

# GHS Safety Data Sheet



**Product Name:**  
Congoleum SU-80 Seam Sealer

**Date Revised:** 05/18/2015

**Preparer:** LGD  
**Reviewer:** TCG

## SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name:</b>	Congoleum SU-80 Seam Sealer
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Congoleum Corporation
<b>Address:</b>	3500 Quakerbridge Road Mercerville, NJ 08619 800-274-3266
<b>Emergency Phone:</b>	CHEM TEL at 800-255-3924 (24 Hours)
<b>Product Uses:</b>	Seam Sealer

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Label Elements:

<b>Classification:</b>	Flammable Liquid (2) Skin Irritant (2); Eye Irritation (2A); Acute Toxin-Oral (4); Acute Toxin-Inhalation (5); STOST Single exposure (3) Respiratory Tract Irritant Reproductive Toxin (2)	<b>Signal Word:</b>	<b>DANGER</b>
<b>Hazard Statement:</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor; Causes skin irritation; Causes Serious eye irritation; Harmful if swallowed; May be harmful if inhaled; Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child; May cause respiratory irritation.	<b>Pictogram:</b>	

### Precautionary Statements:

Keep out of reach of children; Read label before use; If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand.

<b>Prevention:</b>	Keep container tightly closed; Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame; No Smoking; Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection; Ground container and receiving equipment; Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment; Take precautionary measures against static discharge; Use only non-sparking tools; Wash thoroughly after handling; Wear eye/face protection; Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product; Obtain special instructions before use; Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood; Use personal protective equipment as required; Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area; Avoid breathing vapors and mist.
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<u>Response:</u>	In case of fire, use dry chemical or alcohol type foam for extinction; If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention; Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use; If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention; Rinse mouth; If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice; Call a <b>POISON CENTER</b> or doctor/physician if you feel unwell; <b>IF ON SKIN (or hair):</b> Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water; <b>IF IN EYES:</b> Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue Rinsing; <b>IF SWALLOWED:</b> Call a <b>POISON CENTER</b> or doctor/physician if you feel unwell; <b>IF INHALED:</b> Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing; <b>IF INHALED:</b> Call a <b>POISON CENTER</b> or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
<u>Storage:</u>	Store in cool/well-ventilated place; Store locked up.
<u>Disposal:</u>	Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations.

### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Weight %	GHS-US Classification
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	30-35	Flammable Liquid (2); Acute Toxicity, Oral (5); Acute Toxicity, Inhalation (5); Skin Irritant (2); Eye Irritant (2A); STOT-SE (3): Resp
Toluene	108-88-3	30-35	Flammable Liquid (2); Acute Toxicity, Oral (4); Skin Irritant (2); Eye Irritant (2A); STOT-SE (3): Resp; STOT-SE (3): Narc; STOT-RE (2); Aspiration Hazard (1)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	15-20	Flammable Liquid (2); Eye Irritant (2A); Carcinogenicity (2); STOT-SE (3): Resp
PVC/PVA copolymer	9003-22-9	Balance	Eye Irritant (2B)
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	<5	Reproductive Toxicity (1B); Acute Aquatic Toxicity (1); Chronic Aquatic Toxicity (1)

\*STOT-SE (3): Resp = Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure (3) – Respiratory Tract Irritation

\*STOT-SE (3): Narc = Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure (3) – Narcotic Effects

\*STOT-RE (2) = Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure (2)

### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

<u>Eyes:</u>	Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure flushing of entire eye surface. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Consult a physician immediately.
<u>Skin:</u>	Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated, launder before reuse. If irritation or pain develops, get medical attention.
<u>Ingestion:</u>	DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician at once; in the interim contact a poison control center. Administer water or milk, but DO NOT give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious or is having convulsions..

