SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information



Your Resource For Solutions!

Akron Paint and Varnish

(dba APV Engineered Coatings) 1390 Firestone Parkway Akron, Ohio 44301 USA

www.apvcoatings.com

Information Telephone: (800) 772-3452 Facsimile: (330) 773-1028 Emergency Telephone: (330) 773-8911 CHEMTREC: (703) 527-3887

Product Code: PB-1-177-01 Product Name: DRUMSTICK RUBBER Product Use: Cement Not recommended for: Consumer Use

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings

<u>GHS R</u>	atings			
	Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation	
	Eye corrosive	1	Serious eye damage: Irreversible damage 21 days after	
	Skin sensitizer	1	exposure, Draize score: Corneal opacity >= 3, Iritis > 1.5 Skin sensitizer	
<u>GHS H</u>	azards			
	H315	Causes skin irri	tation.	
	H317	May cause an a	allergic skin reaction.	
	H318	Causes serious	eye damage.	
<u>GHS P</u>	recautions			
	P261	Avoid breathing	j dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray	
	P264	Wash contact area thoroughly after handling.		
	P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace		
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection		
	P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician		
	P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)		
	P362	Take off contam	ninated clothing and wash before reuse	
	P363		ated clothing before reuse	
	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: W	ash with soap and water	
	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rir	nse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact	
			nt and easy to do – continue rinsing	
	P332+P313	If skin irritation	occurs: Get medical advice/attention	
	P333+P313	If skin irritation	or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention	
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with		
		local/regional/n	ational/international regulations.	

Signal Word: Danger



Acute Toxicity

N/A Conditions Aggravated

N/A Chronic Effects

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients **Chemical Name CAS** number Weight Concentration % 8050-09-7 Gum rosin 30.00% - 40.00% Carbon Black 1333-86-4 10.00% - 20.00% Sulfur 7704-34-9 1.00% - 5.00% 149-30-4 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 1.00% - 5.00% Zinc oxide 1314-13-2 1.00% - 5.00%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Move affected person to fresh air, rest in a half upright position, and loosen clothing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.

EYE CONTACT - Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN - Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

INGESTION - Seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all matterials ingested. Risk of aspiration into lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide---Dry Chemical---Foam---Water Fog Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.

Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.

Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Non-emergency personnel: Evacuate and isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Notify management. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate.

Emergency responders: See section 8 for any specialized clothing recommendations. Also reference the information for non-emergency personnel

<u>Environmental precautions</u>: Prevent further leakage or spillage if possible. Do not allow the material to spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Contact APV (**330-773-8911**) for assistance and advice.

Small Spill: Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Water soluble: dilute with water and mop up. Water Insoluble: Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent inert material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.) and dispose of in an appropriate metal waste container. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillage and with non-combustible absorbent material and place in appropriate disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Report spill to appropriate governing agencies if applicable.

APV requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (**800-424-9300**) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person have knowledge of the release.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from food, drink and heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage temperature-

Minimum:	do not freeze
Maximum:	40°C (104°F)

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection					
Chemical Name / CAS No.	Chemical Name / CAS No. OSHA Exposure Limits ACGIH Exposure Limits Other Exposure Lim				
Gum rosin 8050-09-7	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)	NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA; 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)		
Sulfur 7704-34-9	N/A	N/A	N/A		

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 149-30-4	N/A	N/A	5.0 mg/m3 TWA (WEEL)
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2	5 mg/m3 TWA (fume); 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3 STEL (respirable fraction) 2 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume) 15 mg/m3 Ceiling (dust) 10 mg/m3 STEL (fume)

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Environmental Controls: Emissions should comply with environmental protection legislation.

Individual Protection Measures:

<u>Hygiene measures</u>- Wash hands, forearms, etc. after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and the end of the work period. Use appropriate techniques when removing potentially contaminated clothing and wash before reusing. Know the locations of eyewash and safety showers.

<u>Respiratory Protection</u>- Provide adequate ventilation to keep exposure below permissible limits. If a risk assessment deems necessary, operator is to use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator. Respirator selection must be based on known/ anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the respirator.

<u>Skin and Body Protection</u>- Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits when necessary, based on risk assessment. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. PPE for the body should be selected based on the risks of the task being performed and approved by a specialist. Appropriate footwear should also be approved.

