SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Issued : 1/21/2015
MSDS No : CPCS30

Cal-Port Cure & Seal 30%

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Cal-Port Cure & Seal 30%

MANUFACTURER
Tarr, LLC
P.O. Box 12570
Portland, OR 97212
Product Stewardship: 503-288-5294

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
CHEMTREC (US Transportation) :(800) 424 - 9300
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation) :(613) 996 - 6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Flammable Liquids

GHS LABEL


Flame


Exclamation mark

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

Prevention:

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P372: Explosion risk in case of fire.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: DANGER! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Can cause severe lung damage and may be fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if

swallowed. May cause CNS depression.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Material is a severe eye irritant. Symptoms include stinging or burning, tearing, redness, swelling and visual disturbances.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation or sensitivity. Symptoms include redness, drying and cracking of the skin, swelling and dermatitis.

INGESTION: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of product may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspir. pneumonitis. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs. May cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Significant exposure may result in unconsciousness and death.

INHALATION: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of product may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspir. pneumonitis. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis) can develop if this occurs. May cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Significant exposure may result in unconsciousness and death.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impaired function from preexisting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. The following organs and/or organ systems may be aggravated and/or damaged by overexposure to the material. Heart, kidney, liver, auditory system. In severe cases death may result.

COMMENTS HEALTH: Light hydrocarbons like this one have been associated with cardiac sensitization in abuser situations. Hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances enhances these effects. Refer to Health Effects Section.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	60 - 75	1330-20-7
Ethyl benzene	5 - 14	100-41-4

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist, contact a physician.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Wipe off excess material from exposed area. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, by the clock, and follow by washing with soap, if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned.

INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. If conscious, have victim rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. DO NOT GIVE LIQUIDS TO A DROWSY, CONVULSING OR UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION: Effects from vapors or spray mists in poorly ventilated areas may include irritation of the mucus membranes. Inhalation of vapors or spray mists may also result in nausea, dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, and loss of coordination.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use foam, "alcohol foam", CO2 (carbon dioxide), dry chemical or water fog.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flames. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply on hot surfaces, toxic gases may form when product is contacted by flame or hot surfaces.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WARNING! Flammable Liquid. Vapors are heavier than air. Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible rupture of containers. Water fog is preferred.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: WARNING. Flammable. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors. Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle the emergency.

COMMENTS: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Surfaces that are hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

COMMENTS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	TWA	100	435	100	434
	STEL			150	651
Ethyl benzene	TWA	100	435	(100)	(434)
	STEL			125	543

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

SKIN: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

RESPIRATORY: If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. 8) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g., acid suit) and boots are required.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventillation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

ODOR: Faint aromatic hydrocarbon odor.

pH: Essentially neutral.

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: (81°F) TAG CC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.01 to 0.07

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Determined

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING POINT: (264°F) to (284°F)

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FREEZING POINT: NDA = no data available.

MELTING POINT: No data available.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.

DENSITY: 7.38-7.76

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.88 to 0.94

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Dry material exposed to high heat such as welding or flame-cutting operations may release carbon monoxide.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalies, or strong mineral acids.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD_{50} (rat)	DERMAL LD_{50} (rabbit)	INHALATION LC_{50} (rat)
Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers)	4300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	6700 ppm / 4 hours (rat)

CARCINOGENICITY

Notes: At only 10% Volume of this blend, Toluene is not known to be mutagenic or carcinogenic. However, the available human and experimental data are limited and insufficient to assess carcinogenic potential. Toluene is not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. Intentional abuse of toluene vapors has been linked to damage of brain, liver, kidney and to death. Many case studies involving abuse during pregnancy clearly indicate that toluene is a developmental toxicant. Developmental toxic effects comparable to those observed in humans have been seen in lab animals but the effects were generally associated with maternal toxicity.

