# **Safety Data Sheet**



### Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name - 20/20 Multi-Purpose Caulk & Sealant

Chemical Category - Sealant

Product Code - DY-2020/T20 2020C/2020I/2020W

Product Description - Caulk & Sealant

Product Use - Exterior.
Synonyms - Caulk

**Manufacturer** - Dyco Paints Inc.

#### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

#### **GHS HAZARDS AND PRECAUTIONS**

#### SIGNAL WORD: WARNING!

Contains Combustible Petroleum Distillates. Harmful or Fatal if swallowed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor and use only in adequate ventilation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvent vapor may cause brain and nervous system damage, respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, or loss of consciousness. May cause skin and eye irritation.

**Prevention** Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and/or spray. Do not handle until all safety precautions

have been read and understood. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use

personal protective equipment as required. Keep out of reach of children.

**Response** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF exposed or if you

feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage/Disposal Store in a closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Dispose of content and/or container in

accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.



Physical Form - Liquid
Color - Various

Odor - Mild solvent odor.
Flash Point - 105 F(40.5556 C)

OSHA HCS 2012 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category

2A, Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

**WHMIS** 

 Class B - Combustible Materials - Division 3, Class D - Poisonous and Infectious Materials - Division 2 - Subdivision A

**(T)** 

R65, R25, R36/37/38, R45

**GHS** 

- Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2, Serious Eye Damage, Eye Irritation - Category

2A

**Route Of Entry** 

- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion/Oral

**Potential Health Effects** 

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)

- May cause irritation. Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

- Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology.

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- May cause irritation.

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Repeated and prolonged exposure to the skin may cause dermatitis.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

May cause irritation.

**Chronic (Delayed)** 

Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

May be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Chronic (Delayed)

Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful.

**Carcinogenic Effects** 

This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1% or more is listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA. See Section 11 - Toxicological Information for more details.

Carcinogenic Effects			
	CAS IARC		NTP
Silica	112926-00-8	Category 2 – Possible Carcinogen	

# Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS	%(wt)	LD50/LC50	EU R & S Phrases	Other
Mineral Spirits	8052-32-4	15.0%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kg Oral-Rat	NDA	NDA
Naphtha Solvent	8030-30-6	27.0%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5 mg/kg Oral-Rat	NDA	NDA
Silica	112926-00-8	2.0%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >10,000 mg/kg Oral-Rat	NDA	NDA
Thermoplastic Rubber	68648-89-5	>10.0%	NDA	NDA	NDA
Hydrocarbon Resin	9011-11-4	> 15.0%	NDA	NDA	NDA

This product is an encapsulated mixture which reduces the likelihood of exposure to hazardous particulates. Airborne exposures to hazardous dusts or mists may be generated by spraying, sanding or grinding.

See Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

#### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eye

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.

Ingestion

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media** 

LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. SMALL FIRES: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing** Media

Do not use direct stream of water.

**Firefighting Procedures** 

Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or protected location. Avoid water in a straight hose stream as the stream will cause splatter and spread fire. If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and are ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards** 

Combustible liquid. May release irritating or toxic gases, fumes, or vapors.

**Hazardous Combustion** 

**Products** 

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

**Protection of Firefighters** 

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective

105°F(40°C) CC (Closed Cup) **Flash Point** 

**Explosion Limits** 

Upper 6 % .9 % Lower

**Autoignition Temperature** 450 °F(232°C)

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions** 

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stay upwind and Ventilate the area before entry.

**Emergency Procedures** 

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can without risk. Isolate the area and contain the spilled material. Persons not wearing the appropriate PPE should be removed from the area until the spill is cleaned up. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

**Environmental Precautions** 

Containment/Clean-up

**Prohibited Materials** 

Measures

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in suitable container. Do not use water to flush spill area. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN! Keep away from heat and ignition sources – No Smoking. Use only with adequate ventilation.

**Storage** 

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container/package tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. No open flames, no sparks and no smoking.

**Special Packaging Materials Incompatible Materials or** 

**Ignition Sources** 

No data available

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and acids.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

**Pictograms** 



Respiratory

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If listed exposure limits are expected to be exceeded, use approved respirtory protection suitable for the hazard.

Eye/Face Hands Skin/Body Wear ANSI approved safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles. Wear chemical protective gloves made of Nitrile or Neoprene.

Wear clothing that covers the skin to prevent skin exposure.

**General Industrial Hygiene** Considerations **Engineering** Measures/Controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid breathing vapors.

Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values. Use precaution to protect building intake from fumes and vapors created outdoors.

