

SECTION 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: RectorSeal® Tru-Blu™
PRODUCT CODES: 31780, 31631, 31551, 31431, 31300
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Organic
USE: Pipe Thread Sealing Compound
MANUFACTURER / SUPPLIER
RectorSeal
2601 Spenwick
Houston, Texas 77055 USA

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Chemtrec 24 hours: (800) 424-9300
RectorSeal: (713) 263-8001

NON EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Technical Service: (800) 231-3345

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>APPROX</u>		<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OTHER LIMITS</u>	<u>HMS</u>	<u>NFPA</u>
		<u>%</u>	<u></u>					
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	20	Max	50 ppm	50 ppm	N/D	H1,F2,RO	H1,F2,RO
Inert Pigments	Mixture	20		Not hazardous as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200				
Oleoresinous Binders	Mixture	40		Not hazardous as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200				
Polyetherpolyol	9003-13-8	20		Not hazardous as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200				

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SUMMARY OF ACUTE HAZARDS Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, central nervous system depression, intoxication and collapse. It may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes.

<u>ROUTE OF EXPOSURE</u>	<u>SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS</u>	<u>PRIMARY ROUTE(S)</u>
INHALATION:	Overexposure may cause coughing, shortness of breath, dizziness, central nervous system depression, intoxication and collapse. It may cause irritation to the respiratory tract and to other mucous membranes.	Yes
EYE CONTACT:	Watering, blurred vision, inflammation, and irritation which can result in corneal injury.	Yes
SKIN CONTACT:	Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Low order of toxicity.	Yes
INGESTION:	Low order of toxicity. Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause bronchiopneumonia or pulmonary edema.	No

SUMMARY OF CHRONIC HAZARDS: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause signs of central nervous system depression and respiratory irritation. Possible liver and kidney damage.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing or chronic diseases of the eyes, skin, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal system, liver, or kidneys may have increased susceptibility to excessive exposure.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 144°F (62°C) SETA CC **FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:** LEL: 1.8% UEL: 6.9%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained full face piece breathing apparatus and other protective clothing. Hazardous decomposition products possible (see Section 10). Evacuate area. Dike fire control area as run-off may create additional fire hazard and environmental contamination. Cool heat exposed containers with water. If spill or leak has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Combustible. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground or to low spots at considerable distance to a source of ignition resulting in potential flashback. Burning liquid may float on water. Heat may build up pressure and rupture closed containers.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition. Use absorbent materials to prevent footing hazard and to contain. Ventilate area with natural or explosion-proof, forced air ventilation. Avoid flushing into sewers, drains, waterways, and soil. Wear protective clothing and respiratory protection during cleanup. Also, if product is subject to CERCLA reporting (see Section 15) notify the National Response Center.

SECTION 7 STORAGE AND HANDLING

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep container closed and upright when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, or open flames. If transferring this material to other containers, ground all containers to avoid static electricity buildup and discharge which may ignite flammable vapors.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin or clothing. Empty containers may contain residues and vapors; treat as if full and observe all products precautions. Do not reuse empty containers. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): In confined, poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying or supplied air respirators.

VENTILATION – LOCAL EXHAUST: Acceptable
MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Preferable

Special: Explosion proof equipment.

OTHER: N/A

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear non-permeable gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z-87.1 or equivalent)

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Coveralls recommended.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Where use can result in skin contact, wash exposed areas thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: 180°F (82°C) @ 760mm Hg

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 1.29

VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): 33 @ 68°F (20°C)

MELTING POINT: N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.1

EVAPORATION RATE (ETHYL ACETATE = 1): 1.7

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 20%

APPEARANCE/ODOR: Blue Paste/Pungent Odor

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, open flames, and strong oxidizing. Temperatures above 500°F (260°C).

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Gaseous oxygen, strong oxidizing materials, molten alkali metals.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CO, CO₂ and fragmented hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP: No

IARC MONOGRAPHS: No

OSHA REGULATED: No

SUBSTANCE

CAS NO.

LD50

LC50

Diacetone Alcohol

Oral-Rat LD50:4000 mg/kg

Inhalation-Human TClO:100 ppm

Inert Pigments

Mixture

N/D

N/D

Oleoresinous Binders

Mixture

N/D

N/D

Polyetherpolyol

9003-13-8

N/D

N/D

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SUBSTANCE

FOOD CHAIN

CON POTENTIAL

WATERFOWL TOXICITY

BOD

AQUATIC TOXICITY

Diacetone Alcohol

None

N/A

N/A

N/A

Inert Pigments

N/D

N/D

N/D

N/D

Oleoresinous Binders

N/D

N/D

N/D

N/D

Polyetherpolyol

N/D

N/D

N/D

N/D

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of absorbed materials and liquid waste in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: Non-Regulated

OCEAN (IMDG): Non-Regulated

AIR (IATA): Non-Regulated

WHMIS (CANADA): Non-Regulated

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUBSTANCE

SARA 313

TSCA INVENTORY

CERCLA RQ

RCRA CODE

Diacetone Alcohol

No

Yes

N/A

N/A

Inert Pigments

No

Yes

N/A

N/A

Oleoresinous Binders

No

Yes

N/A

N/A

Polyetherpolyol

No

Yes

N/A

N/A

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made. Consult RectorSeal for further information: (713) 263-8001.