

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Essentially Similar to U.S. Department of Labor Form OSHA
Revised: 09/10/2014
HMIS Health-2 Flammability-4 Reactivity 0

SECTION I-Product Information and Company Identification

Manufacturer Name: A.V.W. Inc. d.b.a. Max Pro
24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300
Product Name: Leak Fix Clear Rubber Coating Sealant
Product Use: Rubber Coating Sealant

SECTION 2 –Hazardous Identification

Emergency Overview

DANGER! Harmful if swallowed. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Contents Under Pressure. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. May cause eye, skin, or respiratory tract irritation. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.** Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Use ventilation necessary to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits, if any. Vapor Harmful. Causes Eye, Skin, Nose, and Throat Irritation.

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation

Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible dermatitis. Allergic reactions are possible

Eye Contact: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs and may cause chemical pneumonitis, severe lung damage and death. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Effects: Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

Suspected Cancer Agent:

Yes No X

Signs and symptoms Symptoms may include redness, dryness of the skin.

Odor, Color, Grade depending on color black, white or clear

General Physical Form liquid

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards:

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

May cause redness of skin and/or frostbite. May cause target organ effects

SECTION 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS#	Percentage
Neoprene	184963-09-5	20%-30%
Xylene	1330-20-7	15%-20%
Acrylic Modified Petroleum	9003-05-8	5%-10%
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5%-10%
Titanic Dioxide	13463-67-7	6%-8%
Mica Powder	12001-26-2	3%-5%
Butane/Propane	90622-58-5	25%-30%
DME	115-10-6	5%-10%

SECTION 4-First Aid Measures

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Skin:	Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash affected area with soap and water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush with large amounts of cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing for 15 minutes. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation:	If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should administer CPR immediately. Give artificial respiration or oxygen if needed. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is convulsing. Obtain medical attention. Call 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

SECTION 5-Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point, °F -156 (Calculated)

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 °. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

SECTION 6-Accidental Release Measures

Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and nonsparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Clean spill area thoroughly. Report spills to authorities as required.

Methods for containment

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).
Stop leak if you can do so without risk.
Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods for cleaning up

Before attempting clean up, refer to hazard data given above.
Remove sources of ignition.
Although the chance of a significant spill or leak is unlikely in aerosol containers, in the event of such an occurrence, absorb spilled material with a non-flammable absorbent such as sand or vermiculite.

SECTION 7-Handling and Storage

Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, hot surfaces and open flames. Unplug electrical tools, motors and appliances before spraying or bringing the can near any source of electricity. Electricity can burn a hole in the can and cause contents to burst into flames. To avoid serious burn injury, do not let the can touch battery terminals, electrical connections on motors or appliances or any other source of electricity. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate containers, even when empty.

Storage: Do not store above 120F or in direct sunlight. U.F.C (NFPA 30B) Level 2 Aerosol. **Storage:** Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 8-Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application. Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

SECTION 9-Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point:	366°F (183°-187°C)
Specific Gravity	(H ₂ O=1)=.82 @ 60°
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	UND
Vapor Density	Greater than 1
PH	Not Applicable
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Coefficient of water/oil Distribution	Not determined
Appearance:	Aerosol mist
Flash Point	-156°

SECTION 10-Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120 ° F. Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions

SECTION 11-Toxicological Information

Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
Neoprene	>5000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	N.E.	N.E.
Acrylic Modified Petroleum	13100 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	2000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4 Hr)
Xylene	4300 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	5000 ppm (Rat, Inhalation, 4Hr)
Mica Powder	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)	N.E.

SECTION 12-Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. Product is a mixture of listed components.

Ecotoxicity Not available

Aquatic toxicity Not available

Persistence / degradability
Not available

Bioaccumulation / accumulation
Not available

Partition coefficient Not available

Mobility in environmental media
Not available

Chemical fate information
Not available

Other adverse effects Not available

SECTION 13 -Disposal Considerations

Waste Code: Not available

Disposal instructions Review federal, state/provincial, and local government requirements prior to disposal.

Waste from residues/unused

If this product becomes a waste, it would be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste (D001). However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – Transportation Information

DOT Surface Shipping Description: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

After 1/1/2014 UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 Ltd. Qty (Note: Shipping Papers are not required for Limited Quantities unless transported by air or vessel – each package must be marked with the Limited Quantity Mark)

IMDG Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY

SECTION 15-Regulatory Information

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.1200 hazardous

Yes

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: Releases of this product in excess of the reportable quantity of 8,330 pounds based on the RQ for n-hexane of 5,000 lbs present at less than 60% must be reported to the National Page 4 of 4 Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: Xylene 1330-20-7

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B-5 (Flammable Aerosol), Class D-2-B (Eye Irritant, Chronic Health Effects)

This MSDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard	Yes
Delayed Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Pressure Hazard	Yes
Reactivity Hazard	No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substances

No

Section 311 hazardous chemical

Yes

Clean Air Act (CAA)

Not available

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Not available

WHMIS status

Controlled

WHMIS classification

Class A – Compressed Gas, Class B – Division 1 – Flammable Gas

State regulations

This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Inventory name

Country(s) or region

Inventory

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Canada

Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

United States &

Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

SECTION 16-Other Information

	NFPA Hazard Classification
Health:	2
Flammability:	4
Reactivity:	0

Health:
Flammability:
Reactivity:
Protection:

HMIS Hazard Classification

1

4

0

X – See PPE section