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1. Identification

Material Identity

Product Name: Ruscoe WPS-TG LV2

Product Number: 57717E

Generic ID: Nitrile Rubber Sealant

Company Emergency Telephone: 800-424-9300

The Ruscoe Company (Chemtrec – 24 hours/day)

485 Kenmore Blvd. Akron, Ohio 44301

Telephone: 330-253-8148 Fax: 330-253-2933

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation	Category 1
Acute toxicity; inhalation	Category 4
Acute toxicity; oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity; dermal	Category 3
Skin irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitizer	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxiciy	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Category 3
magainstant arratant control namena arratant	

respiratory system, central nervous system

GHS classification scale (1=severe hazard; 4=slight hazard)

Label elements

GHS label elements

The mixture is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).





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Signal '	Word:	Danger
Hazard	stateme	ents

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H315+H318 Causes skin and serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210

P362

Storage P405

P403+P233

P403+P235

Store locked up.

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	
P370+P378	In case of fire; use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol foam for
	extinction.
P301+P312+F	2330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel
	unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303+P361+F	2353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated
	clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+F	2338+P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a
	poison center or doctor/physician.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
	comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.- No smoking

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Potential peroxide former.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	CAS Number	% (by weight)
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	23-28
Acetone	67-64-1	14-18
Copolymer of: vinyl acetate + vinyl chloride +	N/A	14-18
dicarbonic acid		
Calcium sulfate, anhydrous	7778-18-9	10-14
Synthetic rubber	9003-18-3	9-13
t-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	6-8
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	25068-38-6	4-6
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	4-5
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	2.9-3.3

VOC Content 95 g/l (3.3 %)

4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in apposition comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs give artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing as needed. Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Immediately flush plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

Eve contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting

the upper and lower eyelids. If easy to do remove contact lenses. If irritation

persists seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at

the instruction of medical personnel. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May irritate and cause redness and pain. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foamr. For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Solid water stream – may spread fire. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Water contaminated with this material be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Advice for firefighters

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Protective equipment: Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water.

Methods and material for containment or cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (ie. Sand, diatomite, dry earth, acid binders, or other non-combustible material).

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

Information about protection against explosions and fire:

Keep ignition sources away – Do not smoke.

Protect from heat.

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Protect against electrostatic charges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store in a cool location.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.

Further information about storage conditions:

Keep receptacle tightly sealed.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7. **Control parameters**

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

79-20-9 methyl acetate

TWA	200 ppm - ACGIH
STEL	250 ppm - ACGIH
PEL	200 ppm - OSHA

67-64-1 acetone

I W A	300 ppiii - ACGIH
STEL	750 ppm - ACGIH
REL	250 ppm - NIOSH
PEL	1000 ppm – OSHA
TWA	750 ppm – OSHA
STEL	1000 ppm – OSHA

540-88-5 t-butyl acetate

TWA	200 ppm - ACGIH
IDLH	1500 ppm – NIOSH
TWA	200 ppm – OSHA

108-94-1 cyclohexanone

TWA	20 ppm – ACGIH
STEL	50 ppm - ACGIH
TWA	25 ppm – NIOSH REL
TWA	50 ppm – OSHA Z-1
TWA	25 ppm – OSHA P0

Ingredients with biological limit values:

108-10-1 methyl ethyl ketone: 1/mg/l urine ACGIH BEL, Sample: end of shift.

Additional Information: Not available..

Exposure controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes/hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust

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ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment:

General protective and hygienic measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handlingchemical 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 cloe to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Splash goggles. 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.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the glove are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove 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.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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: 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. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance:

Form: Thick liquid Color: White colored

Odor: Pleasant to pungent ketone

Odor threshold: Not Determined

pH-value

7

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Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:

Boiling point/Boiling range:

Flash point:

-99 to -94 °C (-106 to -97 °F)

55 -58 °C (131 to 136 °F)

-13 to -1 °C (9 - 30 °F)

Flammability (solid, gaseous):

Ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Auto igniting:

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

No data available

Explosion Limits:

Lower: 2 Vol % Upper: 12 Vol %

Vapor Pressure @ **20** °C (**68** °F) 241 hPa (181 mm Hg) **Density** @ **20** °C (**68** °F) 1.08 g/cm³ (9.04 lbs/gal

Relative densityNot determinedVapor densityNot determinedEvaporation rateNot determined

Solubility in/ Miscibility with water: Not miscible or difficult to mix

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined

Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not determined **Kinematic:** Not determined

 Organic solvents:
 51-52%

 VOC content
 95 g/1 (3.3 %)

Other information No further relevant information available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition/conditions to be avoided: No decomposition under normal use conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known expected.

Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks and flames. .

