



FLAMEMASTER
 Flamemaster Corp.
 13576 Desmond Street
 Pacoima, CA 91331 - USA

SAFETY DATA SHEET
 January 2017

File: CS3204B GSA 7-10
INTEGRAL FUEL TANK SEALANT
Pre-Mixed and Frozen

Section -1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier: CS-3204 CLASS B (TYPE 2) All Application Times - Pre-Mix and Frozen
 - Product Name: Integral Fuel Tank Sealant /Pre-Mix and Frozen
 - Product reference: CS-3204 CLASS B PRE-MIX and FROZEN

1.2. Product Use:
 -Integral Fuel Tank Sealant/Pre-Mix and Frozen

1.3. Manufacturer's Name:
CAGE Code: 14439
Flamemaster Corp.
Chem Seal Division
13576 Desmond Street
Pacoima, CA 91333 – USA

1.3.1 Suppliers Name (if not manufacturer)

Technical Contact:
Flamemaster Corp.
Tel: 818-890-1401
Fax: 818-890-6001
www.flamemaster.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone:
 Chemtrec – Chemtrec International
 800-424-9300 (North America)
 703-527-3887 (Outside North America))

Specification: AMS-S-8802 CLASS B PRE-MIX AND FROZEN ALL

NSN:	8030-01-333-4822 CS3204B-2 6 OZ. PMF	8030-01-333-4823 CS3204B-2 2.5 OZ. PMF	8030-01-387-3196 CS3204B2 1.0 OZ. PMF		
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Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus. MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

Section -2. HAZARD (S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS STATUS: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CLASSIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE:

ASPIRATION HAZARD 1, H304
ACUTE TOXICITY (ORAL) 4, H302
ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION) 4, H332
SKIN SENSITIZATION 1, H317
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (UNBORN CHILD) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (FERTILITY) 2, H361f
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) REPEATED EXPOSURE 2, H373
AQUATIC CHRONIC 4, 413

GHS LABEL REQUIREMENTS

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD : DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May Be Fatal If Swallowed and Enters Airways.
Harmful by Inhalation and / or Swallowing
May Cause An Allergic Skin Reaction
CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION
CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION
Suspected of Damaging Fertility
SUSPECTED OF DAMAGING THE UNBORN CHILD
SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER - (H351)
May Cause Damage to Organs Through Prolonged or Repeated Exposure
May Cause Long Lasting Harmful Effects to Aquatic Life

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

- P101+P102+P103: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames and hot surfaces-No Smoking
- P240:Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P261+P262+P263+P264:Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.Do not get in eyes , on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270+P271+P273: Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.
- P281+P280: Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/face protection
- P301+P310+P331: If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.
- P305+P351+P338+P315: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- P304+P340+P314: If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

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- P342+P340+P315: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- P302+P352: If on skin (or in hair) : Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs seek medical attention
- P306+P361: If on clothing: Remove/ take off immediately all contaminated clothing
- P402+P403+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a well ventilated space. Store in a closed container.
- P233+P234+P235: Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container. Keep cool.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL ELEMENTS:

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of concentrations above recommended limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and could lead to unconsciousness or possibly death.

1-component mixtures: formaldehyde is released during the curing phase. Formaldehyde may cause irreversible effects, is irritating to the mucous membranes and may cause the skin to become sensitized.

Avoid any contact with skin or clothing and wash thoroughly after handling.

Emits toxic fumes when heated.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED:

Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry skin and / or cause skin irritation.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus.

MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

Section -3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical family : Mixture of organic compounds

For the hazards of the composition, (SDS see Section 2).