<u>Inhalation:</u>	If a person experiences nausea, headache, or dizziness, person should stop work immediately and move to fresh air until those symptoms disappear. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen, keep the person warm and at rest, and call a physician. In the event that an individual inhales enough vapors to lose consciousness, that person should be moved to fresh air at once and a physician should be called immediately. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be given immediately. In all cases, ensure adequate ventilation and provide respiratory protection before the person returns to work.
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The most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed are described below:

<u>Eyes:</u>	Eye irritant.
<u>Skin:</u>	Skin irritant
<u>Inhalation:</u>	Exposure to vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation. Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, nausea, headache, dizziness, hilarity, fainting, or confusion. Extreme exposure can result in tachycardia, coma, or death.
<u>Ingestion:</u>	Ingesting results in pain or burning of the gastrointestinal tract and possibly vomiting.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<u>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</u>	Dry chemical or alcohol-type foam. Waterspray may be ineffective.
<u>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:</u>	No information available.
<u>Special Fire Fighting Procedures:</u>	Use waterspray to cool fire-exposed surfaces, containers, and to protect personnel. Respiratory protection required for fire fighting personnel. Stay upwind if possible. Cool exposed tanks with water.
<u>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:</u>	HCl, COx, and toxic peroxides could be released in fire.

### SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>Personal Precautions:</u>	Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment.
<u>Emergency Procedures:</u>	As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area) Keep out of low areas. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Warn personal downwind from spill. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.
<u>Environmental Precautions:</u>	Prevent spills from entering storm sewers and drains or contact with soil.
<u>Methods for Clean Up:</u>	Stop a small leak, if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.  For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

### SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Keep away from heat or ignition sources – No Smoking. Ground equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other ignition sources.
- Do not enter confined spaces without following proper procedures.
- Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.
- Use only adequate ventilation
- Do not store near strong oxidants.
- Protect food products and packaging before using this product.
- Keep container closed when not in use.

### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Controlled Parameters:

Components	OSHA PEL		ACGIH (TLV-TWA)	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methyl ethyl ketone	200	590	200	590
Toluene	200	753	50*	188*
Tetrahydrofuran	200	590	200	590
PVC/PVA copolymer	NE	NE	NE	NE
Butyl benzyl phthalate	NE	NE	NE	NE

NE = Not Established

TLV – TWA = Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average

\* Toluene carries the “SKIN” designation, indicating that it can be absorbed and toxic via skin exposure.

#### Additional Exposure Standards:

Tetrahydrofuran	ACGIH STEL: 250 PPM (737 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Toluene	OSHA CEILING: 300 ppm (1,130 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	OSHA: 500 ppm (10-min peak)
Methyl ethyl ketone	ACGIH STEL: 300 (885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

#### Exposure Controls:

<u>Eye Protection:</u>	Protect eyes from exposure to liquid or high concentrations of vapor. Use chemical splash goggles. Have eye wash equipment nearby.
<u>Skin Protection:</u>	Protect skin from exposure. Wear chemical-resistant gloves (neoprene, nitrile, or rubber). Use good industrial hygiene practices (washing hands after use) to prevent skin irritation.
<u>Ventilation:</u>	Use sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep air concentration below PEL or TLV. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate at floor level and in low areas, so use extra ventilation (explosion-proof equipment) to prevent such accumulation. Vapors will travel to a source of ignition such as sparks or open flame and flash back, so do not smoke or have other sources of ignition in the vicinity.

<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	If PEL or TLV is exceeded, for example during use in a confined area, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. At high concentrations use a respirator with full face protection. At unknown concentrations and for fire fighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCUBA). Always use respirators in accordance with instructions.
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### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear to slightly hazy colorless liquid
Odor:	Not Available
Odor Threshold:	Not Available
Physical State:	Liquid
pH:	Not Available
Melting Point/ Freezing Point:	Not Applicable
Boiling Range:	102-230 °F
Flash Point:	15 °F, by Tag closed cup
Evaporation Rate:	Not Available
Flammability (solid; gas):	Not Available
Upper/Lower Explosive Limits:	Lower: 1; Upper: 7
Oxidizing Properties:	Not Available
Vapor Pressure:	Approximately 100 mmHg @ 25 °C
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Specific Gravity or Relative Density:	Not Available
Solubility(ies):	Not Available
Water Solubility:	Appreciable (20 °C)
Fat Solubility (solvent –oil to be specified):	Not Available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not Available
Viscosity:	Brookfield-#2 spindle = 150 cps
Bulk Density:	7.6 lbs/gallon
Percent Volatile:	76% (by volume)

### SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks, flame or other sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Strong oxidants, caustics, amines, alkanolamines, aldehydes, ammonia, peroxides, hydrides, and acids. Will dissolve some plastics and coatings, and chlorinated compounds.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	HCl, COx, and toxic peroxides can be formed in fire.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Hazardous polymerization not expected.

### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicological data were found for this mixture of chemicals. The effects reported are those anticipated based on the components of this product.

<u>Potential Routes of Exposure:</u>	Skin and inhalation exposure are the most likely routes of exposure to this product. Do not swallow this product!
<u>Signs, Symptoms, and Toxic Effects of Overexposure:</u>	Exposure to excess vapor concentrations of this product will cause irritation of the respiratory tract with cough, difficulty breathing, dryness of the throat, etc. Exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, nausea, headache, dizziness, hilarity, fainting, or confusion. Extreme exposures could result in tachycardia, coma, or death. Direct eye or skin exposure to this product will cause irritation with stinging and watering of eyes and dry, red skin. Ingestion results in pain or burning of the gastrointestinal tract and possibly vomiting. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged overexposure to this product may also cause liver or kidney damage, menstrual disturbances, or neuropathy characterized by numbness and tingling in extremities.

#### Animal Toxicity Data:

Component	Inhalation LC50	Dermal LD50, mg/kg	Oral LD50, mg/kg
Toluene	mouse, 5,320 ppm/8H	rabbit, 12,124	rat, 5,000
Tetrahydrofuran	rat, 21,000 ppm/3H	No data found.	rat, 1,650
Methyl ethyl ketone	rat, 23,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8H	rabbit, 6,480	rat, 2,737
PVC/PVA Copolymer	No data found.	No data found.	No data found.
Butyl benzyl phthalate	No data found.	rabbit, >10,000	rat, 2,330

<u>Reproductive Effects:</u>	There are no data from humans exposed to this product to indicate reproductive effects. The following data are from animal experiments and may not predict for human effects. Tetrahydrofuran: Animal experiments indicate possible embryotoxic effects in embryos exposed via maternal exposure during pregnancy. Methyl ethyl ketone: Exposure of pregnant rats to high vapor levels has resulted in teratogenic effects. Toluene: Fetotoxic and teratogenic effects have been reported in mice exposed to vapor levels of toluene above the TLV while pregnant. Male rats exposed to high levels of toluene via inhalation showed effects on testes and sperm. Butyl benzyl phthalate: At the high dose in a rat feeding study (approximately 2.5 percent of the diet) a decrease in the weight of the testes was noted. One study in rats reports unspecified changes in sperm at a high dose. No data were found for PVC/PVA Copolymer.
<u>Mutagenicity Data:</u>	This product has not been tested for mutagenicity. Tetrahydrofuran, butyl benzyl phthalate, methyl ethyl ketone, and toluene are generally negative in mutagenicity tests. No data were found for PVC/PVA Copolymer.
<u>Designation as Potential Carcinogen:</u>	EPA designates butyl benzyl phthalate as Group C, a “possible human carcinogen.” IARC designates PVC, PVA, and butyl benzyl phthalate as Group 3, “not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans.”

<u>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:</u>	Existing skin, kidney, liver, lung, nervous system, or eye disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
<u>Interactions with Chemicals that Enhance Toxicity:</u>	Methyl ethyl ketone enhances the neurotoxicity of n-hexane and methyl n-butyl ketone. Toluene can interact with benzene, chlorinated hydrocarbons, aspirin, and alcohol to interfere with the metabolism of these compounds and thus aggravate their toxic effects.

### SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Components of this product are toxic to aquatic life. Do not dump into waterways.

### SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal should conform to federal (40 CFR part 261), state, and local regulations. Before attempting cleanup, refer to hazard information and personal protection information in other sections of this SDS. If waste is determined to be hazardous, use licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposal facility.

### SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG, these markings are appropriate:

<b>CAUTION:</b>	<b>SHIPMENTS VIA AIR ARE NOT PERMITTED.</b> Current packaging does not meet all the specific requirements for air shipments.
U.S.D.O.T. Proper Shipping Name (HM215 Part 172.101)*:	Consumer Commodity ORM-D**
U.S.D.O.T. ID No.:	Not Applicable.
U.S.D.O.T. Label Required:	None
U.S.D.O.T. Hazard Class:	ORM-D
U.S.D.O.T. Packing Group:	II
Other Information:	US Surface Freight Classification - Seam Sealer Lacquer (NMFC Item 149980)

\*Applicable also to Canada via rail and truck.

\*\*Consumer Commodity ORM-D Requirements: The gross weight of each package must not exceed 30 kg (66 pounds) gross weight. For flammable liquids in packing Group II, inner packaging must not exceed 1.0 L (0.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in strong outer packaging.

D.O.T. proper shipping name other than consumer commodity ORM-D exceptions, i.e. International (HM 215-A, Part 172.101) Flammable Liquids, N.O.S. (contains toluene and methyl ethyl ketone) 3, UN1993, LTD. Qty. PGII.

D.O.T. ID No.: UN1993

D.O.T. Label Required: Flammable Liquid

D.O.T. Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid 3

D.O.T. Packing Group II

### SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

<u>EPA TSCA:</u>	All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
<u>SARA 313 Listing:</u>	This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

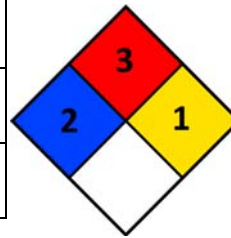
# GHS Safety Data Sheet

Congoleum SU-80 Seam Sealer

	CAS Number	Chemical Name	Weight %
	108-88-3	Toluene	30-35
	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	30-35
<u>SARA 312 Hazard Class:</u>	This product is an "immediate health & fire hazard" under 40 CFR 370.2.		
<u>SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances:</u>	None of the components of this product are listed under 40 CFR 355.		
<u>EPA Hazardous Substances List: (40 CFR 302.4)</u>	Tetrahydrofuran (CAS # 109-99-9) 15-20%; RQ=1,000 lbs. Butyl benzyl phthalate (CAS # 85-68-7) <5%; RQ=100 lbs. Toluene (CAS # 108-88-3) 30-35%; RQ=1,000 lbs. Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS # 78-93-3) 30-35%; RQ=5,000 lbs.		
<u>Canadian WHMIS:</u>	B2, Flammable Liquid; D2B, Poisonous and infectious material.		
<u>CA Prop 65:</u>	WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause developmental toxicity (30-35% toluene).		
<u>PA Right-To-Know:</u>	All required components are identified.		
<u>NJ Right-To-Know:</u>	All required components are identified.		
<u>MA Right-To-Know:</u>	All required components are identified.		

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA health hazard:</u>	2 Moderately toxic and hazardous. Requires additional PPE.
<u>NFPA fire hazard:</u>	3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.
<u>NFPA reactivity:</u>	1 Normally stable, but may become unstable if heated.



### HMIS III Rating:

<u>Health:</u>	2 Temporary or minor injury may occur.
<u>Flammability:</u>	3 Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions.
<u>Physical:</u>	1 Materials are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures and pressures.

Given available knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Congoleum Corporation nor any of its subsidiaries or affiliates assumes any liability whatsoever for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, Congoleum Corporation cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Supersedes: 10/07/1997 (982107971), 5/20/2004, 08/02/05, 08/08/08, 11/12/13 (982107930)

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