

Version 2. Print Date 09/13/2008

REVISION DATE: 09/12/2008

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name : SUPER DIAMOND CLEAR

Product code : 359A 55

COMPANY : Euclid Chemical Company

19218 Redwood Road Cleveland, OH 44110

Telephone : 1-800-321-7628

Emergency Phone: : U.S. only: 1-800-424-9300

International Users Call Collect: 1-703-527-3887

Product use : Sealer

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Clear. Liquid. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation : May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches,

and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue.

Eyes : Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness

and discomfort.

Ingestion : May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal

irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin : May cause moderate irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Prolonged or repeated contact/exposure to aromatic petroleum distillates may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, and central nervous system (CNS) effects. Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, (dioctyl phthalate) given in the diet, produced increased incidence of liver cancers in female rats and male and female mice. An increased incidence of liver cancers or neoplasms were observed in male rats. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.



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Target Organs: Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nerve, Reproductive

SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Aromatic petroleum distillates	64742-95-6	30.0 - 60.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	15.0 - 40.0
Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate Copolymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P	15.0 - 40.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	3.0 - 7.0
Diethylbenzene, Mixed Isomers	25340-17-4	1.0 - 5.0
Cumene	98-82-8	1.0 - 5.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.0 - 5.0
Dioctyl phthalate	117-81-7	1.0 - 5.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	- <1.0

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be

performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further

overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical Eye contact

attention immediately.

: Clean area of contact thoroughly using soap and water. If irritation, rash or other Skin contact

disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control

Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point 108 F, 42 ℃

Method Setaflash Closed Cup Lower explosion limit 1 %(V) Solvent Upper explosion limit 7 %(V) Solvent Autoignition temperature Not available.

Extinguishing media If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazardous combustion Smoke, fumes. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form. Nitrogen oxides can form.

products

firefighters

Protective equipment for Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective

clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Water

may be used to cool containers to minimize pressure build-up.



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Fire and explosion conditions : Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively. Product

may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point. Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Closed container, may burst when exposed to extreme heat. Empty containers may contain ignitable

vapors.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, non-explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapor may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Store in sealed containers in a cool, dry, ventilated warehouse location.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor or

supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's

directions for respirator use.

Hand protection : Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to

reduce exposure.

Eye protection : Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face

shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily

available.

Protective measures : Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use. Inspect and replace

equipment at regular intervals.

Engineering measures : Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed

areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH TWA:	25 ppm		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TWA:	25 ppm		
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL:	50 ppm 245 mg/m3		



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Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	
Dioctyl phthalate	117-81-7	ACGIH TWA:	5 mg/m3	
		OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	125 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form : Liquid
Color : Clear

Odor : Aromatic Solvent
pH : Not available.
Vapour pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Heavier than air
Melting point/range : Not available.
Freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point/range : Not available.

Specific Gravity : 0.9 % Volatile Weight : 72.2 %

Water solubility

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid : Oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

: Negligible

Stability : Stable under normal conditions. Avoid welding arcs, flames or other high

temperature sources.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Cumene, CAS-No.: 98-82-8

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 2,910 mg/kg (Rat) 1,400 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) 2,000 mg/l for 7 h (Mouse) 8,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 24.7

mg/I for 2 h (Mouse)

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7



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Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 4,300 mg/kg (Rat) 1,590 mg/kg (Mouse) 6,670 mg/kg (

Rat) 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat) 5,627 mg/kg (Mouse)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) 6,350 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 3,907 mg/l for 6 h (Mouse) 8,000

mg/l for 4 h (Rat)

Dioctyl phthalate, CAS-No.: 117-81-7

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 25,000 mg/kg (Rat) 25,000 mg/kg (Rat) 30,000 mg/kg (

Mouse) 33,900 mg/kg (Rabbit) 26,300 mg/kg (Guinea pig) 25,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) 10,000 mg/kg (Guinea pig) 25,000

Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 25,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) 10,000 mg/kg (Guinea pig) 25,000

mg/kg (Rabbit)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 5,460 mg/kg (Rat) 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Class : D001: Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs. (Characteristic of ignitability)

This classification applies only to the material as it was originally produced.

Disposal Method : Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under

RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in

compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

NOT REGULATED

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6

 Cumene
 98-82-8

 Xylene
 1330-20-7

 Dioctyl phthalate
 117-81-7

 Ethylbenzene
 100-41-4

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

Fire Hazard



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OSHA Hazardous Components:

 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
 95-63-6

 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
 108-67-8

 Cumene
 98-82-8

 Xylene
 1330-20-7

 Dioctyl phthalate
 117-81-7

 Ethylbenzene
 100-41-4

OSHA Status: Considered

hazardous based on the

following criteria:

: Irritant

OSHA Flammability : II

Regulatory VOC (less water and

exempt solvent)

650 g/l

VOC Method 310 : 72 %

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components : 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6

 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
 108-67-8

 Cumene
 98-82-8

 Xylene
 1330-20-7

 Dioctyl phthalate
 117-81-7

Penn RTK Components : Aromatic petroleum distillates 64742-95-6

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6

Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P

Copolymer

 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
 108-67-8

 Cumene
 98-82-8

 Xylene
 1330-20-7

 Dioctyl phthalate
 117-81-7

NJ RTK Components : Aromatic petroleum distillates 64742-95-6

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6

Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P

Copolymer

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene108-67-8Diethylbenzene, Mixed Isomers25340-17-4Cumene98-82-8Xylene1330-20-7

WARNING! Contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other

reproductive harm:
117-81-7
Dioctyl phthalate
100-41-4
Ethylbenzene

Material Safety Data Sheet



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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating:

Health	2	0 = Minimum
Flammability	2	1 = Slight
Reactivity	0	2 = Moderate
PPE		3 = Serious
		4 = Severe

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

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Prepared by: Rich Mikol

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT - Department of Transportation

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTK - Right To Know

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA - Time Weighted Average

V - Volume

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

System