

Material Safety Data Sheet

BP-6118 RESIN & HARDENER

Updated: 04/10

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: BP-6118 RESIN

General Use: Combine with BP-6118 Hardener to use as an adhesive for Blehm Plastics polysulfide rubber.

Manufacturer: BCC PRODUCTS, INC./BLEHM PLASTICS: 2140 Earlywood Drive, Franklin IN 46131

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY CALL CHEMTREC (24 HOURS)

1-800-424-9300 (U.S., Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

1-703-527-3887 (Outside above area, collect calls accepted)

For non-emergency information, call: 1-317-736-4090 (Monday-Friday 7:30am to 4:30pm EST)

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits	CAS Number	% wt
Polysulfide Polymer	None established	68611-50-7	<60
Triphenyl phosphate	3 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL	115-86-6	<20
Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol-A	None established	25068-38-6	<3
Toluene	100 ppm (skin) OSHA PEL	108-88-3	<3

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

HMIS
H 1
F 1
R 2
†Sec. 8

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes:

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Inhalation is not a likely route of exposure due to the low volatility.

Eye: Causes irritation.

Skin: May cause irritation.

Ingestion: May cause nausea and vomiting.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: None known.

Chronic Effects: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

PLEASE NOTE:

Before using, please see the hardener MSDS concerning the hazards of the hardener.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: Drink 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: There is no specific antidote. Treatment should be directed to the control of symptoms.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 120 °F (49 °C)

Flash Point Method: PMCC

Auto Ignition Temperature: Not determined

LEL: 1.0

UEL: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Water or foam may be dangerous if sprayed into a container of burning liquid.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Discharge: No

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: No

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbons.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures:

Small Spills: Absorb liquid on paper, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

Large Spills:

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Absorb liquid on absorbent material.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Avoid skin and eye contact. Wash after handling. Do not take internally.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls: †PPE = Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Not ordinarily required.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves and aprons to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133).

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: White paste with hydrocarbon odor.

Odor Threshold: Unknown

Vapor Pressure: 22 mm Hg <70 °F (21 °C)

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Density: 1.29 g/ml

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.29

pH: Not applicable

Water Solubility: None

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available

Boiling Point: Not determined

Freezing/Melting Point: Not available

% Volatile: Not applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Product is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Closed containers may rupture (due to pressure build up) when exposed to extreme heat.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of product can produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbons.

Section 11- Toxicological Information**Toxicity Data:**

Eye Effects: Slightly irritating.

Skin Effects:

Irritancy: Low.

Sensitization: No.

Synergistic Products: None.

Acute Inhalation Effects:

LC₅₀: Not available.

Acute Oral Effects:

Rat, oral, LD₅₀: 5 g/kg polysulfide polymer.

Rat, oral, LD₅₀: >10.8 g/kg Triphenyl phosphate

Rat, oral, LD₅₀: >2 g/kg Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol-A

Chronic Effects: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

Reproductive Effects: None Known

Mutagenicity: None

Teratogenicity: None

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Keep out of surface waters, sewers and waterways.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information**DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):**

Shipping Name: Not regulated.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**EPA Regulations:**

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4): Unlisted.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Codes: Immediate Health Hazard.

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): None.

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed.

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed.

Other Regulations:

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and this MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Roger Brunette

Disclaimer: The information on this MSDS is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Blehm Plastics, Inc. makes no warranty, express or implied regarding the accuracy of this data.

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: BP-6118 HARDENER

General Use: Combine with BP-6118 Resin to use as an adhesive for Blehm Plastics polysulfide rubber.

Manufacturer: BCC PRODUCTS, INC./ BLEHM PLASTICS: 2140 Earlywood Drive, Franklin IN 46131

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Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits	CAS Number	% wt
Lead Peroxide	.05 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL	1309-60-0	<45
Lead Monoxide	.05 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL	1317-36-8	<5
Chlorinated Paraffin	None Established	61788-76-9	30-50%

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

HMIS	
H	3
F	1
R	1
†Sec. 8	

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes:

Target Organs:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Can result in overexposure.

Eye: Irritation.

Skin: Cannot be absorbed through intact skin. Do not allow this product to come into contact with open cuts or wounds.

Ingestion: No immediate symptoms. Blood tests for lead will denote exposure.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Anemia, kidney disease and pregnancy.

