

Version 1.1 Print Date 06/12/2009

REVISION DATE: 07/28/2006

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name : REZ-SEAL AC - 55 GAL DRUM

Product code : 257 55

COMPANY : Euclid Chemical Company

19218 Redwood Road Cleveland, OH 44110

Telephone : 1-800-321-7628

Emergency Phone: : U.S. only: 1-800-255-3924

International Users Call Collect: 1-813-248-0585

Product use : Coating

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Clear. Liquid. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation : May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches,

and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue.

Eyes : Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness

and discomfort.

Ingestion : May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal irritation,

nausea, and vomiting.

Skin : May cause moderate irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to acetone may cause liver damage, Central Nervous System depression and narcosis. Prolonged or repeated contact/exposure to aromatic petroleum distillates may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, and central nervous system (CNS) effects. Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, (dioctyl phthalate) given in the diet, produced increased incidence of liver cancers in female rats and male and female mice. An increased incidence of liver cancers or neoplasms were observed in male rats. Styrene was reported to cause liver and kidney damage in experimental animals at high levels of exposure. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use. **Target Organs:** Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nerve, Reproductive



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SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Acetone	67-64-1	> 60.0
Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate Copolymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P	15.0 - 40.0
Aromatic petroleum distillates	64742-95-6	7.0 - 13.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0 - 10.0
Dioctyl phthalate	117-81-7	1.0 - 5.0
Styrene	100-42-5	- <1.0

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation : Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get

medical attention.

Eye contact : Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Flush with

water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact : Generally not required under normal conditions of use. Clean area of contact

thoroughly using soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately. Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical

attention immediately.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control

Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point : $-20.00 \, \, \mathbb{C}$, -4 $\, \mathbb{F}$ Method : Not available.

Lower explosion limit : 2.6 %(V) Solvent Upper explosion limit : 12.8 %(V) Solvent

Autoignition temperature : Not available.

Extinguishing media : If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazardous combustion : Smoke, fumes. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form. Nitrogen

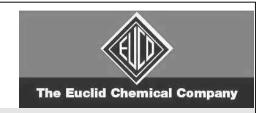
products oxides can form.

Protective equipment for

firefighters

 Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Water

may be used to cool containers to minimize pressure build-up.



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Fire and explosion conditions : Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively. Product

may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point. Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Closed container, may burst when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, non-explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapor may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Store in sealed containers in a cool, dry, ventilated warehouse location.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor or

supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's

directions for respirator use.

Hand protection : Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to

reduce exposure.

Eye protection : Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face

shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily

available.

Protective measures : Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use.Inspect and replace

equipment at regular intervals.

Engineering measures : Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed

areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	500 ppm 750 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH TWA:	25 ppm	



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Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>	
Dioctyl phthalate	117-81-7	ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3		
Styrene	100-42-5	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA TWA:	20 ppm 40 ppm 100 ppm		

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form : Liquid : Clear Color Odor : Pleasant рΗ : Not available. : Not available. Vapour pressure Vapor density : Heavier than air Melting point/range : Not available. Freezing point : Not available. Boiling point/range : 113 °F, 45 °C Water solubility : Negligible : 0.8536 Specific Gravity : 74.9 % % Volatile Weight

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid : Oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Stability : Stable under normal conditions. Avoid welding arcs, flames or other high

temperature sources.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dioctyl phthalate, CAS-No.: 117-81-7

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 25,000 mg/kg (Rat)
Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 25,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Styrene, CAS-No.: 100-42-5

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 1,000 mg/kg (Rat) Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) 2,770 mg/l (Rat)



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SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method : Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under

RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in

compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

COATING SOLUTION, 3, UN1139, PG II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components : 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6

Dioctyl phthalate 117-81-7 Styrene 100-42-5

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components:

Acetone 67-64-1 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 Dioctyl phthalate 117-81-7

Styrene 100-42-5

OSHA Status: Considered : Irritant

hazardous based on the

following criteria:

OSHA Flammability : IB

Regulatory VOC (less water and : 336 g/l

exempt solvent)

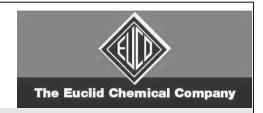
VOC Method 310 : 13 %

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components : Acetone 67-64-1

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6

Material Safety Data Sheet



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Dioctyl phthalate 117-81-7

Penn RTK Components Acetone 67-64-1

> Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P

Copolymer

Aromatic petroleum distillates 64742-95-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 Dioctyl phthalate 117-81-7

NJ RTK Components Acetone 67-64-1

> Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P

Copolymer

Aromatic petroleum distillates 64742-95-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 Dioctyl phthalate 117-81-7

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer birth defects and/or other reproductive harm:

117-81-7 Dioctyl phthalate

108-88-3 Toluene

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating:

Health	2	0 = Minimum
Flammability	3	1 = Slight
Reactivity	0	2 = Moderate
PPE		3 = Serious
		4 = Severe

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Prepared by: Rich Mikol

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

DOT - Department of Transportation

RTK - Right To Know DSL - Domestic Substance List SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System TLV - Threshold Limit Value IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration TWA - Time Weighted Average NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List V - Volume

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

NTP - National Toxicology Program System

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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