# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### Section 1. Identification

#### **Supplier**

DirectLine Industries P.O. Box 15133 St. Louis MO 63110 Tel: 866-773-6136

Emergency telephone number	888-255-3924 (CHEM-TEL)
Product name Code	3X PUTTY PATCH

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Sealants and adhesives

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

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Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning!
Hazard statements	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	5 - 10	25068-38-6
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.		

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures** Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Skin contact Wash 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. **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 if irritation occurs. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and Ingestion 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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/effects. acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>zts</u>
Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	itoms
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

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#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. if necessary

### Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician

**Specific treatments** 

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. No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

#### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media **Suitable extinguishing** Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. media **Unsuitable extinguishing** None known. media Specific hazards arising No specific fire or explosion hazard. from the chemical National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Flammability 0 Instability/Reactivity Health **Special Hazardous thermal** Decomposition products may include the following materials: decomposition products carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides **Special protective actions** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if for fire-fighters there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing **Special protective** apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. equipment for fire-fighters

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protecti	ve equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised 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 non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, 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

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F). 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. 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.
Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Contro</u>	<u>parameters</u>

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

No exposure limit value known.

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.	
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 equipmer 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 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standar a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe worki limits of the selected respirator.	on
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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.
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: safety glasses with side- shields.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid.
Color	GreenWhite. [Light]
Odor	PungentSulfurous. [Strong]
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Setaflash.] [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	1.972
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: methanol and acetone. Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	>220°C (>428°F)
Viscosity	Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available 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.	
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### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditi not be produced.

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

No specific data.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-

#### **Sensitization**

No specific data.

#### **Mutagenicity**

No specific data.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No specific data.

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

: IARC classifies TiO2 as a 2B carcinogen based in large part on several studies of the effects of the inhalation of TiO2 on animals in which the TiO2 particles were of various sizes. Particles defined as "ultrafine" have been shown to cause cancer in animals exposed to very high concentrations. A number of authorities have reviewed those studies and others involving exposure to ultrafine particles and have concluded that the effects result from overloading the respiratory system of the animals. The effects observed, according to the scientists, are not due to TiO2 but are general responses to high levels of dust in the lungs. In addition, a carcinogenic effect of TiO2 dust in the workers was not observed in several epidemiology studies on more than 20,000 TiO2 industry workers in Europe and the USA, nor were other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, associated with exposure to TiO2 dust. Accordingly, we have concluded that our products should not be classified on the basis of the presence of TiO2 in the products.

This product contains talc in a polymer matrix. Sanding the cured product may release particles containing talc with the polymer and other components of the matrix into the air. The talc contains less than 1% crystalline silica. Appropriate evaluations of the use of the product should be performed to determine if exposure to talc occurs due to handling and use. If such exposures occur, appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent exposure in excess of the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).

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#### Reproductive toxicity

No specific data.

#### **Teratogenicity**

No specific data.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

No specific data.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No specific data.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No specific data.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phys	ical. chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	No specific data.
Short term exposure	s and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.
Potential chronic health effect	<u>ets</u>
No specific data.	
General	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxicit	×

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#### Acute toxicity estimates

No specific data.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

No specific data.

#### Persistence and degradability

No specific data.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water p	artitior
coefficient	(K <sub>oc</sub> )

Not available.

Other adverse effects

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 liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

#### **RCRA classification**

### Not applicable.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOTTDGMexicoClassificationClassificationClassification		IMDG	IATA	
UN Number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

### Section 14. Transport information

#### **Special precautions for user**

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: phenol
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: phenol
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air	Listed

Pollutants (HAPs)	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed

#### SARA 302/304

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
phenol	0.1 - 1	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-

#### **SARA 304 RQ**

272182.9 lbs / 123571 kg

#### SARA 311/312 Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name		hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	The following components are listed: MINERAL WOOL FIBER; SOAPSTONE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE
New York	None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO2)
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE DUST; TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO2)
Minnesota Hazardous Substances	None of the components are listed.
California Prop. 65	

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres titanium dioxide crystalline silica non-respirable methanol	Yes. Yes. Yes. No.	No. No. No. Yes.	No. No. No. No.	No. No. 23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)
canada inventory All comp	onents are li	sted or exempted.		

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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