



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

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**SEPTEMBER 2016**  
**PRE-MIX AND FROZEN**

**File: CS3205AB GSA 7-10**  
**INTEGRAL FUEL TANK SEALANT**  
**BASE COMPOUND**  
**(Dichromate Cure)**

**Section -1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

1.1. Product Identifier: CS-3205 PART A CLASS B (TYPE 1) ALL **PRE-MIX AND FROZEN**  
 - Product Name: Integral Fuel Tank Sealant / Base compound Part-A / (Dichromate Cure) **PRE-MIX AND FROZEN**  
 - Product reference: CS-3205 PT A CLASS B BASE COMPOUND ALL**PRE-MIX AND FROZEN**

**1.2. Product Use:**

-Integral Fuel Tank Sealant / (Dichromate Cure)

**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](http://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 Base PT A CLASS B ALL PRE-MIX AND FROZEN**

<b>NSN:</b>	8030-01-371-8406 2.5 OZ. CART. PMF	8030-01-371-8405 6 OZ. CART. 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

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

### CLASSIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE:

ASPIRATION HAZARD - (CATEGORY 1)

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (UNBORN CHILD) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (STOT RE) - CATEGORY 2

CARCINOGENICITY (CATEGORY 2)

### GHS LABEL REQUIREMENTS

#### HAZARD PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD : DANGER

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS

MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION

SUSPECTED OF DAMAGING THE UNBORN CHILD

MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS THROUGH PROLONGED AND / OR REPEATED EXPOSURE

SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER

#### 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
- 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.

**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**

## 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. Dust from grinding and sanding may be harmful if inhaled.

### 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**

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## **Section -3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Chemical family** : Mixture of organic compounds

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

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**GHS CLASSIFICATION:LIQUID POLYSULFIDE POLYMER** // OSHA HAZARDS: TARGET ORGAN EFFECT,IRRITANT,FLAMMABLE LIQUID  
EYE IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2)  
SKIN IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2)  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-SINGLE EXPOSURE-(CATEGORY 3)  
AQUATIC, CHRONIC (CATEGORY 3)

**GHS CLASSIFICATION:LIQUID PHENOL POLYMER** // OSHA HAZARDS: TARGET ORGAN EFFECT,IRRITANT,FLAMMABLE LIQUID  
EYE IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2)  
SKIN IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2)  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-SINGLE EXPOSURE-(CATEGORY 3)  
AQUATIC, CHRONIC (CATEGORY 3)

**GHS CLASSIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS): TOLUENE**  
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (CATEGORY 2),H225  
SKIN IRRITATION (CATEGORY 2),H315  
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)

### **METHYLATED SILICA**

GHS CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES NOT AVAILABLE

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SUBSTANCE % by weight in the product	H&P STATEMENTS	CAS	EINECS/ELINCS
LIQUID POLYSULFIDE-POLYMER < 71%	H319,H335,H315,H412,H223, P210,P270,P305+P351+P338 +P313,P306+P361,P370+P260	N/A	POLYMER
LIQUID PHENOL-POLYMER < 71%	H319,H335,H315,H412,H223, P210,P270,P305+P351+P338 +P313,P306+P361,P370+P260	N/A	POLYMER
TOLUENE (Methylbenzene) < 10%	H225,H304,H315,H319,H332,H336, H361,H371,H401, P210P260,P281,P301+P310,P305+ P351+ P338,P331	108-88-3	203-625-9
METHYLATED SILICA < 10%	NOT AVAILABLE	67762-90-7	N/A
Calcium Carbonate <45%	H319 P305+P351+P313,P280	72608-12-9	207-439-9

#### 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. May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters lungs and/or airways. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### 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.

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.

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

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

CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS,  
METAL OXIDE / OXIDES AND FORMALDEHYDE, TOXIC FUMES, HAZARDOUS FUMES

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.

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**Section -6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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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.

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.

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**Section -7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**7.1 Handling:**

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

Avoid exposure during pregnancy/while nursing.

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.

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**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**

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 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.

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### 8.2 Exposure limits

#### Work place exposure limits ( 8 hour )

Substance	OSHA	ACGIH TWA
ALIPHATIC POLYSULFIDE-POLYMER *	Not known	Not known
PHENOLIC POLYMER *	Not known	Not known
TOLUENE (Methylbenzene)*	200 ppm	20 ppm
CALCIUM CARBONATE *	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( RESPIRABLE FRACTION)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (RESPIRABLE FRACTION)
CALCIUM CARBONATE *	15mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TOTAL DUST)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TOTAL DUST)
METHYLATED SILICA *	N/A	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (RESPIRABLE PARTICLES)
* can be absorbed through skin		

### 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.

#### 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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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- Physical state at: 68 ° F (20 ° C) SOLID
- 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: 11.81 g/l

- Ph : N/A
- Volatile by VOLUME: N/A
- Vapor pressure at: 68 ° F (20 ° C) NIL
- Color: BEIGE/BLACK
- Appearance: PASTE
- Odor: Polysulfide Odor
- Boiling Point: Unknown

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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see SDS section 7). In case of combustion, may produce hazardous decomposition products.

