

Supersolution Vulcanizing Cement

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Supersolution Vulcanizing Cement
Supplier	: Same as manufacturer.
Trade name	: Supersolution Fast Dry Vulcanizing Cement
Material uses	: Consumer products: rubber adhesive Industrial applications: rubber adhesive
Manufacturer	: Tech International 200 East Coshocton Street P.O. Box 486 Johnstown, Ohio 43031. www.techtirerepairs.com jsellers@techtirerepairs.com
Code	: 608F
MSDS #	: 608F
Validation date	: 3/1/2012.
Print date	: 3/1/2012.
Responsible name	: Jeff Sellers
In case of emergency	: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300
Product type	: Liquid.

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.
Odor	: Solvent. [Strong]
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview	: DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Extremely flammable liquid. May be harmful if swallowed. Irritating to skin. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<u>Potential acute health effects</u>	
Inhalation	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Irritating to skin.
Eyes	: May cause eye irritation.
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u>	
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes : No specific data.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light	64742-89-8	90 - 91
Rubber	9006-04-6	3.4 - 5.5

Canada

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light	64742-89-8	90 - 91
Rubber	9006-04-6	3.4 - 5.5

Mexico

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>UN number</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>IDLH</u>	<u>Classification</u>			
					<u>H</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>Special</u>
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light	64742-89-8	UN1993	90 - 91	-	2	3	0	
Rubber	9006-04-6	Not available.	3.4 - 5.5	-	0	0	0	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Extremely flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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 for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a

7. Handling and storage

compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light Rubber	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 400 ppm</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as total proteins) 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction. See Appendix C, paragraph A. Inhalable Particulate Mass TLVs (IPM-TLVs) for those materials that are hazardous when deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract.</p>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light	US ACGIH	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rubber , as total proteins	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	0.001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1][3] [a]
Rubber	AB 4/2009	-	0.001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Rubber	BC 10/2009	-	0.0001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1][3] [b]
Rubber , Inhalable allergenic proteins	ON 7/2010	-	0.0001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1][3] [a]

[1]Absorbed through skin. [3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Inhalable fraction. See Appendix C, paragraph A. Inhalable Particulate Mass TLVs (IPM-TLVs) for those materials that are hazardous when deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract. [b]Inhalable allergenic proteins

Mexico

Ingredient	Exposure limits
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light Rubber	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 400 ppm</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitizer. TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as total proteins) 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction. See Appendix C, paragraph A. Inhalable Particulate Mass TLVs (IPM-TLVs) for those materials that are hazardous when deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract.</p>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : 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.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -7°C (19.4°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 280°C (536°F)
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 1.3%
Upper: 8%
- Color** : Amber. [Light]
- Odor** : Solvent. [Strong]
- Boiling/condensation point** : 98.3 to 110°C (208.9 to 230°F)
- Vapor pressure** : 5.3 kPa (40 mm Hg) [20°C]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Volatility** : 93.9% (w/w)
- Evaporation rate** : 3.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 400 mPa·s (400 cP)

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Materials to avoid** : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

United States

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitizer

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mexico

Acute toxicity

11. Toxicological information

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Dose</u>	<u>Exposure</u>
solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	: Not available.			
<u>Chronic toxicity</u>				
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	: Not available.			
<u>Irritation/Corrosion</u>				
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	: Not available.			
<u>Sensitizer</u>				
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	: Not available.			
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>				
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	: Not available.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>				
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	: Not available.			
<u>Teratogenicity</u>				
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	: Not available.			
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>				
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u>	: Not available.			

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

United States

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Canada

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mexico

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.







13. Disposal considerations

Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	1133	Adhesive.	3	II		-
TDG Classification	1133	Adhesive.	3	II		-
Mexico Classification	1133	Adhesive.	3	II		-
ADR/RID Class	1133	Adhesive.	3	II		-
IMDG Class	1133	Adhesive.	3	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	1133	Adhesive.	3	II		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable liquid
Irritating material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: solvent naphtha (petroleum blend), light
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Form R - Reporting requirements	: zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	136-23-2	0.98 - 3.92
Supplier notification	: zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	136-23-2	0.98 - 3.92

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations	: Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed. Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed. Florida substances: None of the components are listed. Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed. Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed. Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed. Massachusetts Substances: None of the components are listed. Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed. Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: ZINC compounds New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed. New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed. New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed. New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed. Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
--------------------------	--

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

Canada

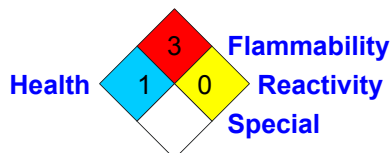
WHMIS (Canada)	: Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Canadian lists	: CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed. Canadian ARET: None of the components are listed. Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha light aliphatic; Zinc Alberta Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Ontario Designated Substances: None of the components are listed. Quebec Designated Substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :



GHS Classification

15. Regulatory information

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Precautionary statements : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Keep cool.

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May be harmful if swallowed.
Causes mild skin irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EU regulations

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.
R42/43- May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S23- Do not breathe [***].
S24- Avoid contact with skin.
S37- Wear suitable gloves.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

International regulations

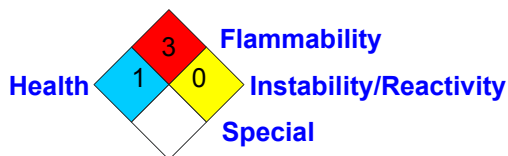
International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

Label requirements : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



Date of printing : 3/1/2012.

Date of issue : 3/1/2012.

Version : 0.02

16. Other information

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.