

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Material Name
Chemical Category
Product Code
Product Description
Product Use
Synonyms
Manufacturer

20/20 Seam Seal Brush-On Caulk & Sealant

- Sealant
- DY-2020
- Caulk & Sealant
- Exterior.
- Caulk
- 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.

- PreventionAvoid 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.
- ResponseIF 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 • OD 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) Chronic (Delayed) Skin Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed) Eye Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed)	 May cause irritation. Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. Refer to other information found in Section 11-Toxicology. May cause irritation. Repeated and prolonged exposure to the skin may cause dermatitis. May cause irritation. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Ingestion Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed) Carcinogenic Effects	 Nepeated and prolonged exposure may cause initiation. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Repeated and prolonged exposure may be harmful. 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. 			
Еуе	 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 gear. 		
Flash Point	- 105°F(40°C) CC (Closed Cup)		
Explosion Limits			
Upper	- 6%		
Lower	9 %		
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	- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Containment/Clean-up Measures	 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).
Prohibited Materials	- 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

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

PEL = 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	-	Viscou

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. -
- n
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons. _

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Component Name	Concentration CAS		Data
Mineral Spirits	eral Spirits 15.0% 8052-32-4		Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 · >5000 mg/kg Oral-Rat
Naphtha Solvent	Naphtha Solvent 27.0% 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 conclude (Group 1): silica, q suspected human product as known level of exposure t Other Information - The National Instite temperatures roofing heated or comes in contain small amo carcinogens in huma sphalt vapor concerts skin irritation in recents asphalt/bitumen future for the second seco			ded that the following chemicals in this product are carcinogenic to humans quartz. ACGIH has designated the following chemicals in this product as a carcinogens (A2): silica, quartz. NTP has listed the following chemicals in this a human carcinogens: silica, quartz. Risk of cancer depends on duration and to this product as a dust or aerosol mist. titute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has concluded that at higher fing asphalt fumes are a potential occupational carcinogen. If this product is in contact with heated material, avoid breathing fumes. This product may bounts of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) which are recognized umans and experimental animals. Mouse skin painting studies of roofing incentrate have shown evidence of tumor formation associated with localized ecent studies. Inhalation studies of high airborne concentrations of umes in rats and mice produced bronchitis, pneumonitis, and lung changes nd cell damage.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

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Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product	
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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

Acute, Chronic

Risk & Safety Phrases

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

State Right To Know					
Component	CAS	MA	MN	NJ	РА
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 Repor	ting
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
	J.S CERCLA/SARA - Section Mineral Spirits Naphtha Solvent Silica Thermoplastic Rubber	J.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission ReportMineral Spirits8052-32-4Naphtha Solvent8030-30-6Silica112926-00-8Thermoplastic Rubber68648-89-5

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Prepared By Disclaimer/Statement of Liability	 05/18/2015 Israel Gutman. This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for particular use. Dyco Paints Inc. does not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information.
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