**Material Name: Super Caulk** 

# \* \* \* Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification \* \* \*

#### **Manufacturer Information**

PROFLEX® Products Inc 2826 Broadway Center Blvd Brandon, Florida 33510 877-577-6353

# \* \* \* Section 2 - Hazards Identification \* \* \*

#### **Emergency Overview**

Product may burn. May cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation.

## **Potential Health Effects: Eyes**

Short term exposure: irritation, pain, reddening, tearing. Long term exposure: same as effects reported in short term exposure.

## Potential Health Effects: Skin

Short term exposure: absorption may occur, central nervous system effects irritation, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination, sensitization, and allergic reactions. Long term exposure: same as effects reported in short term exposure

# Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Short term exposure: irritation, stomach pain, vomiting. Long term exposure: same as effects reported in short term exposure.

#### Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Short term exposure: irritation, coughing, sneezing, central nervous system effects, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination, vomiting. Long term exposure: same as effects reported in short term exposure

## HMIS Ratings: Health: 2 Fire: 1 HMIS Reactivity 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe \* = Chronic hazard

# \* \* \* Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients \* \* \*

CAS#	Component
471-34-1	Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide
67-66-3	Chloroform
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
108-10-1	Methylisobutyl ketone
122-60-1	Phenyl glycidyl ether
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol

# \* \* \* Section 4 - First Aid Measures \* \* \*

# First Aid: Eyes

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Call 911 or emergency medical services.

#### First Aid: Skin

Wash skin with soap and water for at least 20 minutes. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Call 911 or emergency medical services.

#### First Aid: Ingestion

If a large amount is swallowed, Call 911 or emergency medical services.

# First Aid: Inhalation

If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call 911 or emergency medical services.

# \* \* \* Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures \* \* \*

## **General Fire Hazards**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Slight fire hazard.

**Material Name: Super Caulk** 

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Thermal decomposition products: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, aldehydes, various polymer compounds.

#### **Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, regular foam

#### Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

\* \* \* Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

#### **Containment Procedures**

Stop leak if possible without personal risk.

# **Clean-Up Procedures**

Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material and place material into appropriate containers for later disposal. Large spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

#### **Evacuation Procedures**

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

#### **Special Procedures**

None

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

#### **Handling Procedures**

Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

#### **Storage Procedures**

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, place. Protect from direct sunlight, heat, or freezing. Material should be stored in appropriate secondary containers or in a diked area. Inspect all incoming containers before storage to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

# Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

## A: Component Exposure Limits

# Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)

NIOSH: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

# **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)**

ACGIH: 10 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA: 10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)

#### Methylisobutyl ketone (108-10-1)

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA

75 ppm STEL

50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m3 TWA OSHA:

75 ppm STEL; 300 mg/m3 STEL 50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m3 TWA

NIOSH:

75 ppm STEL; 300 mg/m3 STEL

# Phenyl glycidyl ether (122-60-1)

0.1 ppm TWA ACGIH:

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 1 ppm TWA; 6 mg/m3 TWA

1 ppm Ceiling (15 min); 6 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min) NIOSH:

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#### **Material Name: Super Caulk**

## Epichlorohydrin (106-89-8)

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm TWA

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 2 ppm TWA; 8 mg/m3 TWA

Prevent or reduce skin absorption

# Ethyl acrylate (140-88-5)

ACGIH: 5 ppm TWA

15 ppm STEL

OSHA: 5 ppm TWA; 20 mg/m3 TWA

25 ppm STEL; 100 mg/m3 STEL Prevent or reduce skin absorption

# Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)

ACGIH: 2 ppm TWA

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 1 ppm Action Level; 2 ppm TWA; 10 ppm Excursion Limit (15 min, Skin and eye exposure

prohibited. Cancer hazard - see 29 CFR 1910.1045)

NIOSH: 1 ppm TWA

10 ppm Ceiling (15 min) Potential for dermal absorption

#### Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

ACGIH: 200 ppm TWA

250 ppm STEL

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA

250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL Prevent or reduce skin absorption

NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA

250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL Potential for dermal absorption

## Chloroform (67-66-3)

ACGIH: 10 ppm TWA

OSHA: 2 ppm TWA; 9.78 mg/m3 TWA

NIOSH: 2 ppm STEL (60 min); 9.78 mg/m3 STEL (60 min)

#### **Engineering Controls**

Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear splash resistant safety glasses with side-shields. In cases of heavy use or splattering, additional protection, such as a face-shield may be worn.

## Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves and clothing.

## **Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory**

Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. Respiratory protection is ranked in order from minimum to maximum. Consider warning properties before use. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: General

Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

# \* \* \* Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties \* \* \*

**Material Name: Super Caulk** 

Various colors Odor: none Appearance: Physical State: Paste ND pH: Vapor Pressure: NA Vapor Density: NA Boiling Point: NA Melting Point: NA Solubility (H2O): Negligible Specific Gravity: 1-1.6 **Evaporation Rate:** VOC: **Percent Volatile:** <10 Octanol/H2O Coeff.: ND

Flash Point: 200°C (392°F) Flash Point Method: estimate

Upper Flammability Limit ND Lower Flammability Limit ND

(UFL): (LFL):

Burning Rate: ND Auto Ignition: ND

# \* \* \* Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information \* \* \*

#### **Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

#### **Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

#### Incompatibility

Oxidizing materials, acids, amines, strong caustics, water

## **Hazardous Decomposition**

Thermal decomposition products: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, aldehydes, various polymer compounds.

## **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Will not occur.

# \* \* \* Section 11 - Toxicological Information \* \* \*

#### **Acute Dose Effects**

#### A: General Product Information

#### INHALATION:

Acute exposure: May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, and sneezing. May cause central nervous system effects with headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and loss of coordination.

# SKIN CONTACT:

Acute exposure: Skin contact may cause sensitization and allergic reaction in sensitive individuals. Symptoms can include itching, welts and redness. Prolonged contact with the skin may cause dermatitis, with symptoms of inflammation and reddening of the skin. The Diisodecyl Phthalate component can be absorbed via intact skin and may cause central nervous system depression if a large area of the skin is involved.

#### EYE CONTACT:

Acute exposure: Contact with the eyes may cause mild irritation, pain, reddening, and watering

#### INGESTION:

Acute exposure: Ingestion is not anticipated to be a likely route of exposure to this product. If large quantities of this product are swallowed, irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and other tissues of the digestive system may occur. Symptoms may include stomach pains and vomiting.

#### B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (471-34-1)

Oral LD50 Rat: 6450 mg/kg

# **Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)**Oral LD50 Rat: >10000 mg/kg

#### Methylisobutyl ketone (108-10-1)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 8.2 mg/L/4H; Oral LD50 Rat:2080 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit:>16000 mg/kg

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**Material Name: Super Caulk** 

Phenyl glycidyl ether (122-60-1)

Inhalation LC50 Mouse: >100 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat:3850 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit:1500 µL/kg

Epichlorohydrin (106-89-8)

Oral LD50 Rat: 90 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit:515 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat:500 ppm/4H

Ethyl acrylate (140-88-5)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 1414 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat:800 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit:500 µL/kg

Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 333 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat:78 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat:148 mg/kg; Dermal LD50

Rabbit:250 mg/kg

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 83.2 mg/L/4H; Inhalation LC50 Rat:64000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat:5628 mg/kg; Dermal

LD50 Rabbit:15800 mg/kg

**Chloroform (67-66-3)** 

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 47702 mg/kg/4H; Oral LD50 Rat:695 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit:>3980 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

No information available for the product.

**B: Component Carcinogenicity** 

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 93 [in preparation], Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to

humans))

Phenyl glycidyl ether (122-60-1)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999], Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Epichlorohydrin (106-89-8)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

ARC: Monograph 71 [1999], Supplement 7 [1987], Monograph 11 [1976] (overall evaluation upgraded

from 2B to 2A with supporting evidence from other relevant data) (Group 2A (probably

carcinogenic to humans))

Ethyl acrylate (140-88-5)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999], Supplement 7 [1987], Monograph 39 [1986] (Group 2B (possibly

carcinogenic to humans))

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**Material Name: Super Caulk** 

Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

OSHA: 1 ppm Action Level; 2 ppm TWA; 10 ppm Excursion Limit (15 min, Skin and eye exposure

prohibited. Cancer hazard - see 29 CFR 1910.1045)

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)
IARC: Monograph 71 [1999], Supplement 7 [1987] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Chloroform (67-66-3)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 73 [1999] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

# \* \* \* Section 12 - Ecological Information \* \* \*

## **Ecotoxicity**

#### A: General Product Information

This product may be harmful to terrestrial and aquatic plant and animal life (especially if large quantities are released).