GHS CLASSIFICATION:LIQUID POLYMER // OSHA HAZARDS: TARGET ORGAN EFFECT,IRRITANT,FLAMMABLE LIQUID <70%
 EYE IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2)
 SKIN IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2) Cas# N/A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-SINGLE EXPOSURE-(CATEGORY 3)
 AQUATIC, CHRONIC (CATEGORY 3)

GHS CLASSIFICATION:LIQUID POLYMER // OSHA HAZARDS: TARGET ORGAN EFFECT,IRRITANT,FLAMMABLE LIQUID <70%
 EYE IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2)
 SKIN IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2) Cas# N/A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-SINGLE EXPOSURE-(CATEGORY 3)
 AQUATIC, CHRONIC (CATEGORY 3)

GHS CLASSIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS): TOLUENE <3%
 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (CATEGORY 2),H225
 SKIN IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2),H315 Cas# 108-88-3
 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CATEGORY 2),H361
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-SINGLE EXPOSURE-(CATEGORY 3),CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM,H336
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-REPEATED EXPOSURE (CATEGORY 2),H373
 ASPIRATION HAZARD (CATEGORY 1),H304
 ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY (CATEGORY 2),H401

CALCIUM CARBONATE:

GHS CLASSIFICATION: CALCIUM CARBONATE

EYE DAMAGE (CATEGORY 1)

SKIN IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2)

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-SINGLE EXPOSURE-(CATEGORY 3)

Cas#72608-12-9

<45%

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

OSHA HAZARDS: CARCINOGEN

GHS CLASSIFICATION: TITANIUM DIOXIDE

SKIN IRRITATION: (CATEGORY 3)

CARCINOGENICITY (CATEGORY 2)

Cas# 13463-67-7

<10%

Bisphenol A- Epoxy Resin with Toluene

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - CATEGORY 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - CATEGORY 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - CATEGORY 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - CATEGORY 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (UNBORN CHILD) - CATEGORY 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (NARCOTIC EFFECTS) - CATEGORY 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - CATEGORY 2

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG TERM) - CATEGORY 3

Cas# N/A

<3%

CHEMICAL NAME: MANGANESE DIOXIDE

CAS# 1313-13-9

EC# 215-202-6

<65% by weight

OSHA HAZARDS: TARGET ORGAN EFFECT,TOXIC BY INHALATION

TARGET ORGANS: NERVES, LUNGS

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

ACUTE TOXICITY,ORAL (CATEGORY 4) - H302

ACUTE TOXICITY,INHALATION (CATEGORY 4) - H332

CHEMICAL NAME: TERPHENYL, HYDROGENATED

CAS# 61788-32-7

EC# 262-967-7

<50% by weight

AQUATIC CHRONIC (CATEGORY 4) - H413

CHEMICAL NAME: ZEOLITES

CAS#1318-02-1

EC# 215-283-8

<15% by weight

NOT CLASSIFIED

CHEMICAL NAME: TALC

CAS# 14807-96-6

EC# 238-877-9

<10% by weight

NOT CLASSIFIED

CHEMICAL NAME: CARBON BLACK

CAS# 1333-86-4

EC# 215-609-9

<10% by weight

NOT CLASSIFIED

CHEMICAL NAME: TERPHENYL

CAS# 26140-60-3

EC# 247-477-3

<10% by weight

AQUATIC ACUTE (CATEGORY 1) - H400

AQUATIC CHRONIC (CATEGORY 1) - H410

CHEMICAL NAME: 1,3 DIPHENYLGUANIDINE

CAS# 102-06-7

EC# 203-002-1

<3% by weight

ACUTE TOXICITY (CATEGORY 4) - H302

SKIN IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2) - H315

EYE IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2) - H319

REPRODUCTIVE (CATEGORY 2) - H361f (FERTILITY)

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE (CATEGORY 3) - H335

AQUATIC CHRONIC (CATEGORY 2) - H411

CHEMICAL NAME: BIS(PIPERIDINOTHIOCARBONYL) TETRASULFIDE CAS# 120-54-7 EC# 204-406-0 <3% by weight
SKIN SENSITIVITY (CATEGORY 1) - H317

CHEMICAL NAME: POLYPHENYL, QUATER AND HIGHER CAS# 68956-74-1 <10% by weight

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE CAS# 546-93-0 <10% by weight

Section -4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General: When in doubt or symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, if breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth, seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact: Remove any contact lenses if present and easy to do. Irrigate with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye lids apart, and seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleaners. Do NOT use aromatic solvents, thinners or petroleum products.

