

Date Released: June 29, 2015

# PRODUCT NAME(S): BioSeal® 6.0 White, B Side

## SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Info: Rhino Linings Corporation 9747 Businesspark Avenue San Diego, CA 92131 Product name:BioSeal 6.0 White, Part BProduct Category:Polyurethane Resin BlendRecommended Use:For 2 component SPF

Information phone: (858) 450 0441

Emergency contact: CHEMTREC (800) 424 9300

#### **SECTION 2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

#### **OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS-Label Elements: Signal Word: DANGER Pictogram(s):





GHS 05

**GHS 08** 

#### Classification of the substance or mixture:

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Statements
Acute Toxicity, Oral	4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Toxicity, Dermal	5	H313	May be harmful in contact with skin
Skin corrosion / irritation	1A-1C	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage / Eye irritation	2B	H320	Causes eye irritation.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

Prevention: P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection/ face protection.

P264 Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink, and smoke when using this product.

P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors, spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response: P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P352 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty

of soap and water.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

## **SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

 Components
 CAS #
 EC #
 Concentration %

 Polyether Polyol
 52019-35-9
 N/A
 <50%</td>

 Amine Catalyst Blend
 Trade Secret
 N/A
 3 – 12%

### **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Description of First Aid measures:

**Inhalation:** Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.



Date Released: June 29, 2015

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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and 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 should be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin: Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated

promptly by a physician or dermatologist. Wash material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water for at least

15 minutes.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Eye: Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Chemical burns must be treated

promptly by a physician or ophthalmologist.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, especially under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to prevent cornea injury.

**Ingestion:** Immediate medical attention required. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at

rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove dentures if any.

If the exposed person is conscious, rinse mouth with water and then give plenty of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that

vomit does not enter the lungs. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if

the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

See Section 11.

## General advice for First Aid responders:

No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If potential for exposure exist refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. Show this SDS to physician.

**Note to physician**: Antidote: Specific antidotes or neutralizers do not exist. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Recommended medical monitoring for at least 24 hours.

#### **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Direct water stream may cause frothing, splattering of burning material and spreading of fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Material may be ignited only if preheated to high temperatures (such in fire conditions). Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Hazardous Combustion products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, lower molecular weight organic molecules.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for fire-fighters: Wear NIOSH or OSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full face piece and full protective gear. Isolate the scene by removing all persons from the incident area. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Spilled product will cause very slippery walking surfaces.

## **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Avoid breathing vapors or mist during clean up. Use protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not touch or walk through spilled material; spilled material may cause a slipping hazard.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. See Section 12.

Date Released: June 29, 2015

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Remove mechanically; cover the remainder with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sawdust, sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth). After approximately one hour, transfer into properly labeled chemical waste containers. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Keep in a well ventilated area. Wash the spill site with soap and water.

For major spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or contain and collect with an absorbent material as described in the previous paragraph.

Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, see Section 1 for the Emergency contact; for further disposal measures, see Section 13.

#### **SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**: Protect chemical from atmospheric moisture. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Do not breathe vapors and mists. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, mixed, sprayed or used in a confined space. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Hands and/or face should be washed before eating, drinking and smoking and at the end of the shift. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 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. 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. Protect it against physical damage and moisture. Normal temperature and pressures do not affect the material. Keep liquid away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Storage stability: Stable under normal conditions. Storage temperature:  $60 - 90^{\circ}F$  ( $16 - 32^{\circ}C$ )

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Employees and consumers should be warned of health risks associated with product use. See Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters/Occupational exposure limit values**: Not available for mixture. Results for components: USA

Components		CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TWA	NIOSH
	Amine Catalyst Blend	Trade Secret	None	TLV: 0.05 ppm STEL: 0.15 ppm	No data

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Good local and general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants below recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust may be required in some areas.

### Personal protective equipment:

## Eye/face protection:

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include safety glasses and goggles or full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals.

## Skin/body protection:

Avoid contact with skin. Impervious gloves (nitrile butyl rubber, neoprene and PVC) should be worn always when working with this product. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact. Dispose contaminated gloves after use in accordance with good laboratory practices. Body should be covered with appropriate clothing (apron, arm covers or full body suit) depending on the task being performed and the risks involved. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store work clothing separately. Appropriate footwear should be also selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

#### Respiratory protection:

Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. When ventilation is inadequate, use either an atmosphere supplying respirator or NIOSH or OSHA approved air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. Respirator

Date Released: June 29, 2015

must be properly fitted and its selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Additional Protective Measures:** Educate and train employees in safe handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. As a general hygiene practice, wash hands and face after use. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety shower should be in close proximity as a matter of good practice.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Appearance:	Amber Liquid		
Odor:	Ammonia-like		
Odor threshold:	Not available		
pH:	10		
Melting point/ freezing point:	< - 30°C (<-22°F) becomes highly viscous at low temperatures		
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Decomposed before boiling		
Flash point:	Closed cup: >185°C (365°F)		
Evaporation rate:	Negligible		
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available		
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available		
Vapor pressure:	Not available		
Vapor density:	Not available		
Relative density:	1.09 @ 25°C (77°F)		
Solubility (water):	partially soluble		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available		
Auto-ignition temperature:	>200°C (392°F)		
Decomposition temperature:	>200°C (392°F)		
Viscosity:	750 - 1300 cP @ 25°C (77°F)		

<sup>\*</sup>Where data are not known for mixture, they are stated for components, if available.

#### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### Reactivity:

Hazardous Polymerization: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Corrosion to metals: Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

Oxidizing properties: Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

Formation of flammable gases: Does not form flammable gases in the presence of water.

**Chemical stability**: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Product is hygroscopic; contamination with moisture will negatively affect product performance. Avoid unintended contact with isocyanates; the reaction will generate heat.

Conditions to avoid: Unintentional contact with moisture, excessive heat, open flame and sparks. Avoid mist formation.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products**: Depend upon temperature, air supply and presence of other materials. Can include, but are not limited to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, alcohols, ethers, ketones, hydrocarbons, polymer fragments.

#### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute Toxicity: Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

**Likely Routes of Exposure**: Skin contact. Eye contact. **Eye**: Causes serious eye damage.

**Skin**: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Not an expected route of exposure. Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Inhalation: Not an expected route of exposure. Not an expected route of exposure. No adverse effects due to

inhalation are expected.

Calculated overall chemical acute toxicity values for this formulation:

Calculated overall Chemical Acute Toxicity Values				
LC50 (inhalation)	LD50 (oral rat)	LD50 (dermal rabbit)		
No Data Available	>1,370 mg/kg	>12,800 mg/kg		



Date Released: June 29, 2015

#### DELAYED, IMMEDIATE, AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage, category 1

**Respiratory Sensitization:** no data **Skin Sensitization:** no data

Symptoms and Target Organs: Causes severe eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and

blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Chronic Health Effects: No chronic health effects known.

**Carcinogenicity:** This product is not classified as a carcinogen.

Material	OSHA(O)	ACGIH(G)	NTP(N)	IARC(I)
Formaldehyde	Yes	A1	Yes	1
Diethanolamine	Not listed	No data	Not Listed	2B

#### SOURCE AGENCY CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATIONS:

OSHA (O) = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Yes = Expected to be carcinogenic

not listed = Not expected to be carcinogenic

ACGIH (G) = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

A1 =Confirmed human carcinogen

A2 =Suspected human carcinogen

A3 =Animal carcinogen

A4 =Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

A5 =Not suspected as a human carcinogen

not listed = Not expected to be carcinogenic

not listed = Not expected to be carcinogenic

2 = Reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen

<u>IARC (I)</u> =International Agency for Research on Cancer 1 =Carcinogenic to humans

1 =Known to be a carcinogen

2A =Probably carcinogenic to humans

NTP (N) = National Toxicology Program

2B =Possibly carcinogenic to humans

3 =Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

4 = Probably not carcinogenic to humans not listed = Not expected to be carcinogenic

#### Mutagenicity:

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

No data

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT):

Single Exposure: Not classified as an STOT - Single Exposure.

Repeated Exposure: Not classified as an STOT - Repeated Exposure.

**Aspiration Toxicity:** 

Based on available data, this product is not expected to cause aspiration toxicity.

## Other Information:

Not available.

## **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Do not discharge product into the environment.

Assessment of aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity: No data available.

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

## **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Product Disposal:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. If product becomes a waste, it does not meet criteria of hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C and D. Do not discharge into sewer system. Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose waste in compliance with local, state and federal regulations via licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Container disposal:** Even after emptying, container may retain residues. Empty containers should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed through licensed contractor in accordance with government regulation.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Date Released: June 29, 2015

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Land Transport (US DOT):

Land Transport (Canadian TDG):

Not regulated

#### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### U.S. Regulations:

U.S. OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Components of this product is present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): None reportable.

SARA 311/312: Acute health hazard.

SARA 313: Formaldehyde CAS# 50-00-0, Diethanolamine CAS# 111-42-2

**US State Regulations STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. (California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6). [Diethanolamine, Formaldehyde]

Canadian Regulations DSL: All components of this product are listed on, or exempt from the DSL. WHMIS: Class D2B (skin or eye irritation).

International Inventories\* United States: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

Japan: All components of this product are listed on the ENCS.

NFPA rating: Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: 0

HMIS rating: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Physical Hazard: 0

## **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **LEGEND KEY**

Abbreviation
GHS
Globally harmonized System
CAS
Chemical Abstracts Services
EPA
Environmental Protection Agency

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

PEL Permissible Exposure Limits
TLV Threshold Limit Value

REL Recommended Exposure Limit
TWA Time-Weighted Average
STEL Short-term exposure limit
OES Occupational exposure standard
DNEL Derived No Effect Level

MAK Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration (maximum workplace concentration)

TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (regulatory limits)

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP National Toxicology Program
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD Biological Oxygen Demand
PACs Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds

PAH Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Content

DOT Department of Transportation

IMDG International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA, ICAO International Air Transport Association, International Civil Aviation Organization

EPCRA Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

SARA State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements

DSL Domestic Substance List

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

TDG Transport of Dangerous Goods HCS Hazard Communication Standard

<sup>\*</sup>Although a chemical may be listed on a country's inventory, it may not indicate a hazard or regulatory control for use.



Date Released: June 29, 2015

CEPA Center for European Policy Agreements

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CPR Controlled Products Regulations

Latest revision date: June 29, 2015 - Preparation of SDS in accordance to the GHS requirements

Date of the previous revision: April 21, 2014

**Disclaimer**: The data set forth in this sheet are based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the aforementioned product. Rhino Linings Corporation makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information provided by their suppliers, and disclaims all liability of reliance thereof.