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

- Carbon Monoxide
- Smoke
- Carbon Dioxide
- Formaldehyde
- Halogenated Compounds
- Oxides of Nitrogen
- Metal Oxide / Oxides
- Toxic Fumes

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.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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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 <sup>3</sup>	4 Hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8000 ppm	4 Hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
Methylated Silica	LD50 ORAL	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 ORAL (Acute)	Rat	> 6350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal (Acute)	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	-

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Suspected of causing cancer. Risk depends on level and duration of exposure.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**CARCINOGENICITY:**

INGREDIENT	IARC	OSHA	NTP	CAS#
TOLUENE :	3	-	-	108-88-3

**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**

**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-STOT (SINGLE EXPOSURE)**

LIQUID POLYMER - CATEGORY 3

TOLUENE - CATEGORY 3

**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY-STOT (REPEATED EXPOSURE)**

TOLUENE - 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

<b>ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES :</b>	<b>ROUTE</b>	<b>ATE VALUE</b>
	ORAL	41832 mg/kg

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)  
Toxicity : N/A

## Persistence and Degradability :

Product / Ingredient	Aquatic Half Life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily

## Bioaccumulative Potential :

Product / Ingredient	LogP(ow)	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	8.32	low

## Toxicity to Fish :

PRODUCT:	RESULT	SPECIES	DOSE	EXPOSURE
Methylated Silica	LC 50	Brachydanio Rerio	>10000 mg/l	96 hours
	EC 50	Daphnia Magna	> 10000 mg/l	24 hours

**Mobility in Soil :** Not Available

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### 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	<10%	Unknown
	LIQUID POLYMER	N/A	<70%	Unknown
	LIQUID PHENOLIC POLYMER	N/A	<70%	Unknown
	Calcium Carbonate	72608-12-9	<45%	Unknown

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)	<b>TOLUENE</b>	108-88-3	<10%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	<b>TOLUENE</b>	108-88-3	<10%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	<b>TOLUENE</b>	108-88-3	<10%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	<b>TOLUENE</b>	108-88-3	<10%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	<b>TOLUENE</b>	108-88-3	<10%	>= 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 PHENOLIC POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	LIQUID PHENOLIC POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	LIQUID PHENOLIC POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	LIQUID PHENOLIC POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	LIQUID PHENOLIC POLYMER	N/A	<70%	>= 1.0%
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)	Methylated Silica	67762-90-7	<10%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	Methylated Silica	67762-90-7	<10%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	Methylated Silica	67762-90-7	<10%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	Methylated Silica	67762-90-7	<10%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	Methylated Silica	67762-90-7	<10%	>= 1.0%

**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**

**United States:** Sara 302/304 (Sara 304 RQ): Not Applicable

Information On Ingredients: None Were Found

Sara 311/312

Classification: Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard

**Information On Ingredients:**

**Polysulfide Polymer:** Immediate (acute) Health Hazard

**Phenolic Polymer:** Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

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

**Methylated Silica :** Not Available

**Sudden Release Of Pressure:** No Products

**Reactivity:** No Products

**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.

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 Polysulfide Polymer CAS# N/A  
Liquid Phenol Polymer CAS# N/A  
Calcium Carbonate CAS# 72608-12-9  
Methylated Silica Cas#67762-90-7**

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 Polysulfide Polymer cas# N/A

Liquid Phenol Polymer cas# N/A

Methylated Silica Cas#67762-90-7

**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**

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	0

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	0

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

**NFPA****HMIS**

Preparer:

Flamemaster / Compliance  
Rev-A 6/22/2015  
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.



**FLAMEMASTER**

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

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**SEPTEMBER 2016**

**PRE-MIX AND FROZEN**

**File: CS3205BB GSA 07-10**

**INTEGRAL FUEL TANK**

**SEALANT CATALYST**

**(Dichromate Cure)**

**Section -1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

1.1. Product Identifier: CS-3205 Part B Class B (all application times) / (Dichromate Cure) **PRE-MIX AND FROZEN**

- Product Name: Integral Fuel Tank Sealant / Catalyst Part B / Dichromate Cure **PRE-MIX AND FROZEN**

- Product reference: CS-3205-B **PRE-MIX AND FROZEN**

**1.2. Product Use:**

-Integral Fuel Tank Sealant / Dichromate Cure

**1.3. Manufacturer's Name:**

**CAGE Code: 14439**

**Flamemaster Corp.**

**Chem Seal Division**

**13576 Desmond Street**

**Pacoima, CA 91333 – USA**

**Technical Contact:**

**Flamemaster Corp.**

Tel: 818-890-1401

Fax: 818-890-6001

[www.flamemaster.com](http://www.flamemaster.com)