	Exposure Limits/Guidelines					
Result		ACGIH	Canada Ontario OSHA		United States - California	
Mineral Spirits (8052-32-4)	TWAs	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWAEV		100 ppm - TWA	
Naphtha Solvent (8030-30-6)	TWAs	400 ppm TWA	400 mg/m3 TWAEV	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm PEL	
Silica (112926-00-8)	TWAs	10 ppm TWA	10 mg/m3 TWAEV	15 mg/m3 TWA	15 mg/m3 PEL	

**Exposure Control Notations** 

**ACGIH** 

#### Key to abbreviations

Permissible Exposure Level determined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

TWA

# Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical Form** Liquid

Appearance/Description Viscous Sealant

Color: Various		Odor: Mild solvent odor.			
Taste: NDA		Odor Threshold: NDA			
Boiling Point:	275 to 400 F(148.8889 to 204.4444 C)	Vapor Pressure:	= 2 mmHg (torr) @ 68 F(20 C)		
Melting Point:	NDA	Vapor Density:	= 1 Air=1		
Specific Gravity/Relative Density:	= 1.037 Water=1	Evaporation Rate:	NDA		
Density:	= 8.64 lbs/gal	VOC (Wt.):	3.60 lbs/gal		
Bulk Density:	NDA	VOC (Vol.):	< 440 g/L		
pH:	NDA	Volatiles (Wt.):	NDA		
Water Solubility:	No	Volatiles (Vol.):	= 52 %		
Solvent Solubility:	Yes	Flash Point:	>105° F(40°C)		
Viscosity:	200,000 cps.	Flash Point Test Type:	CC (Closed Cup)		
Coefficient of Water:	NDA	Autoignition:	450 F(232.2222 C)		

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability **Hazardous Polymerization** 

**Conditions to Avoid** 

**Incompatible Materials** 

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and flame.

Strong oxidizers and acids.

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

Component Name	Concentration	CAS	Data
Mineral Spirits 15.0% 8052-32-4		8052-32-4	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kg Oral-Rat
Naphtha Solvent 27.0% 8030-30-6		8030-30-6	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5 mg/kg Oral-Rat
Silica 2.0		112926-00-8	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >10,000 mg/kg Oral-Rat

#### **Other Component Information**

IARC has concluded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to humans (Group 1): silica, quartz. ACGIH has designated the following chemicals in this product as suspected human carcinogens (A2): silica, quartz. NTP has listed the following chemicals in this product as known human carcinogens: silica, quartz. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure to this product as a dust or aerosol mist.

#### Other Information

The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has concluded that at higher temperatures roofing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen. If this product is heated or comes in contact with heated material, avoid breathing fumes. This product may contain small amounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) which are recognized carcinogens in humans and experimental animals. Mouse skin painting studies of roofing asphalt vapor concentrate have shown evidence of tumor formation associated with localized skin irritation in recent studies. Inhalation studies of high airborne concentrations of asphalt/bitumen fumes in rats and mice produced bronchitis, pneumonitis, and lung changes such as fibrosis and cell damage.

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecological Fate** Persistence/Degradability No data available. **Bioaccumulation Potential Mobility in Soil** No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

#### **Product**

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## **Section 14 - Transportation Information**

**DOT – Department of Transportation -** Not Regulated.

**TDG Transportation Other Information**: Not Restricted under General Exemption for small container packaging.

**TDG** - **Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods:** Liquids; UN1263;; Packing Group: II 1.33 Class 2.

**IMO/IMDG** –International Maritime Transport • IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 - exempted from marking, labeling & testing of packages.

IATA - International Air Transport Association - LIQUID; UN1263; Hazard Class: 2; Packing Group: II.

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

### SARA Hazard Classifications Risk & Safety Phrases

- Acute, Chronic
- California PROP 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm. .

State Right To Know					
Component	MN	NJ	PA		
Mineral Spirits	8052-32-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Naphtha Solvent	8030-30-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Silica	112926-00-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thermoplastic Rubber	68648-89-5	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hydrocarbon Resin	9011-11-4	No	No	Yes	Yes

Inventory				
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	TSCA	
Mineral Spirits	8052-32-4	Yes	Yes	
Naphtha Solvent	8030-30-6	Yes	Yes	
Silica	112926-00-8	Yes	Yes	
Thermoplastic Rubber	68648-89-5	Yes	Yes	
Hydrocarbon Resin	9011-11-4	Yes	Yes	

#### **United States**

Environment

U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting	

Mineral Spirits	8052-32-4	Not Listed
Naphtha Solvent	8030-30-6	Not Listed
Silica	112926-00-8	Not Listed
Thermoplastic Rubber	68648-89-5	Not Listed
Hydrocarbon Resin	9011-11-4	Not Listed

### **Section 16 - Other Information**

Last Revision Date
Prepared By
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 05/18/2015
- Israel Gutman.
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