Incompatible materials: Acids, alkalies, nitrates, amines, ammonia, peroxides, hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, reducing agents and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

79-20-9 methyl acetate

Oral LD50 6482 mg/kg (rat) (highest dose tested) Dermal LD50 >2000 mg/l (highest dose tested)

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Inhalation LC50 >49 mg/l (rat) 4h

Skin corrosion/irritation slight (rabbit) 24 h

67-64-1 acetone

Oral LD50 5800 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 >7426 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 32000 ppm (rat) 4h

Skin irritation Mild skin irritation (rabbit) 24h

540-88-5 t-butyl acetate

Oral LD50 4050 mg/kg

Dermal LD50: >2000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 12.52 mg/l 4h

108-94-1 cyclohexanone

Oral LD50 1890 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD50 946 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalation LC50 15 mg/l (rat)

Skin irritation: irritating to skin

Primary irritant effect:

On the skin: Mild irritant effect.

On the eye: May cause moderate eye irritation. Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

Additional toxicological information:

Carcinogenic categories

ACGIH Carcinogens

Mixture substances are not listed or below amounts requiring listing.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Mixture substances are not listed or below amounts requiring listing.

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Mixture substances are not listed or below amounts requiring listing.

US OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances: Potential cancer hazard

Mixture substances are not listed or below amounts requiring listing.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

79-20-9 methyl acetate

LC50 (fathead minnow) 320-399 mg/l 96h

EC50 (daphnid) 1027 mg/l 48h

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum) >120 mg/l 72h

67-64-1 acetone

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 5540 mg/l 96h static test

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill sunfish)) 8300 mg/l 96h static test

LC50 (Daphnia magna (water flea)) 12600-12700 mg/l 48h

EC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa) 3020 mg/l 14d

EC50 (Photobacterium phosphoreum) 14500 mg/l 15min

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540-88-5 t-butyl acetate

Acute toxicity to fish and marine animals is very low.

EC50 16 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, green algae) 72h, growth inhibition EC50 64 mg/l 96h

NOEC 2.3 mg/l

Respiration inhibition in bacteria at 1.5 mg/l. High concentrations may be harmful to sewage treatment bacteria.

108-94-1 cyclohexanone

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) >100 mg/ml 96h, flow through test EC50 (Daphhnia magna (Water flea)): >100 mg/l 48h, static test, OECD Test Guideline 202, GLP: yes, Remark: Information given is based on data obtained from similar circumstances.

EC50 (Desmodesmus subcapitata, Scenedesmus subcapitata): >100 mg/l 72h, static test, analytical monitoring, OECD Test Guideline 201, GLP: yes, Remark: Information given is based on data obtained from similar circumstances.

EC50 (activated sludge) >1000 mg/l, End point: respiratory rate, 30 min, static test, OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

79-20-9 methyl acetate: 70% (28d)

67-64-1 acetone: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation 78% OECD 301 D

540-88-5 t-butyl acetate: 50% Inherently (after 28 days in a ready biodegradability test.) **108-94-1 cyclohexanone:** >60% Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation 97%, 28 d.

Bioaccumulative potential

540-88-5 t-butyl acetate: BCF: 5.61 This material not expected to bioaccumulate.

108-94-1 cyclohexanone: log Pow: 0.81

Mobility in soil

540-88-5 t-butyl acetate: Hydrolyzes in water, under environmental conditions, half life 334 d (8010h) at 25C and pH 7. Low absorption to soil particulates predicted.

Additional ecological information:

General notes:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: No data available. **vPvB:** No dat available.

Other adverse effects No futher relevant information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Recommendation:

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 non-recyclable 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

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recycled. 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. 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.

14. Transport information

UN-Number

DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA UN1133

UN proper shipping name

DOT Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid.

ADR Not determined IMDG, IATA Not determined

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT



Class 3 Flammable liquids.

Label 3

ADR Not determined
Class Not determined
IMDG< IATA Not determined
Class Not determined
Label Not determined

Packing group

DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA

Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: No

Special precautions for user Warning: Flammable liquids

Danger code (Kemler) 33

EMS Number: Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Transport/Additional information:

DOT

Remarks: ERG Guide Number: 128 **UN "Model Regulation":** UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II

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15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable quantity(RQ):

None

Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ):

67-64-1 acetone	5000 lb
540-88-5 t-butyl acetate	5000 lb
108-94-1 cyclohexanone	5000 lb

Section 311 (Clean Water Act)

Classification: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health

hazard

California Proposition 65:

Carcinogens list:

Benzene	71-43-2
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0
Cumene	98-82-8

Reproductive Toxicity:

108-88-3
71-43-2
75-07-0
75-01-4

16. Other Information

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of the need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Date of preparation/last revision 6/5/2017

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord European sur le transport des marchandises par Route (European Agreement concerning the international Carriage of Dangerous Goods

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

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LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 percent

End of SDS