane (all isomers))
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	400 ppm (Heptane (all isomers))
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	400 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL	2000 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	500 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA	1600 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	400 ppm

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen containing no asbestos fibers
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	20 mppcf ((not containing asbestos) containing <1% quartz, if 1% quartz or more; use quartz limit) (See 29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-3)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz-respirable dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	1000 mg/m³ (containing no asbestos and <1% quartz)
Alberta	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable fraction)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-particulate matter, respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA	20 mppcf

Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	10 mg/m³ (total dust (Magnesite)) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust (Magnesite))
British Columbia	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (total dust (Magnesite)) 3 mg/m³ (respirable fraction (Magnesite))
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica (Magnesite))
Nunavut	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (Magnesite)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (Magnesite)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³ (Magnesite)

Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (Magnesite)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust (Magnesite)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	20 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³

Carbon black (1333-86-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	3.5 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	3.5 mg/m³ 0.1 mg/m³ (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)
USA IDLH	IDLH	1750 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA	3.5 mg/m³
British Columbia	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (inhalable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	3.5 mg/m³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	7 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA	3.5 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	7 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	3.5 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (inhalable particulate matter)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	3 mg/m³ (inhalable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	7 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	3.5 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL	7 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA	3.5 mg/m³

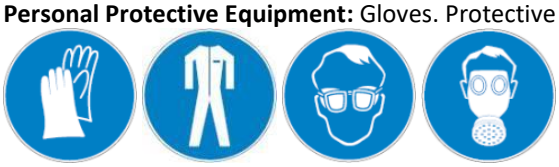
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	10 mg/m³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL Ceiling	15 mg/m³ (dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	500 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable)
Alberta	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (fume)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, dust) 5 mg/m³ (fume)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)

Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Ontario	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VECD OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Québec	VEMP OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (fume) 30 mppcf (dust) 10 mg/m³ (dust)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Not available
Odor	:	Not available
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	> 35 °C (95 °F)
Flash Point	:	< 23 °C (73.4 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available

Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Hydrocarbons. Metal oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 73.5 mg/l/4h

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 4.6 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)

LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5700 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

1,4-Benzenediamine, N1-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N4-phenyl- (793-24-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	893 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 7940 mg/kg

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)	
IARC Group	3
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
IARC Group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LC50 Fish	375 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish)
EC50 Crustacea	0.1 mg/l

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)	
LC50 Fish	> 100 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [semi-static])

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
EC50 Crustacea	5600 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)	
LC50 Fish	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LC50 Fish 1	970 µg/l (780 ug Zn/L; Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
LC50 Fish 2	1.793 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Zebrafish)
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.026 mg/l (Species: Jordanella floridae)

1,4-Benzenediamine, N1-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N4-phenyl- (793-24-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
EC50 Crustacea	0.51 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	0.028 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oryzias latipes [flow-through])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Inner Liner Sealer	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Inner Liner Sealer	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.66

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)	
BCF Fish	No known bioaccumulation

Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) (16389-88-1)	
BCF Fish	No known bioaccumulation

1,4-Benzenediamine, N1-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N4-phenyl- (793-24-8)	
BCF Fish	Bioaccumulation expected

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	5.4

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : HEPTANES, MIXTURE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1206
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 128

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : HEPTANES, MIXTURE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1206
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : HEPTANES, MIXTURE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1206
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3H

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : HEPTANES, MIXTURE
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1206
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Inner Liner Sealer	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization

	Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard

n-Heptane (142-82-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) (16389-88-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Carbon black (1333-86-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

1,4-Benzenediamine, N1-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N4-phenyl- (793-24-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

15.2. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Carbon black (1333-86-4)	X			

n-Heptane (142-82-5)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Carbon black (1333-86-4)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

n-Heptane (142-82-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (14807-96-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Dolomite (CaMg(CO3)2) (16389-88-1)
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)
Carbonic acid, magnesium salt (1:1) (546-93-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Carbon black (1333-86-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
1,4-Benzenediamine, N1-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-N4-phenyl- (793-24-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Styrene-butadiene copolymer (9003-55-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 07/01/2024

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)