SENSITIZATION: While there is no evidence that industrially acceptable levels of toluene vapors (e.g., the TLV) have produced cardiac effects in humans, animal studies have shown that inhalation of high levels of toluene produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause fatal changes in heart rhythms. This latter effect was shown to be enhanced by hypoxia or the injection of adrenalinlike agents. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations of toluene have resulted in hearing loss in laboratory rats. While the effect of solvents on the human auditory system is uncertain, solvent abusers exposed to high doses of toluene show signs of hearing loss, and occupational exposure to toluene may interact with noise in causing hearing loss in the work environment. The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with toluene in the work environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

TARGET ORGANS: The effects of solvents on human hearing are uncertain. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with xylene in the work environment may cause signs of hearing loss.

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COMMENTS: This product may contain benzene (CAS No. 71-43-2) and Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) at less than 1% weight. Acute Toxicity for Xylene: Dermal - LD50, results: Approximately 5 ml/kg (rabbit); Inhalation - LC50, results: 6700 ppm (v) (rat) 4 hour(s); Oral - LD50, results: 3.523 g/kg (rat). Eye Irritation: Draize - 9.0/110 (rabbit), skin irritation: Slight to moderate (rabbit). Repeat Dose Testing: While there is no evidence that industrially acceptable levels of light hydrocarbon vapors (e.g., the occupational exposure limit) have produced cardiac effects in humans, animals studies have shown that inhalation of high levels produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause fatal changes in heart rhythms, which was shown to be enhanced by hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances. **Carcinogenicity:** Chronic inhalation exposure to 750 ppm ethyl benzene vapor produced increased incidences of renal tubular hyperplasia and neoplasma (males and females) and testicular adenomas in F344/N rats and alveolar/bronchiolar (males) and hepatocellular (females) neoplasma in B6C3F1 mice. Genetic toxicology studies found ethyl benzene not to be mutagenic or clastogenic. The relevance of these effects to humans are unclear. Ethylbenzene is listed by the IARC as a Group 2B - possible carcinogen. Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: In developmental toxicity studies conducted in laboratory animals, there is no evidence of teratogenicity following inhalation exposure to xylene, but delayed development and behavioral impairments have been observed at does levels causing no or only slight maternal toxicity. **Neurotoxicity:** Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations of some volatile hydrocarbon solvents have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with these solvents in the work environment may cause symptoms of hearing loss. Short term repeated inhalation exposure of humans to m-xylene (200 ppm or greater) was reported to produce slight impairment of vestibular and visual function and reaction time. In these studies, there was no evidence of cumulative effects but some evidence of tolerance or adaptation. Other Information: Over exposures of humans to xylene or xylene solvent mixtures produced predominated central nervous system (CNS) effects with less common effects reported to the lung, gastrointestinal tract, liver, kidney and heart. High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at levels toxic to the mother, affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known. Ethylbenzene Acute Data: LD50 Oral Rat = 3500 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation Rat = 4000 ppm for 4 hours, LD50 Dermal Rabbit = 17.8 mL/kg.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Avoid uncontrolled releases of this material. Where spills are possible, a comprehensive spill response plan should be developed and implemented.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: The preferred options for disposal are to send to licensed reclaimers, or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

EMPTY CONTAINER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint Related Material

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1263

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PACKING GROUP: III

NAERG: 128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Flammable Liquid

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: This product should be reported as an immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, and a fire hazard.

FIRE: Yes **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Xylenes (1330-20-7), ethyl benzene (100-41-4), toluene (108-88-3), benzene (71-43-2), 2-butoxyethanol (111-76-2), 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

TITLE III NOTES: This product contains the following constituents at ,0.5%: Hydroxy acetic acid butyl ester (Butyl glycolate) (7397-62-8), Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) which contains 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) and 2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2).

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: To the best of our knowledge, this product is not listed as an extremely hazardous substance.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under CFR 40 CFR 720.30.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity: Benzene, Toluene

GENERAL COMMENTS: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Compliance

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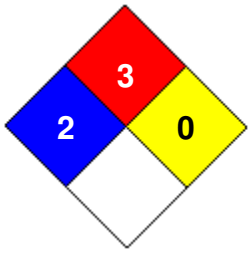
HMIS RATING

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

NFPA CODES



NFPA STORAGE CLASSIFICATION: These ratings are part of a specific hazard communication program and should be disregarded where individuals are not trained in the use of this hazard rating system. You should be familiar with the hazard communication programs applicable to your workplace.

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