**1.3.1 Suppliers Name ( if not manufacturer )**

**1.4. Emergency Telephone:**

Chemtrec – Chemtrec International

800-424-9300 ( North America)

703-527-3887 (Outside North America))

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

<b>NSN:</b>	8030-01-371-8406	8030-01-371-8405
	2.5 OZ. CART. PMF	6 OZ. CART. PMF

**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**

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**Section -2. HAZARD ( S ) IDENTIFICATION**

ASPIRATION HAZARD - (CATEGORY 1)

ACUTE TOXICITY (DERMAL) - CATEGORY 4,

ACUTE TOXICITY (INHALATION) - CATEGORY 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION - CATEGORY 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - CATEGORY 1

CARCINOGENICITY - CATEGORY 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (UNBORN CHILD) - CATEGORY 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) REPEATED EXPOSURE - CATEGORY 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

**OSHA / HCS STATUS :** THIS MATERIAL IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS BY THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Human and Environmental Hazards:

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

May be Fatal if Swallowed and Enters Airways

Toxic if Inhaled

Harmful if in contact with skin

Causes Severe Skin Burns and Eye Damage

May cause an allergic skin reaction

May cause cancer

May damage the unborn child

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:**



**SIGNAL WORD:**

**DANGER**

Full text of P statements associated to this compound:

- 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.

Continued on Next Page

- 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
- 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- 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 Information :**

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Always wear adequate safety equipment when working with this or any other material. Chromium (+6) is classified as a known carcinogenic compound by NTP, IARC and OSHA. This material emits toxic fumes when heated or burned.

**HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED:** OXIDISING POTENTIAL: Contact with combustible material may result in fire. Keep away from combustible materials. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid in combustion.

**Other Hazards that do not result in classification:**

Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry skin and / or cause 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:

<b>SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE</b>	Cas#7789-12-0	EC#234-190-3	<10% by weight
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OXIDIZING SOLIDS (CATEGORY 2), H272  
ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL (CATEGORY 2), H300  
ACUTE TOXICITY, INHALATION (CATEGORY 4), H332  
ACUTE TOXICITY, DERMAL (CATEGORY 4), H312  
SKIN CORROSION (CATEGORY 1B), H314  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE (CATEGORY 1), H318  
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION (CATEGORY 1), H334  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY (CATEGORY 1B), H340  
CARCINOGENICITY (CATEGORY 1B), H350  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (CATEGORY 1B), H360  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY- REPEATED EXPOSURE-(STOT RE), INHALATION (CATEGORY 1), H372  
ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY (CATEGORY 1), H400  
CHRONIC AQUATIC TOXICITY (CATEGORY 1), H410

<b>CHEMICAL NAME: TERPHENYL, HYDROGENATED</b>	CAS# 61788-32-7	EC# 262-967-7	<10% by weight
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AQUATIC CHRONIC (CATEGORY 4) - H413

<b>CHEMICAL NAME: CARBON BLACK</b>	CAS# 1333-86-4	EC# 215-609-9	<10% by weight
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NOT CLASSIFIED

<b>CHEMICAL NAME: TERPHENYL</b>	CAS# 26140-60-3	EC# 247-477-3	<10% by weight
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AQUATIC ACUTE (CATEGORY 1) - H400  
AQUATIC CHRONIC (CATEGORY 1) - H410

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



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#### Section -4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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**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:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. Irrigate with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. 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. May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters lungs and/or airways. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Persons who have inhaled or otherwise been exposed to decomposition products from a fire, may exhibit delayed symptoms. Medical surveillance for a minimum of 48 hours is recommended.

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#### Section -5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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##### Extinguishing agents

**Recommended:** Universal resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, water, powder.

**Agents to avoid:** None known

##### Attention

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.

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.

**Hazardous decomposition products include:** Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Oxides, Metal Oxide / Oxides, Smoke, Toxic Fumes, Other Hazardous Substances

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.

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#### Section -6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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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.

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.

**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**

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## **Section -7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **7.1 Handling:**

No smoking, eating and drinking during handling.

Avoid exposure during pregnancy/while nursing.

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.

### **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**

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## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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### **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.

