



GAF Materials Corporation
Material Safety Data Sheet
MSDS #2029
MSDS Date: November 2008

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Everguard® TPO Seam Cleaner

TRADE NAME: N/A

CHEMICAL NAME / SYNONYM: N/A

CHEMICAL FAMILY: N/A

MANUFACTURER: GAF Materials Corporation

ADDRESS: 1361 Alps Road, Wayne, NJ 07470

24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE: (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300

INFORMATION ONLY: 800-766-3411

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NFPA Hazard Rating

HMIS Hazard Rating

Health
Flammable
Reactive
Special Hazards

2
3
0
-

Health
Flammable
Reactive
Personal Protection

2
3
0
X

OSHA HAZARDOUS: Yes

No

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% (BY WT)	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS		
			OSHA	ACGIH	OTHER
Xylene	1330-20-7	>=77%	100 ppm	100 ppm	REL 100 ppm
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	>=22%	100 ppm	100 ppm	REL 100 ppm

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Eyes: Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling of the eyes and/or blurred vision.

Skin: Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage such as blistering. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or while vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include; metallic taste, redness of the skin, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, irritation (nose, throat, airways), discomfort in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling), followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in mood and behavior, effects on memory, weakness, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, lack of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), coma, and death.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Overexposure to this material, (or its components), has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, cardiac sensitization, and kidney damage. This material, (or a component), has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. This material is not expected to cause cancer in humans since it did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

CARCINOGENICITY: Ethyl Benzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding in humans is uncertain. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified

ethyl benzene as a possible human carcinogen. Toluene may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Case studies show that prolonged intentional abuse of toluene during pregnancy can cause birth defects in humans.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- EYES:** If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.
- SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed areas with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
- INHALATION:** If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.
- INGESTION:** Seek medical attention immediately. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS:

Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

- SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Dry chemical, Foam, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
- HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons
- RECOMMENDED FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear, (full bunker gear), and respiratory protection, (SCBA).
- UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited

by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling pint. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum, (even empty), because product, (even just residue), can ignite explosively.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Wear appropriate protective equipment as described in section 8. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at the source. Prevent spill from spreading and entering drains, sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues, (vapors, liquid, and/or solid), all hard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Absorb liquid of vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS / VENTILATION: Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators, (negative pressure type), under specified conditions. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

EYE PROTECTION:	Chemical splash goggles.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Wear resistant gloves.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.
WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:	N/A
EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:	N/A

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE & ODOR:	Colorless liquid. Mild Aromatic odor.		
FLASH POINT:	79.9 ⁰ F / 26.66 ⁰ C	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	1.0%
METHOD USED:	N/A	UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:	6.6%
EVAPORATION RATE:	.86 (N-Butyl Acetate)	BOILING POINT:	137.00 ⁰ F / 278.60 ⁰ C
pH (undiluted product):	7	MELTING POINT:	-52.60 ⁰ F / -47.00 ⁰ C
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Negligible in water	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY:	3.66 (AIR=1)	PERCENT VOLATILE:	N/A
VAPOR PRESSURE:	1.06 kPa @ 77 ⁰ F / 25 ⁰ C	MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	N/A
VOC WITH WATER (LBS/GAL):	7.25 lb/gal @ 77 ⁰ F / 25 ⁰ C	WITHOUT WATER (LBS/GAL):	N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

THERMAL STABILITY:	STABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	UNSTABLE <input type="checkbox"/>
CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):	N/A	
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):	Strong oxidizing agents.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:	Carbon Dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	None	

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**TOXICOLOGICAL
INFORMATION:****Acute oral toxicity**

Xylene LD 50 Rat: 4,300 mg/kg

Ethyl Benzene LD 50 Rat: 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Ethyl Benzene LC Lo Rat: 4000 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

Xylene LD 50 Rabbit: > 2,000 mg/kg

Ethyl Benzene LD 50 Rabbit: 15,433 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*):
6.7 – 10 mg/l Mortality96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*): 23.53 – 29.97
mg/l Mortality

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

24 h LC 50 Water flea (*Daphnia magna*),: > 100-<1,000 mg/l Mortality

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product, as supplied, is regulated as a hazardous waste by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations. If discarded in its purchased form, this product is a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or residue of the product remains classified a hazardous waste as per 40 CFR 261, Subpart C. State or local regulations may also apply if they differ from the federal regulation.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: D001, Ignitable Hazardous Waste

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Xylenes

HAZARD CLASS: 3

ID NUMBER: UN 1307

PACKING GROUP: III

LABEL STATEMENT: N/A

OTHER: Dangerous goods descriptions, (if indicated above), may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA: This product and its components are listed on the TSCA 8(b) inventory.

CERCLA: N/A

SARA

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire hazard, acute health hazard, chronic health hazard

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Xylene 1330-20-7 77%
Ethyl Benzene 100-41-4 22%

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements. The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances list:

Chemical Name	CAS #	CA	MA	MN	PA	NJ	RI
Xylene	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: N/A

DATE OF PREVIOUS MSDS: 6/2003

CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS MSDS: Updated to Ansi 16 section MSDS format.

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used on 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, expressed or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability, or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information. Nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation for uses which infringe valid patents or as extending a license of valid patents.