

SEALER GP - SAFETY DATA SHEET
1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Trade name: SEALER GP
 Code of the preparation: SGPSS
Compliant with REACH regulations
 Use of the preparation: For release of epoxy, phenol, vinyl ester, elastomers, rubbers.
 Manufacturer, importer, other undertaking contact information:
 Zyxax Zyxax Zyxax
 Box 1825 Aptdo: 12333 Box 3387
 Ellijay, GA 30540 46020 - Valencia Putney, NSW, 2112
 USA Spain Australia
 Phone: +1-706-698-4405 +34-96-338-43-38 61 2 9807 4132
 Fax: +1-706-635-8103 +34-96-338-43-42 61 2 9420 8876
 E-mail: info@zyxax.com
 Emergency Telephone number: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703 527 3887

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health Hazards: Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Section 11 for details. Target organ(s): Auditory system effects may include temporary hearing loss and/or ringing in the ears. Safety Hazards: Flammable. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Environmental Hazards: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous ingredients	CAS / EINECS	Conc.	Symbols and R-phrases
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-48-9 / 265-150-3	90-100%	Xn N R10 R37 R65 R66 R67 R51/53

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing affected areas thoroughly with mild soap and water. Seek medical attention. Eye contact: Immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eye(s) gently with clean, warm water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Ingestion: Immediately seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth as this material can enter lungs and cause severe lung damage. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Advice to physician: Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Call a poison control centre for guidance. Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Water jet or stream will cause fire to spread. Special exposure hazards in a fire: Vapours are heavier than air and may travel across the ground and reach sources of ignition causing a flashback fire. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with large quantities of water. Burn injuries, smoke intoxication and unconsciousness due to lack of oxygen are possible. Hazardous combustion products: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons. Special protective equipment for fire fighters: Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used in confined areas. Use full fire-fighting turnout gear. Wear chemical resistant footwear. Other instructions: Clear area of all non-emergency personnel. If it can be done safely, seal leaking containers, move containers away from fire and cool heated containers with water spray.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area such as non-explosion-proof equipment, smoking, pilot lights. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Spills on pavement may be slippery. Any personnel responding to a spill should wear appropriate personal protective equipment: depending upon the size of release, use of nationally approved tight fitting negative pressure respirators with organic vapour cartridges and chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields and neoprene gloves is recommended. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Vapour, even from a small spill or a container left open, may form an explosive mixture with air and flow to a low spot. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Environmental precautions: Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using absorbents, sand or earth, or other appropriate barriers. Follow all applicable regulations. Methods for cleaning up: For large liquid spills, evacuate untrained personnel, transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or grounded (earthed) and bonded, labelled, sealable approved containers (1A2, 1H2) for product recovery or safe disposal. Use non-sparking tools. Do not flush away residues with water. Handle as hazardous waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For minor spills absorb with industrial absorbent, paper or rags and treat as hazardous waste. Other instructions: Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment (any sheen on water or entry into the soil) occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. This material is a static accumulator. Follow disposal instructions in Section 13.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid breathing vapours or skin contact with the material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Use the information from this SDS for a risk assessment of local conditions to determine controls for safe handling and storage. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by grounding (earthing) and bonding large containers. Do not use compressed air for discharging. Empty containers can contain explosive vapours. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not cut, grind or drill on container. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Follow all local and national handling regulations. Eating, drinking and smoking in work area is prohibited. Storage: Store containers closed, in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place away from sunlight, sources of ignition, aerosols and oxidizing agents. Isolate containers from open flame (e.g., pilot lights) or other sources of ignition. Follow all local and national storage regulations.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values: Workplace exposure limits (control parameters): US / Canada

Ingredient	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m ³
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	ACGIH	TWA	400 ppm	No data
	OSHA Z-1	PEL	500 ppm	2000 mg/m ³

UK: As there are no published exposure standards for the hazardous ingredient, the manufacturer suggests that this value be adopted.

Ingredient	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m ³
RCP aromatic solvents	UK SIA	TWA 8 hr.	25ppm	150 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m ³
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	HSPA OELS	TWA 8 hr	No data	100 mg/m ³