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## 8.2 Exposure limits

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### Work place exposure limits ( 8 hour )

Substance	ACGIH TLV
SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE	.005mg/m <sup>3</sup> (OSHA) SPECIFICALLY REGULATED CHEMICALS/CARCINOGENS .05mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH)
Terphenyl, Hydrogenated	TWA: 4.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours
Carbon Black	TWA: 3mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours ( Inhalable Fraction)
Terphenyl	C: 5mg/m <sup>3</sup> C: 0.53 ppm

### 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.

#### 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**

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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- Physical state at: 68 ° F (20 ° C) Solid
- Flash point: 200 ° F (93 ° C) Method: TCC
- Specific gravity at: 68 ° F (20 ° C) N/A
- Vapor Density: N/A
- Lower Explosive Limit (% vol.): N/A
- Upper Explosive Limit (% vol.): N/A
- Miscibility in water at 20 ° C: NEGLIGIBLE
- Ph : N/A
- % VOLATILE BY VOLUME - N/A
- Vapor pressure at: 68 ° F (20 ° C) N/A
- Color: BLACK
- Appearance: PASTE
- Odor: NEGLIGIBLE OILY ODOR
- Boiling Point: UNAVAILABLE

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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see SDS section 7). In case of combustion, may produce hazardous decomposition products.

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

- Carbon monoxide
- Smoke
- Carbon Dioxide
- Oxides of nitrogen
- Metal Oxide / Oxides
- Toxic Fumes

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.

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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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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

**ACUTE TOXICITY:**

PRODUCT:	RESULT	SPECIES	DOSE	EXPOSURE
Sodium Dichromate Dihydrate	LD 50 ORAL	Rat	50 mg/kg	-
Terphenyl,Hydrogenated	LD50 ORAL	Rat	17500 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400mg/kg	-
Terphenyl	LD50 Oral	Rat	>1400 mg/kg	-

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE**

May alter genetic material

In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Rat - Liver Damage, DNA Damage

Hamster - Lungs, Sister Chromatid Exchange

Rat - DNA Damage

**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**

**CARCINOGENICITY:**

<b>INGREDIENT</b>	<b>IARC</b>	<b>OSHA</b>	<b>NTP</b>
Sodium Dichromate Dihydrate	1	SPECIFICALLY REGULATED CARCINOGEN	KNOWN TO BE HUMAN CARCINOGEN
Carbon Black, Respirable Powder	2B	-	-

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE**

- May cause congenital malformation in fetus
- Presumed human reproductive toxicant
- May cause reproductive disorders

**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) :**

SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE - Inhalation - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- May be Fatal if Swallowed and Enters Airways
- Toxic if Inhaled
- Harmful if in contact with skin
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May cause cancer
- May damage the unborn child
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Target Organs:** lungs, skin, central nervous system, blood, kidneys, nervous system, liver, spleen, lymphatic system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, bone marrow, eye, lens, cornea

**Acute Toxicity Estimates:** No Data Available for the Mixture Itself

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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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)

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.

**Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Available**

**Mobility in Soil:**

Not Available

**Other Adverse effects:**

Sodium Dichromate Dihydrate- Very Toxic to Aquatic Life with Long Lasting Effects.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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

React with base 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.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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DOT: § 172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE

UN Number: 1845

Proper Shipping Name: Carbon Dioxide Solid (Dry Ice)

Labels: Carbon Dioxide Solid (Dry Ice)

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)

**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

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**

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**SARA 311/312**

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition of Ingredients :**

Sodium Dichromate Dihydrate: Reactivity Hazard  
Acute Health Hazard  
Chronic Health Hazard

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

Carbon Black : Fire Hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Terphenyl : Immediate (acute) health hazard

**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)
	Sodium Dichromate Dihydrate	7789-12-0	<10%	Unknown

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

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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

**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**

**US Regulations State**

California Proposition 65 (Developmental – Female)	<b>SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE</b>	7789-12-0	< 10%	>= 1.0%
Massachusetts	<b>SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE</b>	7789-12-0	< 10%	>= 1.0%
New Jersey	<b>SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE</b>	7789-12-0	< 10%	>= 1.0%
Pennsylvania	<b>SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE</b>	7789-12-0	< 10%	>= 1.0%
Rhode Island	<b>SODIUM DICHROMATE DIHYDRATE</b>	7789-12-0	< 10%	>= 1.0%

**California Prop 65 Warning :**

This Product contains one or more ingredients known by the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.



materials Division 2: Materials Causing

Other Toxic Effects:

Sodium Dichromate Dihydrate Cas# 7789-12-0

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):

Sodium Dichromate Dihydrate Cas# 7789-12-0

**Section 16 Other Information**

HEALTH 3  
FLAMMABILITY 0  
REACTIVITY 0

HEALTH 3  
FLAMMABILITY 0  
REACTIVITY 0

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

**NFPA**

**HMIS**

**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**



Preparer-Flamemaster/Compliance  
Rev A April 2015  
Supercedes(Conversion)

Revision Notes: A

Conversion to ANSI format

Containers: Plastic Jars, Metal Cans, Cartridge Kits

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.**

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**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.**

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END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET