

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Seal It Green Xtreme
Trade Name: Seal It Green Xtreme
Revision Date: 3/30/2014
Company Name: Seal It Green Inc
Address: 56788 Mound Rd
Shelby Twp MI 48316
Phone: (800) 914-1440
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Classified as a Non Combustible Liquid

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients considered to be hazardous:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Proportion	EU Classification
Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy	[64742-48-9]	10 - 30%	Xn; R65, R66
Copper-8-Hydroxyquinoline	[10380-28-6]	<1%	
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		to 100%	

Notes on EU Symbols: Xn Harmful, Xi Irritant
VOC Content Based on Raw Material Data < 180gm/liter

3. Hazards Identification

Harmful: Low viscosity material may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Irritating to eyes and skin.
Toxic to aquatic organisms.

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Seek medical attention as soon as possible.

Ingestion:

DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Seek medical attention IMMEDIATELY. NEVER induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient.

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air. Persons administering first aid to overexposure victims should carefully wash off any visible product from the victims face. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth.

If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. Get medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash clothing and contaminated footwear before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to doctor:

Treat symptomatically. Aspiration of material into lungs due to vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point:

245 degrees Celsius considered non combustible

Extinguisher Media:

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

None known

Special Protective Equipment:

Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained personnel wearing approved breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Hazards:

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not contaminate waterways.

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled:

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Restrict access to contaminated area. Stop spill at source. Dike to prevent spreading. Collect free liquid into a recovery vessel. Absorb remainder with sand or clay and place in a properly labeled waste receptacle. Follow all government and local body regulations for disposal. Do not contaminate water while cleaning equipment or disposing of wastes. Prohibit contamination of streams, lakes and other bodies of water.

Container Disposal:

DO NOT reuse container. Dispose of safely.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and all other personal contact. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash hands thoroughly after contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Only use in a well-ventilated area. Do not smoke. Extinguish any flames.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry place out of reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from oxidizing agents, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible with unlined metal containers.

Other Precautions:

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Controls: In absence of standards it is recommended that the time weighted average concentration TLV/TWA for this product be determined at 5 mg/m³ for an oil mist. This defines the highest allowable exposure concentration in an eight-hour day for a five-day working week. The short-term exposure limit TLV/STEL for this product should be determined at 10mg/m³ for an oil mist, which is the maximum allowable exposure concentration at any time.

Biological Limit: No biological limit allocated

Ventilation Requirements:

Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that indoor work areas should be isolated and provided with adequate local exhaust ventilation, if risk of overexposure occurs. Ventilate via mechanical methods (general or local exhaust) to maintain exposure below 1mg/m³ as per exposure control limits.

Eye Protection:

Eye contact must be avoided. If accidental eye contact is possible then wear safety goggles or a face visor with side shields.

Skin Protection:

Skin contact must be avoided and good personal hygiene practices observed. Protective clothing including impervious chemical nitrile gloves must be worn. Care must be taken while removing gloves and other skin protective equipment to avoid skin contact.

Respiratory Protection:

DO NOT breathe vapors for a prolonged period of time. If mist is generated during application process, an approved mist respirator with organic vapor filters must be used if ventilation requirements cannot be maintained. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices for individual circumstances.

Personal Hygiene:

Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before re-use. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Dark green/amber liquid.

Odor: Slight petroleum distillate odor.

PH Range: 2.8 – 3.8

Specific Gravity: 0.89 gm/liter @ 20 degrees Celsius

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Flash Point: 245 degrees Celsius

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions.

Incompatibility: Strong Oxidizing Agents/Extreme Heat

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of Carbon.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Data

Based on supplier MSDS the DMSO extract by IP 346 is less than 3%, the PAH extract is less than 1%, and the Benzene content is less than 0.1%.

Eyes:

Not available. Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Can cause irreversible damage on prolonged contact.

Ingestion:

Not available. Can cause gastro-intestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation:

Not available. At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility. Can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, headache, and weakness with prolonged use.

Skin:

Not available. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in itching, dermatitis or more serious irreversible skin disorders.

Available data on some ingredients:

RTECS: CAS# 10380-28-6: Copper-8-Hydroxyquinoline

LD50/LC50: Oral rat 19930 mg/kg
Skin rabbit >2 gm/kg
Inhalation rat 0.2mg/l

RTECS: CAS# 64742-48-9: Naphtha, Hydrotreated Heavy

LD50/LC50: Oral rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

Hazard:

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms Do not contaminate waterways.

Mobility:

Spillages may penetrate the soil however the product has negligible solubility in water so is unlikely to pose a significant long term risk to the environment.

CAS# 10380-28-6: Copper-8-Hydroxyquinoline

No Data

CAS# 64742-94-5: Heavy Aromatic Petroleum Solvent

Eco-toxicity:

Fish: No Data

Aquatic invertebrates: No Data

Algae: No Data

Mobility: Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. Degrades rapidly in air by photochemical means.

Bioaccumulation: Has bioaccumulation potential

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of via an authorized person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Incineration may be carried out under controlled conditions provided that local regulations for emissions are met.

Dispose of product and container responsibly and carefully.

Do not dispose of near waterways, down drains or into soil.

14. Transport Information

Classified as a non combustible liquid

Not classified as dangerous goods for transport (ADG7)

15. Regulatory Information

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.

Labeling:

R65 Harmful: Low viscosity material may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R51 Toxic/harmful to aquatic organisms.

S2 Keep out of the reach of children

S23 Do not breathe vapor

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

S61 Avoid release to the environment

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show container or label

16. Other Information

Compiled by:

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The information contained herein is based on current knowledge and experience; no responsibility is accepted that the information is sufficient or correct in all cases. Users should consider this data only as a supplement to other information. Users should make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials, the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.