Chronic Effects: Fatigue, loss of appetite uncoordinated body movements, stupor and rarely, death.

LEAD COMPOUNDS ARE HAZARDOUS:

The use of a lead compound such as BP-6007 hardener is cause for concern but not for alarm. While lead toxicity is very serious, the exposure to lead while properly using BP-6007 hardener is minimal and lead toxicity of any degree is easily avoided.

The lead in BP-6007 hardener is not capable of being absorbed through the skin. Skin contact with this hardener will not cause lead poisoning. The only hazard of skin contact is that a person may accidentally ingest some of the lead. Therefore, keep contaminated hands away from your mouth and face. Wash hands thoroughly before eating or smoking. Do not allow the lead compound to come into contact with cuts or open wounds.

Other preventive measures are: immediately cleaning up all accidental spills and adequate respiratory protection if the resin and hardener mixture is sprayed.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water.

Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water, especially underneath the fingernails.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting and get medical attention immediately.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: Treat symptoms of lead poisoning.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >200 °F (93 °C)

Flash Point Method: PMCC

Auto Ignition Temperature: >200 °F (>93 °C)

LEL: Not determined

UEL: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Fire hazard exists at high temperatures (above 200 °F, 100 °C). Vehicle can be oxidized.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Discharge: No

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: No

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide and oxides of lead.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures:

Small Spills: Return all possible material to the container.

Large Spills:

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Absorb on a suitable medium and dispose of as recommended.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Do not ingest or allow to come into contact with open wounds. Clean up spills immediately. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage Requirements: Store at room temperature, avoid temperatures over 200 °F.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls: †PPE = Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, and aprons, to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133).

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Brown liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

Odor Threshold: Unknown

Vapor Pressure: <0.1 mm Hg

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Density: 1.929 g/ml

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.929

pH: Not applicable

Water Solubility: Negligible

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available

Boiling Point: >200 °F (>93 °C)

Freezing/Melting Point: Not available

% Volatile: Not applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Product is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Temperatures in excess of 200 °F (100 °C) will oxidize the vehicle.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Reducing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above 200 °F (100 °C).

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of product can produce carbon monoxide and oxides of lead.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:

Eye Effects: Irritation.

Acute Inhalation Effects:

LC₅₀: Not available.

Skin Effects:

Acute Oral Effects:

Irritancy: Low.

Rat, oral, LD₅₀: Not available.

Sensitization: No.

Chronic Effects:

Synergistic Products: None.

Reproductive Effects: Yes, fertile females should have exposure and biologic specimens carefully monitored.

Mutagenicity: None.

Teratogenicity: Unknown.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Keep out of surface waters, sewers and waterways.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT	IATA	IMDG
Shipping Name:	Shipping Name:	Shipping Name:
ENVIRONMENTALLY	ENVIRONMENTALLY	ENVIRONMENTALLY
HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Chlorinated Paraffin)	(Chlorinated Paraffin)	(Chlorinated Paraffin)
UN#: 3082	UN#:3082	UN#: 3082
Hazard Class: 9	Hazard Class: 9	Hazard Class: 9
Label: Marine Pollutant	Label: Marine Pollutant	Label: Marine Pollutant

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): Lead-containing products should be segregated and returned to a smelter for reclamation. If returned to a smelter, disposal does not come under RCRA regulations. Other disposal methods require RCRA "Hazardous Waste" designation.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec 311 (b) (4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CCA, Sec.112

<u>Components That Require Reporting</u>	<u>RQ</u>	<u>% of Reportable Component</u>
Lead Compounds	1 lb.	55.0 Max.

SARA 311/312 Codes:

This product contains the following chemicals that are subject to release reporting requirements under section 313 of SARA Title III.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
Lead Compounds	-	55.0 Max

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

TSCA Inventory Status (40 CFR 355): All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

United Kingdom Regulations:

Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994:

Lead Compound Dispersion

- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
- May cause harm to unborn child.
- Possible risk of impaired fertility
- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show Material Safety Data Sheet where possible.)
- Danger of cumulative effects.
- Avoid Exposure.
- Obtain special instructions before use.

States Right To Know, Substance List:

California Proposition 65: This product contains lead, which has been identified by the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 - Other Information

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