

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1766 Saturant

Revision Date 8/21/2015

Version: 1.0.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/ mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Trade name: 1766 Saturant
Description: Liquid
Supplier: Mace Polymers & Additives Inc.
Street: 38 Roberts Road
P.O. Box: PO Box 1517
Postal code/city: Dudley, MA 01571
Country: USA
Telephone: (508) 943-9052
Fax: (508) 943-6527
E-mail (competent person): egulla@maceco.com
Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (US)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Classification of the Substance or mixture: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS Label Elements



Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:

DANGER

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H350 May cause cancer
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 Keep out of reach of children

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Response:

P103 Read label before use
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces – NO SMOKING
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261 Avoid breathing vapors
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell
P304+P312+ P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell or experience respiratory symptoms.
P303+P313+P333+P361+P352+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Rinse skin with water/ shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/ attention.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/ attention.
P370+P378 IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction
P403+P405+P235 Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations

Storage:

Disposal:

SECTION 3: Composition/ information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture Mixture
Other means of Identification: Not available

CAS number/ other identifiers

<i>Ingredient name</i>	<i>% by weight</i>	<i>CAS numbers</i>
Xylene	51	1330-20-7
Dicyclohexylmethane Diisocyanate	3-5	5124-30-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact: Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/ affects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health affects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach

Overexposure signs-symptoms

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, and redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, wheezing and breathing difficulties, asthma, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation and/ or redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours..

Specific treatments No specific treatment

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or CO2

Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard

Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, metal oxide/ oxides

Special protective actions for firefighters:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel"

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- Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
- Small spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitivity problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters/ Occupational exposure limits

<i>Ingredient name</i>	<i>Exposure limits</i>
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013) TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours
Dicyclohexylmethane Diisocyanate	No data available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels

Individual protection measures:

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. for the greatest protection from static discharge, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance/Form:	Clear liquid
Odor:	Aromatic
Density:	8.03 lbs./gal
Volatile by weight:	51%
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Solubility in Water:	Reacts

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<i>Material</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Dose</i>	<i>Species</i>
Dicyclohexylmethane Diisocyanate	No data		
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas	5000 ppm (4hrs)	Rat
	LD50 Oral	4300 mg/ kg	Rat

Carcinogenicity: Not available
Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility
Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child

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Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, wheezing and breathing difficulties, asthma, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Numerical measures of toxicity/ Acute toxicity estimates

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans – Palaemonetes pugio Fish – Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours
Dicyclohexylmethane Diisocyanate	No data available		

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Dicyclohexylmethane Diisocyanate	-	-	Not known

Bioaccumulative potential: Xylene: BCF 8.1 – 25.9/ Potential: Low

Mobility in soil

Soil water partition Coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available.

Other adverse effect No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or

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liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewer

SECTION 14: Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN Number	Not regulated	Not regulated	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	-	-	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-			
Packing Group	-	-	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No	No
Additional Information	<u>Special provisions:</u> Not applicable	<u>Special provisions:</u> Not applicable	<u>Special provisions:</u> (ERG#128)	<u>Special provisions:</u> Not applicable	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations: Flammable liquid

State Regulations

California Prop. 65: To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

HEALTH	3
FIRE	2
REACTIVITY	2
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

HMIS/ NFPA Definitions:			
0	Least	3	High
1	Slight	4	Extreme
2	Moderate		

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Hazard rating and rating systems: This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

This safety data sheet does not necessarily contain detailed information about materials listed in Section 3. To obtain more information about the materials listed above, please refer to their individual safety data sheets.

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality. It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.