# **B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity**

Methylisobutyl ketone (108-10-1)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 496-514 mg/L [flow-through]

400 mg/L

96 Hr EC50 Selenastrum 400 n

capricornutum

24 Hr EC50 water flea 4280.0 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 170 mg/L

Phenyl glycidyl ether (122-60-1)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Carassius auratus 43 mg/L [static]

Epichlorohydrin (106-89-8)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 35 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 35 mg/L [semi-

static]

96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio 30.5 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 9.1-12.3 mg/L

[static]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 24 mg/L

Ethyl acrylate (140-88-5)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 2.31-2.7 mg/L [flow-

through]

96 Hr LC50 Leuciscus idus 10.0-22.0 mg/L

[static]

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.6 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus 48 mg/L

subspicatus

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna 7.9 mg/L

Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)

Test & Species Conditions

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## **Material Name: Super Caulk**

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 6.7-15 mg/L [flow-

through]

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 8.0-12.0 mg/L

[static]

96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata 33.5 mg/L [static] 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio 25 mg/L [flow-

through]

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 24 mg/L

96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio 18.07 mg/L [semi-

static]

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 8.7-10 mg/L [flow-

through]

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 28-39 mg/L [static]

48 Hr EC50 water flea 7.60 mg/L

# Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 28200 mg/L [flow-through]

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas >100 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 19500-20700 mg/L [flow-through]

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 18-20 ml/L [static] 13500-17600 mg/L [flow-through]

# Chloroform (67-66-3)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 71 mg/L [flow-

through]

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 18 mg/L [flow-

through] 18 mg/L [flow-

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus 18 mg/L [flow-through]

300 mg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata

48 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus 560 mg/L

subspicatus

48 Hr EC50 water flea 28.9 mg/L [Static]

# \* \* \* Section 13 - Disposal Considerations \* \* \*

# **US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions**

#### **Component Waste Numbers**

Methylisobutyl ketone (108-10-1)

RCRA: waste number U161 (Ignitable waste)

Epichlorohydrin (106-89-8)

RCRA: waste number U041

Ethyl acrylate (140-88-5)

RCRA: waste number U113 (Ignitable waste)

Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)

RCRA: waste number U009

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**Material Name: Super Caulk** 

Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

RCRA: waste number U154 (Ignitable waste)

**Chloroform (67-66-3)** 

RCRA: waste number U044 6.0 mg/L regulatory level

## **Disposal Instructions**

All wastes must be handled in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

\* \* \* Section 14 - Transportation Information \* \* \*

#### **US DOT Information**

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

# \* \* \* Section 15 - Regulatory Information \* \* \*

## **US Federal Regulations**

# **Component Analysis**

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

## Methylisobutyl ketone (108-10-1)

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

# Epichlorohydrin (106-89-8)

SARA 302: 1000 lb TPQ

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

#### Ethyl acrylate (140-88-5)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

# Acrylonitrile (107-13-1)

SARA 302: 10000 lb TPQ

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

#### Methyl alcohol (67-56-1)

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

# Chloroform (67-66-3)

SARA 302: 10000 lb TPQ

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ; 4.54 kg final RQ

## **State Regulations**

# **Component Analysis - State**

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Methylisobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Phenyl glycidyl ether	122-60-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chloroform	67-66-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer. WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

# **Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL**

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS#	Minimum Concentration
Phenyl glycidyl ether	122-60-1	0.1 %
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	0.1 %
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.1 %
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.1 %

## **Additional Regulatory Information**

# **Component Analysis - Inventory**

Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	471-34-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Methylisobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Phenyl glycidyl ether	122-60-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Chloroform	67-66-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

# \* \* \* Section 16 - Other Information \* \* \*

# Other Information

The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date given. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State or provincial, and local laws.

# Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

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