Ingestion: If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus. MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

Section -5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing agents

Recommended: Universal resistant foam, CO2, water, powder.

Agents to avoid: None known

Attention

Promptly remove all persons in the event of a fire from the fire area. If safe to do so, remove all containers from fire area as well.

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a Health Hazard. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Do not weld, flame cut or expose to extreme heat or ignition sources, empty containers which have contained flammable products.

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

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS INCLUDE BUT MAY NOT BE LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

- Carbon Monoxide
- Sulfur Oxides
- Carbon Dioxide
- Formaldehyde
- Manganese Compounds
- Nitrogen Oxides
- Nitrogen Oxides can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid
- Unidentified Organic and Inorganic Compounds
- Other Hazardous Materials
- Halogenated Compounds
- Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulfur Dioxide, Trace Hydrogen Sulfide
- Metal Oxide / Oxides
- Smoke
- Sulfur Oxides
- Airborn Solid and Liquid Particulates

Emits toxic fumes when heated.

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In case of inhalation of decomposition products released in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. Exposed persons may need to be kept under medical surveillance for at least 48 hours.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus. MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

Section -6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate sources of ignition, ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapors by using appropriate respiratory protective equipment. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 & 8.

Collect spill with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with local regulations (see section 13). Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Clean-up with a detergent/ water mix ; avoid use of aromatic solvents. If the product enters drains or watercourses, inform authority with jurisdiction in accordance with state / local regulations.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus. MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

Section -7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling:

No smoking, eating and drinking during handling. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Avoid exposure during pregnancy

Keep containers tightly closed. Prior to movement containers which are opened should be carefully resealed.

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation in case of exposure to vapor and spray mist.

Handle and open containers with care to avoid spilling of contents. Never use pressure to empty; container is not a pressure vessel. Clean or discard contaminated clothing and shoes.

Preparation may charge electrostatically; always use grounding/ bonding/ earthing leads when transferring contents of containers. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors should be electrically conductive.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapor in air, and avoid vapor concentration higher than the Occupational Exposure Limits.

Use in areas from which local sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment including lighting should be protected to the appropriate standard. Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Non-sparking tools are recommended.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus. MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

7.2 Storage:

Observe label precautions. Store between 32/F and 95/F (0/C and 35/C) in a dry, clean and well ventilated place, away from sources of heat, ignition, and direct sunlight. For flash points below 23 °C store in an area constructed to the appropriate standard

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus. MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Engineering measures:

Avoid the inhalation of vapors, spray mist and particulates. Achieve by local exhaust ventilation providing good general extraction as to keep air-borne concentration below the Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL).

If local / area ventilation is not sufficient to comply with OEL, suitable (NIOSH) respiratory protection to be provided. Always provide suitable (NIOSH) respiratory protection when sanding, grinding or otherwise abrading cured material.

8.2 Exposure limits

Work place exposure limits (8 hour)

Substance	OSHA	ACGIH TWA
LIQUID POLYMER	Not known	Not known
LIQUID POLYMER	Not known	Not known
TOLUENE (Methylbenzene)*	200 ppm	20 ppm
CALCIUM CARBONATE *	5 mg/m ³ (RESPIRABLE FRACTION)	3 mg/m ³ (RESPIRABLE FRACTION)
CALCIUM CARBONATE *	15mg/m ³ (TOTAL DUST)	10 mg/m ³ (TOTAL DUST)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE *	15mg/m ³ (TOTAL DUST)	10 mg/m ³ (TOTAL DUST)
* can be absorbed through skin		
Manganese Dioxide	TWA: 0.1mg/m ³ (as Mn) 8 hours (Inhalable Fraction)	
	TWA: 0.02mg/m ³ (as Mn) 8 hours (Respirable Fraction)	
Terphenyl, Hydrogenated	TWA: 4.9 mg/m ³ 8 hours	
	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours	
Zeolites	TWA: 1mg/m ³ 8 hours (Respirable Fraction)	
Talc	TWA: 2mg/m ³ 8 hours (Respirable Fraction)	
Carbon Black	TWA: 3mg/m ³ 8 hours (Inhalable Fraction)	
Terphenyl	C: 5mg/m ³	
	C: 0.53 ppm	
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE	TWA: 5mg/m ³ (Respirable Fraction)	
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours (Total Dust)	

8.3 Personal protection

All Personal Protective Equipment, including Respiratory Protection, used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected to meet the requirements of OSHA Regulations.