Exposure controls: Select level of protection and types of controls based on a risk assessment of local conditions. Occupational exposure controls: Personal Protective Equipment: Must meet

national standards; check with suppliers. Appropriate Engineering controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation to maintain air contaminant concentrations below workplace exposure limits. Individual Protection Measures: Respiratory protection: If engineering controls (ventilation) do not maintain airborne concentrations below exposure limits, use approved respiratory protection for organic vapours. In US determine respirator selection using OSHA's Assigned Protection Factors (APF) and Maximum Use Concentration (MUC) guidelines. In Australia, use established protection factors to determine correct selection. Hand protection: Where hand contact with the preparation may occur, the use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from nitrile rubber, PVC or viton may provide suitable chemical protection. Replace contaminated gloves. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, wash and dry hands thoroughly. Seek advice from glove suppliers. Eye protection: Depending upon application method, use safety glasses with side shields, chemical splash goggles or a face shield over safety glasses or goggles. Skin protection: Use protective clothing that is chemically resistant to this product. Safety shoes/boots should also be chemical resistant. Monitoring: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with regulations and demonstrate adequacy of exposure controls. Environmental exposure controls: Keep containers sealed. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information (physical state, colour and odour): Thin clear, colourless liquid with strong, characteristic petroleum odour.
 Boiling point/boiling range: 159-170°C
 Lower and upper explosive limit: 1-7%
 Flash Point (TCC): 42°C
 Vapour pressure: 0.21-1.3kPa @20°C
 Relative density: 0.873 kg/dm³ @ 24°C
 Vapour Density (air = 1): 4.2
 Evaporation rate (n-BuOAc = 1): ~0.3
 Solubility in water: negligible
 Auto-ignition temperature: 471°C

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage recommendations. Chemical Stability: Stable. Possibility of Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur. Conditions to avoid: All sources of ignition. Elevated temperatures may cause containers to swell and burst. Incompatible materials (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidisers, acids, moisture Hazardous decomposition products: None are known under normal conditions of use, storage or heating. See Section 5.4 for combustion products.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin corrosion / irritation: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; however, based on human experience and available toxicological data, this product is judged to be neither a "corrosive" nor an "irritant" by United States OSHA criteria. Skin sensitization: Not a sensitizer. Carcinogenicity: Not classified as carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Reproductive toxicity: Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses, which are maternally toxic. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. Aspiration Hazard: Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Routes of exposure: inhalation (breathing), ingestion (swallowing), eye contact, skin contact. Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations above the recommended exposure limits. Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long term exposure: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans Numerical Measures of toxicity: Inhalation: Low Toxicity; LC50 greater than near saturated vapour concentration / l hr Rat; Ingestion: Low Toxicity; LD50 > 3000 mg/kg, Rat; Skin: Low Toxicity; LD50 > 2000 mg/kg, Rat

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: This product is toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic toxicity: Fish: Toxic 1<LC/EC/IC50≤10mg/l; Aquatic invertebrates: toxic 1<LC/EC/IC50≤10mg/l; Algae: toxic 1<LC/EC/IC50≤10mg/l Impact on Sewage Treatment Plants: Keep product out of municipal sewage systems as these utilities are not designed to experience an overload of any industrial chemical.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal methods must be in compliance with local and federal regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Zyxax, Inc has no control over the management practices or manufacturing processes of parties handling this material. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped in its intended condition as described in this Section 3 of this SDS. For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred option is sending to a licensed, permitted recycler. Container Disposal: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld un-cleaned containers. Send to drum recycler or metal reclaim. Physical and Chemical Properties that affect disposal options / special precautions: When disposed in the US, this is a D001 (ignitable) hazardous waste. Follow local, regional and national hazardous waste regulations. Landfill Disposal: Waste product may not be land filled in the US, due to its physical state (liquid). Check with your hazardous waste management vendor. Incineration Disposal: Waste product may only be incinerated by a licensed, permitted hazardous waste company.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated by the United States Department of Transportation or Transport Canada in packages of less than 119 G.

UN ID Number: UN1866
 Hazard Class / Division: 3
 Proper shipping name: Resin Solution
 Packing group: III
 Danger label (primary risk): 3
 ADR/RID Classification code: F1
 ADR / RID Hazard identification number: 30
 Marine transport – IMDG: Marine pollutant: No
 IATA / ICAO: Country variations may apply

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Symbols: Xn Harmful N Dangerous for the environment EC Risk Phrases: R10 Flammable. R37 Irritating to respiratory system. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. EC Safety Phrases: S23 Do not breathe vapour. S24 Avoid contact with skin. S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets. S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. National and state regulations: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material. US regulations: SARA Hazard Categories (311/312) – acute and delayed health; fire hazard. SARA313, Hazardous Air Pollutants – none. California Proposition 65: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Canada: WHMIS: B2, D2B. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the *Controlled Products Regulations* and the MSDS contains all the information required by the *Controlled Products Regulations*. Australia: There is no data regarding any ingredients in this product on the National Pollutant Inventory. United Kingdom: The COSHH Regulations and The Environmental Protection Act apply in the UK.

16 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Date: January 2009 Version: 1.1 Reason for version update: New document format. Previous version date: December 2007 Disclaimer of expressed and implied warranties. The information in this document is believed to be correct. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, or any other warranty is expressed, or is to be implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of this information, the results to be obtained from the use of this information or the product, the safety of this product or the hazards related to its use. This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose, and on the condition that he assumes the risk of his use thereof.