

CASWELL INC

Safety Data Sheet Gas Tank Sealer Part B

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Gas Tank Sealer Part B

Product number GTSB Brand Caswell

1.2 Other means of identification

Dragon's Blood, Black Magic, Petrol Blue, Battleship Grey, Royal Blue

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Address Caswell Inc 7696 Route 31 Lyons, NY 14489 USA Supplied in Australia By Caswell Australia P/L

Phone 03 9741 7103

Factory 1 51 Elm Park Drive Hoppers Crossing 3029

Telephone Fax email 315 946 1213 315 946 4456 sales@caswellplating.com

email sales @caswellplating.com.au

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

EMERGENCY NUMBER IS 000

Office Hours (9-4ET): 315 946 1213 24 Hour: CHEMTEL US# 1-800-255-3924 Intl# +01-813-248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1A
- Sensitization, skin (chapter 3.4), Cat. 1B
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)	
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor//if you feel unwell,
P330	Rinse mouth.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ if you feel unwell.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
P405	contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Store locked up.
P405 P272	
P272 P302+P352	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
P333+P313	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P353+P313 P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302+P304 P273	Avoid release to the environment.
F213	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Component 1 (trade secret) Concentration	30 - 60 %
- Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4	
H302 H332	Harmful if swallowed Harmful if inhaled
2. Component 2 (trade secret) Concentration	13 - 30 %

3. Component 3 (trade secret)	
Concentration	13 - 30 %

4. Component 4 (trade secret)Concentration1 - 3 %

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

Specific Chemical Names Have Been Withheld as a Trade Secret Authorized By OSHA 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	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 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.
In case of 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 swallowed	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and 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

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders See section 8

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately if large quantities have been ingested.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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 proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)



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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL)

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.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator

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 equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Odor Odor threshold pН Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties

Yellow Liquid Amine Not available. 11.1 Not available. >200 deg C Closed Cup 110 deg C Not available. Not available. Not available. <0.00088 kPa Not available. 1.083 g/cm3 insoluble Not available. Not available. > 300 dea C Not available. Not available. Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not available.

- **10.2 Chemical stability** Stable
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** Not available.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Not available.
- **10.5** Incompatible materials Not available.
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity LD50 (rat): 1500 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity None

Reproductive toxicity
None

STOT-single exposure Not Available

STOT-repeated exposure Not Available

Aspiration hazard Not Available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity Not Available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

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 nonrecyclable 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN3267 Class: 8 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (m-Xylenediamine, Polymeric Cycloaliphatic Polyamines) Reportable quantity (RQ): Marine pollutant: Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG

UN Number: UN3267 Class: 8 Packing Group: III EMS Number: Corrosive Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (m-Xylenediamine, Polymeric Cycloaliphatic Polyamines)

IATA

UN Number: UN3267 Class: 8 Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (m-Xylenediamine, Polymeric Cycloaliphatic Polyamines)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components Chemical name: Benzenemethanol CAS number: 100-51-6

New Jersey Right To Know Components Common name: m-XYLENE alpha, alpha'-DIAMINE CAS number: 1477-55-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components Chemical name: 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine CAS number: 1477-55-0

HMIS Rating



NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Caswell Inc be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Caswell Inc has been advised of the possibility of such damages.