Respiratory protection :

Appropriate respiratory protection equipment should be selected according to the type of contaminants, following regulatory (OSHA / NIOSH) and manufacturers instructions including proper fitting of devices.

Hand protection :

For prolonged or repeated contact, recommend gloves type: polyvinyl alcohol, nitrile rubber, latex rubber (some people may exhibit sensitivity to Latex). Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of the skin. However, they should not be applied post exposure.

Eye protection :

Use safety glasses with side shields to protect against splashes. Face shields may also be worn.

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Skin protection :

Protective clothing made of antistatic and fire resistant fibers. All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Use good hygiene and industrial practices, keep working clothes clean.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus.

MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical state at: 68 ° F (20 ° C) Liquid • Flash point: 200 ° F (93 ° C) Method: TCC • Specific gravity at: 68 ° F (20 ° C) N/A • Vapor Density: NIL • Lower Explosive Limit (% vol.): N/A • Upper Explosive Limit (% vol.): N/A • Miscibility in water at 20 ° C: NEGLIGIBLE • VOC: N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph : N/A • Volatile by VOLUME: N/A • Vapor pressure at: 68 ° F (20 ° C) NIL • Color: Gray to Black • Appearance: PASTE • Odor: Polysulfide Odor • Boiling Point: Unknown • Material Supports Combustion: Yes |
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see SDS section 7). In case of combustion, **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS INCLUDE BUT MAY NOT BE LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon Monoxide • Sulfur Oxides • Carbon Dioxide • Formaldehyde • Manganese Compounds • Nitrogen Oxides • Nitrogen Oxides can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid • Unidentified Organic and Inorganic Compounds • Other Hazardous Materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halogenated Compounds • Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulfur Dioxide, Trace Hydrogen Sulfide • Metal Oxide / Oxides • Smoke • Sulfur Oxides • Airborn Solid and Liquid Particulates |
|--|--|

Emits toxic fumes when heated.

In case of inhalation of decomposition products released in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. Exposed persons may need to be kept under medical surveillance for at least 48 hours.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus.

MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the preparation itself. See (SDS Sections 3 and 15) for details.

Exposure to component solvents vapors at concentrations in excess of the stated Occupational Exposure Limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms and signs of overexposure include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations, and in extreme cases loss of consciousness

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause Defatting of the skin resulting in non-allergic dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

The liquid splashed in the eyes causes serious eye irritation and damage.

Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion causes reduced fetal weight, increased fetal deaths and skeletal malformations

Formaldehyde is released during curing.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

PRODUCT:	RESULT	SPECIES	DOSE	EXPOSURE
Calcium Carbonate	LD50 ORAL	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 Hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 Hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
Titanium Dioxide	LD50 ORAL	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 ORAL	Rat	>10g/kg	-
Bisphenol A- Epoxy Resin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 ORAL	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Manganese Dioxide	LD50 ORAL	Rat	3478 mg/kg	-
Terphenyl,Hydrogenated	LD50 ORAL	Rat	17500 mg/kg	-
Zeolites	LD50 ORAL	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400mg/kg	-
Terphenyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	>1400 mg/kg	-
Magnesium Carbonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8000mg/kg	-
1, 3-Diphenylguanidine	LD50 Oral	Rat	323mg/kg	-

CARCINOGENICITY:

INGREDIENT	IARC	OSHA	NTP	CAS#
TOLUENE :	3	-	-	108-88-3
TITANIUM DIOXIDE :	2B	-	-	13463-67-7
Zeolites	3	-	-	
Carbon Black, Respirable Powder	2B	-	-	

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-STOT (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

- LIQUID POLYMER - CATEGORY 3
- LIQUID POLYMER - CATEGORY 3
- TOLUENE - CATEGORY 3
- 1,3-Diphenylguanidine - (Category 3)
- Zeolites - (Category 3)
- Talc - (Category 3)

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-STOT (REPEATED EXPOSURE)

- TOLUENE - CATEGORY 2
- Manganese Dioxide - (Category 2)

TARGET ORGANS: BRAIN, BLOOD, KIDNEYS, LUNGS, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, LIVER, HEART, PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS AND/OR CORNEA.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

- TOLUENE - CATEGORY 1

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus.

MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no data available on the preparation itself. Do not allow the product to enter drains or water ways. See (SDS Sections 3 and 15)

Never allow this material, any solutions, or any by-products, as well as any run-off, to come into contact with soil, waterways, wildlife habitats, drains, sewers, and / or the ocean. Avoid release into environment.

Toxicity :

Product / Ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50>100mg/l Fresh Water	Daphnia	48 Hours

Persistence and Degradability :

Product / Ingredient	Aquatic Half Life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily (5 days - 81 %)
bisphenol A - epoxy resins	-	-	Not Readily Biodegradeable (28 days - 5%)

Bioaccumulative Potential :

Product / Ingredient	LogP(ow)	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	8.32	low
bisphenol A - epoxy resins	-	31	low
1,3 Diphenylguanidine	1.69	19.95	Low
Bis(piperidinothiocarbonyl) tetrasulfide	2.8	16.98	Low

Mobility in Soil : Not Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended incineration or land fill as hazardous waste per Federal, State and local regulations.

React with curing agent and dispose of as hazardous waste per Federal, State and local regulations. Recommended incineration or land fill.

Empty containers and/or liners may contain material residue. Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. Dispose in accordance with all Federal, State, and local health and environmental regulations.

Never allow this material, any solutions, or any by-products, as well as any run-off, to come into contact with soil, waterways, wildlife habitats, drains, sewers, and / or the ocean. Avoid release into environment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: § 172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE

UN Number: 1845

Proper Shipping Name: Carbon Dioxide Solid (Dry Ice)

Labels: Carbon Dioxide Solid (Dry Ice)

Hazard Class: 9 Subclass: NO

Packaging Group: III

Limited Quantity: Passenger aircraft: 10 Liter (2.64 Gallons)

Cargo aircraft only: 220 Liter (58 gallon)

Vessel stowage: A

ERG: 128

NMFC 4620 sub.5-CL.60

Schedule B # 3506.91.0000

IATA:

UN Number: 1845

Proper Shipping Name: Carbon Dioxide Solid (Dry Ice)

Labels: Carbon Dioxide Solid (Dry Ice)

Hazard Class: 9 Subclass: NO

Packaging Group: III

Passenger Air Packing Instruction : 355

Passenger aircraft: 60 Liter (16 gallon)

Cargo Air Packing Instruction : 366

Cargo aircraft only: 220 Liter (58 gallon)

IMDG:

UN Number: 1845

Proper Shipping Name: Carbon Dioxide Solid (Dry Ice)

Label: Carbon Dioxide Solid (Dry Ice)

Hazard Class: 9 Subclass: NO

Packaging Group: III

EMS No: F, E – S, D

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus. MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Regulations Federal

chemical (s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 (SARA)	Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight %	Threshold limit (Reporting Value)
	TOLUENE (Methylbenzene)	108-88-3	<3%	Unknown
	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	Unknown
	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	Unknown
	Calcium Carbonate	72608-12-9	<45%	Unknown
	Titanium Dioxide	*13463-67-7	< 10%	Unknown
	Manganese Dioxide	1313-13-9	<65%	Unknown
*(DELETED CAS# 98084-96-9)				

SARA notifications must remain attached to this SDS. Any copies and /or distribution of this SDS must include all SARA notifications.

