

75705 T11, 12, 13
L T111

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For chemicals, coatings and related materials

'Essentially similar' to form OSHA-20

No: 1388

DATE PREPARED:

7-15-86

Manufacturer

NAME: REXNORD CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
MFG. FOR: ELCO INDUSTRIES, INC.
ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 7009
ADDRESS: ROCKFORD, IL
ZIP CODE: 61125

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

DAY: 612-835-3434
NIGHT: CHEMTREC
1-800-424-9300

INFORMATION PHONE NUMBER
612-835-3434

Section I - Product

NUMBER: CFP 420
NAME: ELCO CFP 420 Urethane Sealant
CLASS: Sealant

H M I S Hazard Codes

Health: 1 Slight
Flammability: 1 Slight
Reactivity: 0 Minimal

Personal Protective Equipment B

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient Material Description	Percent by weight	C.A.S. Registry No.	LEL	Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ 20 C
Nonylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol	0.42	68412-54-4	N/A	N/A
Glycidoxypolytrimethoxysilane	0.25	2530-83-8	N/A	0.9
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	0.37	77-58-7	N/A	0.0
Chlorinated Paraffin	3.26	68920-70-7	N/A	N/A
Naphthene/Paraffin Solvent	8.8	64742-88-7	1.	5.0
Free Isocyanate	1.0	584-84-9	N/A	0.02

Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Range: 350 — N/A deg F	Freezing Point: N/A deg F
Vapor Pressure: 3.7mm @ 20 deg C	Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Specific Gravity: 1.14	H ₂ O Soluble: Slight (0.1 - 1.0%)
Evaporation Rate: Slower (relative to n-butyl acetate)	% Volatile by Volume: 14.14%

Appearance and Odor: Smooth viscous liquid with mild odor

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash point: 144.0 deg F
(Method Used) Tag

Explosive Limits: LEL UEL (%V in air)
1.0 7.0

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION

OSHA: Combustible Liquid — Class IIIA
DOT: Combustible Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Foam, CO₂, Dry Chemical

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Use water to cool exposed containers. Water stream directed into fire may cause frothing with subsequent spread of fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Irritating and/or toxic gases or fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Closed containers may rupture or explode (due to pressure build-up) when exposed to extreme heat.

Vapor is heavier than air, and may travel along the ground to be reignited at locations distant from the source; flashback of flame may occur.

Empty containers may contain explosive vapors or dangerous residues. DO NOT cut, puncture or weld on or near container.

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 ===== Section V — Toxicological Information =====
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Ingredient Material Description	PEL mg/m ³	TLV (twa)		LD50 (mg/kg)		LC50 (ppm)
		mg/m ³	ppm	(rat) ORAL	(rbt) DERMAL	(rat) INHAL
Nonylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	0.1	0.1	N/A	3954.0	N/A	N/A
Chlorinated Paraffin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphthene/Paraffin Solvent	N/A	N/A	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Free Isocyanate	(ppm) 0.02	N/A	0.005	5800.0	N/A	66.0

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 ===== Section VI — Health Hazard Data =====
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EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES: See Section V

ACUTE HAZARDS

EYES: Moderate irritant. May cause reversible corneal injury.

SKIN: Moderate irritant. May cause dermatitis and allergic responses. Repeated or prolonged overexposure may cause sensitization. May be absorbed in harmful amounts.

INHALATION: Respiratory irritant and intoxicant. Overexposure shown by headache, dizziness and confusion to coma. Material aspirated into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis.

INGESTION: May cause irritation of mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms include nausea, abdominal pain and possible collapse.

***Preexisting pulmonary and dermatological disorders may be aggravated by exposure to hazardous components.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area(s) thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Administer artificial respiration if not breathing. Obtain medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOIMITTING. Give water or milk if victim is conscious and not drowsy. Should vomiting occur, be sure to keep victim's head below hips to avoid aspiration of vomitus into the lungs. Obtain immediate medical attention.

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 ===== Section VII — Reactivity Data =====
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STABILITY: Stable

STABILTY CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

- Sources of ignition
- Long-term exposure to elevated temperatures
- Contamination with moisture

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID CONTACT WITH):

- Strong bases or oxidants. Strong Lewis or mineral acids.
- Water, alcohols
- Amine hardeners in large masses or under uncontrolled conditions

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

- Acrid smoke. Oxides of carbon.
- Toxic nitrogenous oxides
- Aldehydes and acids from incomplete combustion
- Traces of hydrogen cyanide in an oxygen-deficient environment

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

POLYMERIZATION CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

- Amine hardeners under uncontrolled conditions
- Elevated temperatures
- Contamination with water

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===== Section VIII — Spill or Leak Procedures =====

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STEPS FOR MATERIAL SPILLAGE:

Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment during clean-up. Eliminate sources of ignition. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike or contain spill. Absorb with inert material. Sweep or shovel into containers with lids. Cover loosely and store in a well-ventilated area until disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water. Prevent washings from entering waterways.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:

Review all local, state and federal regulations concerning health and pollution for appropriate disposal procedures.

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===== Section IX — Special Protection Information =====

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If the TLV is exceeded, if use is performed in a poorly ventilated, confined space or area with limited ventilation, use NIOSH-approved respirator in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

Use self-contained breathing apparatus if material is to be sprayed or when burning out cured compound.

VENTILATION:

Local exhaust as needed to control vapor/dust levels to below recommended limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Impervious rubber

EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical safety goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

- Accessible eye wash and safety shower
- Clean protective clothing
- Rubber apron