



PRIMER/SPLICE WASH LV - low VOC version PRIMER/SPLICE WASH LV - low VOC version

Version 1.1

Print Date 07/09/2009

REVISION DATE: 09/01/2006

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name : PRIMER/SPLICE WASH LV - low VOC version PRIMER/SPLICE WASH LV - low VOC version
 Product code : 068330 801
 COMPANY : Tremco Incorporated
 3735 Green Road
 Cleveland, OH 44122
 Telephone : (216) 292-5000 8:30 - 5:00 EST
 Emergency Phone: : (216) 765-6727 8:30 - 5:00 EST
 After Hours: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300
 Product use : Coating

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SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Amber. Liquid. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. 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 exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Prolonged inhalation or ingestion of large amounts of 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-benzene may cause liver and kidney damage based on laboratory animal studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Prolonged and repeated exposure to n-hexane may damage peripheral nerve tissue (that of the arms and legs) and result in muscular weakness and loss of sensation in the extremities (peripheral neuropathy). Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney, and testes damage. Toluene overexposure may cause burns of the skin, respiratory tract damage. May be harmful to the human fetus based on animal tests

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and limited epidemiology data. Overexposure to VM & P naphtha can cause central nervous system depression and anesthesia. 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

SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Weight % |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbon | NJ TSRN# 51721300-5382P | > 60.0 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 10.0 - 30.0 |
| Aliphatic Naphtha | 64742-89-8 | 5.0 - 10.0 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 3.0 - 7.0 |
| Synthetic Rubber | NJ TSRN# 51721300-5307P | 1.0 - 5.0 |
| Hexane | 110-54-3 | 1.0 - 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 1.0 - 5.0 |

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

- Inhalation : Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.
- Eye contact : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact : Clean area of contact thoroughly using 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 : < 0 °F, < -18 °C
- Method : Setaflash Closed Cup
- Lower explosion limit : 1.00 %(V) Solvent
- Upper explosion limit : 10.50 %(V) Solvent
- Autoignition temperature : Not available.
- Extinguishing media : If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
- Hazardous combustion products : Smoke, fumes. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form. Nitrogen 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 | Limit | Form |
|---------------|------------|--|---------------------------------|------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | ACGIH TWA: OSHA TWA: | 50 ppm 200 ppm | |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL: | 100 ppm 150 ppm 435 mg/m3 | |

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| Chemical Name | CAS Number | Regulation | Limit | Form |
|---------------|------------|--|---------------------------------|------|
| Hexane | 110-54-3 | ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL: | 50 ppm 1,800 mg/m3 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL: | 100 ppm 125 ppm 435 mg/m3 | |

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Form | : Liquid |
| Color | : Amber |
| Odor | : Aromatic Solvent |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | : 227 mmHg |
| Vapor density | : Heavier than air |
| Melting point/range | : Not available. |
| Freezing point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point/range | : 149 - 159 °F, 65 - 71 °C |
| Water solubility | : Negligible |
| Specific Gravity | : 1.164 at 77 °F |
| % Volatile Weight | : 23 % |

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

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Toluene, CAS-No.: 108-88-3 | |
| Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) | 2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) | 26,700 mg/l (Rat) |
| Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) | 12,124 mg/kg (Rabbit) |
| Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7 | |
| Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) | 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) | 6,350 mg/l (Rat) |
| Hexane, CAS-No.: 110-54-3 | |

PRIMER/SPLICE WASH LV - low VOC version

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Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 43.5 mg/kg (Rat)
 Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) 48,000 mg/l (Mouse)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4
 Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)
 Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Class : D001: Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs. (Characteristic of ignitability)
 This classification applies only to the material as it was originally produced.
 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:
 ADHESIVES, 3, UN1133, PG II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:
 All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.
 One or more components are listed on the NDSL.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------|-----------|
| SARA 313 Components | : | Toluene | 108-88-3 |
| | | Xylene | 1330-20-7 |
| | | Hexane | 110-54-3 |
| | | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 |

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard
 Fire Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components :

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| Toluene | 108-88-3 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 |
| Hexane | 110-54-3 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 |

OSHA Status: Considered : Irritant
 hazardous based on the

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following criteria:

- OSHA Flammability : IB
- Regulatory VOC (less water and exempt solvent) : Not available.
- VOC Method 310 : Not available.

U.S. State Regulations:

- MASS RTK Components : Toluene 108-88-3
Xylene 1330-20-7
Hexane 110-54-3
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4
- Penn RTK Components : Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbon NJ TSRN# 51721300-5382P
Toluene 108-88-3
Aliphatic Naphtha 64742-89-8
Xylene 1330-20-7
Hexane 110-54-3
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4
- NJ RTK Components : Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbon NJ TSRN# 51721300-5382P
Toluene 108-88-3
Aliphatic Naphtha 64742-89-8
Xylene 1330-20-7
Synthetic Rubber NJ TSRN# 51721300-5307P
Hexane 110-54-3
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

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

- 108-88-3 Toluene
- 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating :

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Health | 2 |
| Flammability | 3 |
| Reactivity | 0 |
| PPE | |

- 0 = Minimum
- 1 = Slight
- 2 = Moderate
- 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



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CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT - Department of Transportation

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTK - Right To Know

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA - Time Weighted Average

V - Volume

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System