

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1.0 IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 **GHS product identifier:** P-30 (8001T19M) Pin Hole Filler
 1.2 **Other means of identification:** Solvent-Borne Vinyl-Based Filler
 1.3 **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:** N/A
 1.4 **Supplier's details:** CASS POLYMERS OF MICHIGAN, INC.
 815 WEST SHEPHERD STREET
 CHARLOTTE MI 48813 USA
 INFORMATION PHONE: (248) 588-2270
- 1.5 **Emergency phone number:** (703) 527-3887(Call Collect)

2.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Flammable Liquid 3, Aspiration Hazard 1, Eye Damage/Irritation 2B, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure 3, Carcinogenicity 2

2.2 GHS label elements:

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement: Flammable liquid and vapor

Prevention: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response: If on skin (or hair): remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water fog to extinguish fire.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container by incineration under controlled conditions in accordance with all local and national laws and regulations.

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Response: If swallowed, immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container by incineration under controlled conditions in accordance with all local and national laws and regulations.

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement: Causes eye irritation

Prevention: Flush eyes thoroughly after eye contact.

Response: If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement: May cause respiratory irritation

Prevention: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response: If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container by incineration under controlled conditions in accordance with all local and national laws and regulations.

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement: Suspected of causing cancer

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container by incineration under controlled conditions in accordance



with all local and national laws and regulations.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification: N/A

2.4 Hazards Material Information System (United States):

Health	2*
Flammability	1
Physical Hazard	0

Hazard Codes: *=Chronic Hazard 0=Minimal Hazard, 1=Slight Hazard, 2=Moderate Hazard, 3=Serious Hazard, 4=Severe Hazard

3.0 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS No.	Concentration
2-Butaendioic Acid-Polymer with Chloroethane and Ethenyl Acetate	9005-09-8	15% - 20%
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, Chloro	63449-39-8	5% - 10%
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	40% - 50%
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Solvent (Stoddard solvent)	8052-41-3	20% - 25%
Amorphous Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	<1%

4.0 FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or is having convulsions.

Inhalation: Move effected persons to fresh air; if effects continue, consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Continued and thorough washing in flowing water for at least 15 minutes is imperative while removing contaminated clothing. Prompt medical consultation is essential. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated leather items.

Eye Contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by a physician or medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

4.2 Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Signs and symptoms of exposure (Acute effects): Contact with eyes may cause irritation and discomfort. Contact with skin causes irritation, redness and discomfort which is transient. Inhalation of mists may cause irritation in the respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation in the respiratory tract. Coughing and chest pain may result.

Chronic exposure hazards (Possible Longer Term Effects): Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reaction/sensitization. Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may result in: Possible Brain and Central Nervous System damage from Inhalation of fumes or vapor. Inhalation of dusts can cause silicosis, a condition causing disability and death. Some studies show an increased incidence in chronic bronchitis and emphysema in workers exposed to crystalline silica

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Skin disorders, Respiratory Disorders and Allergies, Pre-Existing Central Nervous System disease, Neurological conditions. Skin Disorders, respiratory diseases or impaired liver or kidney function.

Carcinogens under OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, IARC, other: This product contains crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7), a substance known to cause lung cancer. Other chronic health risks exist with components of this product. See section 8 and section 11 for further information.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: N/A

5.0 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguishing Media, Water fog or fine spray, Carbon dioxide, Alcohol resistant foam, or Dry chemical fire extinguishers.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Flash Point is 61°F (16°C).

Hazardous Combustion Products: May generate toxic or irritating combustion products. Sudden reaction and fire may occur if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves.)

6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear adequate personal protective equipment, see Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

6.2 Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Ventilate area and remove or turn off all sources of ignition.

Large spills: Contain with dike. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers.

Small spills: Dilute with water and recover or use non-combustible absorbent material/sand and shovel into appropriate containers.

7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get on skin, in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors. Handle in well-ventilated workspace. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke. After handling, wash exposed skin thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Other precautions: Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations (e.g. OSHA).

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep away from oxidizers. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage areas and in closed containers.

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS No.	EINECS	Percent	Exposure Limits	Source
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	238-878-4	40% - 50%	10 mg/m ³ TWA 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA	OSHA ACGIH NIOSH
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Solvent (Stoddard solvent)	8052-41-3	649-345-4	20% - 25%	100 ppm TWA 500 ppm TWA	ACGIH OSHA
Amorphous Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	231-545-4	<1%	10 mg/m ³ TWA	
Nuisance Dust from Sanding				10 mg/m ³	ACGIH

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

No specific controls needed.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye protection: Chemical safety glasses. A full-face shield and vapor respirator is recommended for operations involving spraying this material.