<u>Eye/Face Protection</u>- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available. If inhalation hazard exists, a risk assessment will determine if a full face respirator may be required

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

pH: N/A	% Weight Solids 100.00	
% Volume Solids 100.00	VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 0.00	
U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 0.00	Specific Gravity (SG) 1.101	
Odor: None	Odor Threshold: Not determined	
Color: Black	Boiling Point: 260°C	
Flash Point: 356 F,180 C	LEL/UEL: 7%	
Autoignition Temperature: 140°C	Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not determined	

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Freezing Point: Not determined

Viscosity: Not determined

Vapor Density: N/A

carcinogen

OSHA: listed

IARC: Possible human carcinogen

Partition coefficient: Not determined

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 1,135mg/L

Component Toxicity

8050-09-7	Gum rosin
	Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
7704-34-9	Sulfur
	Dermal LD50: 2,020 mg/kg (rat)

LC₅₀ and LD₅₀ toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component ecotoxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Possible Routes of Entry

Inhalation	Skin Cor	ntact	Eye Contact	Ingestion
Potential Targe	t Organs			
Eyes	Lungs	Respiratory	System	
Effects of Over	exposure			

Not Available

The following components are possible carcinogens

*Materials labeled a carcinogen in dust form are supplied in solution, thus eliminating the hazard

CAS Number	Description	<u>% Weight</u>	Carcinogen Rating
149-30-4	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	1 to 5%	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole:
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	10 to 20%	Carbon Black: (*dust)
			NIOSH: potential occupational

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Mixture Ecotoxicity

Toxicity- Do not release into environment. May cause long term adverse effects. Persistence and degradability- N/A Bioaccumulative potential- N/A Mobility in Soil- N/A <u>Component Ecotoxicity</u>

Gum rosin	48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.8 - 5.4 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 400 mg/L
Carbon Black	24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >5600 mg/L 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio > 1000 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Algae > 10000 mg/L 3 Hr EC0 Activated sludge > 800 mg/L
Sulfur	96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 866 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: <14 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >180 mg/L [static]
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1.32 - 2.73 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.42 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 11 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4.1 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.25 mg/L
Zinc oxide	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.1 mg/l - 96.0 h; EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.098 mg/l - 48 h

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

		Section 14 - Transport	Information]	
<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u> N/A		<u>UN Number</u>	Packing Group	Hazard Class
		Section 15 - Regulatory	/ Informatio	n	
1314- 7704-	The following chemicals are listed in Californa Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances 1314-13-2 Zinc oxide 7704-34-9 Sulfur 1333-86-4 Carbon Black				
The followi - None		ction 64 of the Canadian Environ	mental Protectio	n Act, 1999 (CEPA)	
The followi - None	•	y China - Environmental Quality	Standards for Su	Irface Water	
The followi - None	•	as exempt by the European Unic	on and are accep	otable for regional us	se:
The followi - None	•	ed by the EU-End of Life Vehicles	(2000/53/EC) (E	ELV):	
The followi - None	-	EU-Substances of Very High Co	oncern (2008/67/	ED) (SVHC):	
The followi (RoHS): - None		EU-Restriction of the use of cer	tain Hazardous S	Substances (2011/65	5/EU)
	ng chemicals are listed unde U) (WEEE)	r the European Union- Waste Ele	ectrical and Elect	ronic Equipment	

- None

The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) 1314-13-2 Zinc oxide 149-30-4 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 8050-09-7 Gum rosin

The following substances are required for notification by the Japanese Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):

1314-13-2 Zinc oxide 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 8050-09-7 Gum rosin

The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 1314-13-2 Zinc oxide 7704-34-9 Sulfur 1333-86-4 Carbon Black

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 1314-13-2 Zinc oxide 149-30-4 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 7704-34-9 Sulfur 1333-86-4 Carbon Black

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

1314-13-2 Zinc oxide 7704-34-9 Sulfur 1333-86-4 Carbon Black

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

1333-86-4 Carbon Black 10 to 20 % Carcinogen

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. The following chemicals are listed:

149-30-4 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 1 to 5 %

Under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), exporters may need to notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency if they export or intend to export a product containing a chemical substance that is present on this list. The following substances are containted within this material:

- None

The following chemicals are listed as a *Hazardous Air Pollutant* under listed under the U.S. CAA (Clean Air Act) - None

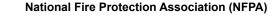
Country	Regulation	All Components Listed
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC) No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Europe	REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates	No
Japan	Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Japan	Japan Inventory of Industrial Saftey and Health Law Substances (ISHL)	No
Korea	Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)	No

New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	No
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
USA	Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)	No
EU Risk Phrase	<u>s</u>	
Not Availabl	e	
Safety Phrase		
Not Availab	le	

NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria. The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders. The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)





The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Date revised: 2016-12-15 Date Prepared: 12/15/2016 Revision No: Reviewer ID: gstoll