All remaining Constituents are non-hazardous per FED-STD-313 All Constituents are listed in TSCA inventory; complete mixture is excluded Per TSCA Par. 710.4 (d) 95 (6) (7) Constituents are not listed in TSCA 12b CORR. LIST

US Regulations State

California Proposition 65 (Developmental – Female)	TOLUENE	108-88-3	<3%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	TOLUENE	108-88-3	<3%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	TOLUENE	108-88-3	<3%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	TOLUENE	108-88-3	<3%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	TOLUENE	108-88-3	<3%	>= 1.0%
California Proposition 65 (Developmental – Female)	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
California Proposition 65 (Developmental – Female)	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%

Continued on Next Page

California Proposition 65 (Developmental – Female)	Calcium Carbonate	72608-12-9	<45%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	Calcium Carbonate	72608-12-9	<45%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	Calcium Carbonate	72608-12-9	<45%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	Calcium Carbonate	72608-12-9	<45%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	Calcium Carbonate	72608-12-9	<45%	>= 1.0%
California Proposition 65 (Developmental – Female)	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<10%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<10%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<10%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 1.0%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<10%	>= 1.0%
California Proposition 65 (Developmental – Female)	MANGANESE DIOXIDE	1313-13-9	< 65%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	MANGANESE DIOXIDE	1313-13-9	< 65%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	MANGANESE DIOXIDE	1313-13-9	< 65%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	MANGANESE DIOXIDE	1313-13-9	<65%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	MANGANESE DIOXIDE	1313-13-9	<65%	>= 1.0%

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Liquid Polymer: Immediate (acute) Health Hazard

Toluene: Fire Hazard, Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard

Titanium Dioxide: Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard

Sudden Release Of Pressure: No Products

Reactivity: No Products

Manganese Dioxide : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Zeolites : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Polyphenyls, quater and higher : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Talc : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Carbon Black : Fire Hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Terphenyl : Immediate (acute) health hazard

1,3-Diphenylguanidine : Fire Hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Bis(piperidinothiocarbonyl) tetrasulfide : Fire Hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

California Prop. 65 : Warning

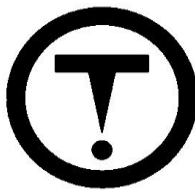
This product contains a chemical or chemicals known by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect at low points. Dry ice releases Carbon Dioxide and poses serious suffocation hazard. In confined areas or areas without proper ventilation wear self contained breathing apparatus. MAY CAUSE CRYOGENIC BURNS OR OTHER INJURY

Canada



**Class B – Flammable
TOLUENE**



Class D - Poisonous and Infectious materials Division 2: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects D2A TOLUENE D2B TOLUENE CAS# 108-88-3
Liquid Polymer CAS# N/A
Liquid Polymer CAS# N/A
Titanium Dioxide CAS# 13463-67-7
Calcium Carbonate CAS# 72608-12-9
Manganese Dioxide CAS#1313-13-9

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

Listed National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI):TOLUENE CAS:108-88-3

Calcium Carbonate CAS#72608-12-9

Liquid Polymer cas# N/A

Liquid Polymer cas# N/A

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7

Manganese Dioxide CAS#1313-13-9

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	0
PPE	H

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	0
PPE	H

Customer and / or end user is responsible for determining PPE.

NFPA**HMIS**

Preparer:

Flamemaster / Compliance
Rev-A 4/02/2015
Supersedes (conversion)

Revision Notes: A

Conversion to ANSI format

Containers:

plastic jars, metal cans
cartridge kits

Limited Quantity

See SDS Section 14

Maximum container size 50 Gallons / 190 Liters

Notice to reader:

This SDS is provided without any warranty expressed or implied regarding its correctness or suitability for specific situations. The conditions of handling, storage, use and disposal are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge.

In all cases, the user must determine the applicability of all information and recommendations contained herein as well as the suitability of this product for their own particular needs or purposes.

This product may be hazardous and should always be used with care and discretion. Every effort has been made to describe all known hazards, but this in no way guarantees the above mentioned hazards are the only hazards present.

Flamemaster Corporation, its Affiliates and its Agents, shall in no way be held liable for any damages resulting from handling, using, storing, disposing of, or from contact with this product. User assumes all risk.

End of Safety Data Sheet