Hand protection: Neoprene rubber gloves, Impermeable gloves, or Nitrile rubber gloves. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period. The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all requisite workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory protection: A cartridge mask National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved for organic vapors is appropriate for use with this material. Maintain adequate workplace ventilation at levels below designated occupational guidelines.

Protective clothing: Long sleeved clothing. Impermeable (non-absorbent) work clothing.

Work and hygienic practices: Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet.

9.0 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 **Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):** Paste-like material, Pink
- 9.2 **Odor:** Solvent Odor
- 9.3 **Odor threshold:** N/A
- 9.4 **pH:** Not Determined
- 9.5 **Melting point/freezing point:** Not Determined
- 9.6 **Initial boiling point and boiling range:** Not Determined
- 9.7 **Flash Point:** 61°F (16°C)
- 9.8 **Evaporation rate:** N/A
- 9.9 **Flammability (solid, gas):** N/A
- 9.10 **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** LFL-1.2% by volume at 200°F (93.3°C); UFL-8.0% by volume at 200°F (93.3°C)
- 9.11 **Vapor pressure:** Not Determined
- 9.12 **Vapor Density:** N/A
- 9.13 **Relative density (Specific gravity):** 1.35-1.45
- 9.14 **Solubility(ies):** Liquid Components Readily Soluble in Water
- 9.15 **Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water:** N/A
- 9.16 **Auto-ignition temperature:** N/A
- 9.17 **Decomposition temperature:** N/A
- 9.18 **Viscosity:** N/A
- 9.19 **Volatile Organic Compounds:** 33% (374.5 g/liter)

10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 **Reactivity:** N/A
- 10.2 **Chemical stability:** Stable
- 10.3 **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Will not occur
- 10.4 **Conditions to avoid:** N/A
- 10.5 **Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing Agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates etc.). Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion.
- 10.6 **Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures.

11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 11.1 **Likely routes of exposure:** Eye Contact, Skin Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation
- 11.2 **Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:**
Acute toxicity: This finished product has not been tested to determine individual toxicological/ecological limits. Individual components of this mixture have been independently tested by the raw material manufacturers and any known results have been presented below. The results for the individual components may not be representative of the toxicity of this finished product.
Irritation:
Skin: Skin contact has caused allergic skin reactions in certain sensitized individuals.
Eyes: Irritation with local redness. Mechanical irritation possible due to solid filler materials.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation upon exposure to vapors.
- 11.3 **Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:**
Chronic Exposure: Carcinogen; this material contains Crystalline Silica, a substance that has been determined to cause lung cancer with prolonged or long-term inhalation of dusts.
Mutagen: None.
Reproductive Hazard: None.
- 11.4 **Numerical measures of toxicity:**

Ingredient Name	CAS No.	%	Test	Result	Route	Species
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, Chloro	63449-39-8	5% - 10%	LD50	8000mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Solvent (Stoddard solvent)	8052-41-3	20% -25%	LD50	34,600 mg/kg 21,400 mg/m3	Oral Inhalation	Rat Rat

12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1 **Ecotoxicity:**

N/A

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

This material contains components that show little or no evidence of biodegradability. Caution should be taken to prevent release to the environment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: N/A**12.4 Mobility in soil:** N/A**12.5 Other adverse effects:** N/A

13.0 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Disposal methods:**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Preferred method of disposal includes incineration under controlled conditions in accordance with all local and national laws and regulations. Untreated material is not suitable for disposal. Waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or watercourses. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers can only be disposed of when the remaining product adhering to the container walls has been removed. Hazard warning labels should be removed from the container only after it has been properly emptied.

14.0 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1 UN number:** UN-1263**14.2 UN proper shipping name:** Paint**14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3**14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III**14.5 Environmental hazards:** N/A**14.6 Transport in bulk:** N/A**14.7 Special precautions for user:** N/A

15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations:**

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA): All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA) 12(b) COMPONENT(S): None

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class(es): Irritant. Sensitizer.

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40CFR370) hazard class: Immediate Health Hazard. Delayed Health Hazard.

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) toxic chemicals above "de minimis" level are: None

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 SUBSTANCES (component(s): known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986")

Crystalline Silica (CAS#14808-60-7) 49%

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

DSL: Included on Inventory.

WHMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: D2B- Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

WHMIS INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE LIST: None

WHMIS TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)

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

None

WHMIS SYMBOL(S):



16.0 OTHER INFORMATION**16.1 Date of Preparation:** 7/26/2011

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the users. 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 which exist.