

1. Product and Company Identification			
Material Name: C-250	Postal Code: NOB 1S0		
Material Description: Black Natural Rubber Tack Cement	Emergency Phone Number: 1-800-424-9300		
Manufacturer: Polycorp Ltd.	Information Number: 519-846-2075		
Address: 33 York Street Elora, Ontario, Canada	Website: www.poly-corp.com		

2. Hazard(s) Identification

OHS Nathigs		
Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)

Skin corrosive 2 Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or

persistent inflammation

Reproductive toxin 2 Human or animal evidence possibly with other information

Aspiration hazard 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence -

hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity? 20.5

Aquatic toxicity A2 Acute toxicity > 1.00 but <= 10.0 mg/l

GHS Hazards

CUS Datings

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

GHS Precautions

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking

P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/manufacturer/equipment

P242 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P264 Wash contact area thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

P3321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician



P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction

P405 Store locked up

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.







Signal Word: Danger

Acute Toxicity

N/A

Conditions Aggravated

N/A

Chronic Effects

N/A

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight Percent
Toluene	108-88-3	80.00% - 90.00%
Proprietary Polymer	Proprietary Polymer	10.00% - 20.00%

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air, rest in a half upright position, and loosen

clothing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.

Eye Contact Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids occasionally.

Get prompt medical attention.

Skin Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated

clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Ingestion Seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a

physician after careful consideration of all material ingested.



5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide---Dry Chemical---Foam---Water Fog

Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.

Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.

Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

In Case of Spill

Evacuate non-emergency personnel, Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Contact APV (330-773-8911) for assistance and advice.

Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swipe test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide diffuse.

To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with firefighting foam (AFFF). Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealing, metal containers for disposal. Process can generate heat.

Neutralization solutions

(1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution.



- (2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol
- (3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10).
- (4) A mixture of 90% water 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 2% liquid detergent. APV requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (800-424-9300) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person have knowledge of the release.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from food, drink and heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage temperature-

Minimum: do not freeze Maximum: 40°C (104°F)

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Toluene	200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA
108-88-3	150 ppm STEL		375 mg/m3 TWA
	300 ppm CEIL		150 ppm STEL; 560
	500 ppm Peak		mg/m3 STEL
Proprietary Polymer	N/A	N/A	N/A

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Respiratory Protection - Operator is to use an approved half mask organic vapor respirator under normal conditions. An air supplied, positive pressure respirator may be required if working conditions to not provide adequate ventilation to keep exposures below the limits.



Skin and Body Protection - Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye Protection- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Vapor Density 3.10 Vapor Pressure 22.5 mmHg

Boiling Range110 to 111 °C, 230 to 232 °FSpecific Gravity (SG)0.894Formula Lb / Gal7.45% Weight Solids11.66% Volume Solids9.11U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet)6.58

VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 6.58

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides

11. Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Component Toxicity

LC50 and LD50 toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component ecotoxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Possible Routes of Entry

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Potential Target Organs

Eyes Kidneys Liver Central Nervous System Skin Respiratory System

The following components are possible carcinogens

*Materials labeled a carcinogen in dust form are supplied in solution, thus eliminating the hazard



CAS Number None Description

% Weight

Carcinogen Rating

N/A

12. Ecological Information

Mixture Ecotoxicity

Toxicity- Do not release into environment. May cause long term adverse effects.

Persistence and degradability- N/A

Bioaccumulative potential- N/A

Mobility in Soil- N/A

Component Ecotoxicity

Toluene

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 12.6 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 11.0 - 15.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 54 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 28.2 mg/L [semi-static];

96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia

magna: 11.5 mg/L

96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >433 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 12.5 mg/L [static]

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Agency Proper Shipping Name

UN Number Packing

Group Hazard Class

N/A

15. Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC):

- None



<u>Country</u>	Regulation	All Components Listed
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Europe	REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates	Yes
Japan	Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Japan	Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)	No
Korea	Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
USA	Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)	Yes

16. Other Information

NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria. The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders. The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.



Flammability

Health

Special

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