

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 **GHS Product identifier**

	Product name	TPO Seam Cleaner
1.4	Supplier's details	
	Name Address	Siplast 14911 Quorum Drive Suite 600 Dallas, TX 75254
	Telephone	800-922-8800

1.5 **Emergency phone number** 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 1
- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat, 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements 2.2

#### **Pictograms**



Signal word

H336

Danger

#### Hazard statement(s) Flammable liquid and vapor H226 Fatal if swallowed H300 Harmful in contact with skin H312 H315 Causes skin irritation H319 H335

Causes serious eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373	May cause damage to organs [CNS] through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary statement(s)	
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/lighting/equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection/protective gloves/protective clothing.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
	skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use a dry chemical fire extinguisher for extinction.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, and national
	regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

#### SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EYES:	Causes serious eye irritation.
SKIN:	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns.
INGESTION:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
INHALATION:	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: redness of the skin stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways) discomfort in the chest effects on memory Shortness of breath confusion irregular heartbeat.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

#### 1. XYLENES (MIXED)

Concentration EC no. CAS no. Index no. Not specified 215-535-7 1330-20-7 601-022-00-9

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4

- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

H226 H312 H315 H332 SCLs/M-factors/ATEs

Flammable liquid and vapor Harmful in contact with skin Causes skin irritation Harmful if inhaled

#### 2. ETHYLBENZENE

Concentration	Not specified
EC no.	202-849-4
CAS no.	100-41-4
Index no.	601-023-00-4

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Move affected individual to an area free of risk from further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Immediate or delayed asthma-like symptoms may develop. Seek medical attention.
In case of skin contact	Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention. Discard contaminated clothing.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
If swallowed	If the material is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Rinse out mouth with water. Drink 1 - 2 glasses of water but DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.
Personal protective equipment for firs	t-aid responders May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	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.
	Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: redness of the skin, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), discomfort in the chest, effects on memory, shortness of breath, confusion, irregular heartbeat.

#### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical. Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment. Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to the health may be formed including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, aldehydes.

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

#### **Further information**

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Absorb spill with inert material. Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal. Evacuate the area promptly. Keep upwind of the spilled material and isolate exposure. Avoid inhalation of vapors and mists. Surfaces may become slippery after a spill. Wear PPE for spill clean up. Stop the flow of material, if possible.

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not smoke.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **1. XYLENES (MIXED) (CAS: 1330-20-7)** PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 435 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm, (C) 300 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

# 2. ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 435 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 125 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 125 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TLV® (Inhalation): 20 ppm; USA (ACGIH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 100 ppm; 434 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 125 ppm; 543 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate local ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

#### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses and a face shield or chemical goggles.

#### Skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

#### **Body protection**

Eye wash stations and safety showers are recommended.

#### **Respiratory protection**

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

When using do not smoke. Wash exposed skin prior to eating, drinking or smoking and at the end of each shift. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Flash point Explosive properties Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Oxidizing properties pH Kinematic viscosity Solubility Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Liquid Colorless liquid Colorless Mild aromatic odor No data available. No data available. 227F/136.10C No data available. No data available. 80F/26C No data available. No data available.
5	
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Evaporation rate	0.86
Density and/or relative density	0.86
Relative vapor density	No data available.

## **Particle characteristics**

No data available.

#### **Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes** No data available.

#### Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

VOC (g/L): <860 g/L Lower Explosive Limit: 1% Upper Explosive Limit: 7%

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- **10.1 Reactivity** No data available.
- **10.2 Chemical stability** No data available.
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No data available.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Heat, flame, and sparks.
- **10.5** Incompatible materials Strong acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents.
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Product: Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 (Rat): 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 (Rat): 6700 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity, category 4.

Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg

Components:

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

Components: XYLENE: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

ETHYL BENZENE: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects., Solvents may degrease the skin.

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4

**Carcinogenicity** Ethyl benzene - IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 23.53 - 29.97 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 100 - < 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

#### Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aquatic life., Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

#### Product disposal

Dispose in accordance with all applicable local, state and Federal regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

DOT (US) UN Number: UN1307 Class: 3 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: Xylenes

## IMDG

UN Number: UN1307 Class: 3 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: Xylenes

#### ΙΑΤΑ

UN Number: UN1307 Class: 3 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: Xylenes

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Massachusetts Right To Know Components Chemical name: Xylene (mixed isomers) CAS number: 1330-20-7

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: XYLENES CAS number: 1330-20-7

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Benzene, dimethyl-CAS number: 1330-20-7

## Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Benzene, dimethyl-CAS: 1330-20-7

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ethylbenzene CAS number: 100-41-4

## New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ETHYL BENZENE CAS number: 100-41-4

## Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Benzene, ethyl-CAS number: 100-41-4

## Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Benzene, ethyl-CAS: 100-41-4

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Ethylbenzene CAS number: 100-41-4

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ETHYL BENZENE CAS number: 100-41-4

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Benzene, ethyl-CAS number: 100-41-4

#### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: this product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer. Ingredients ethylbenzene

# California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: ETHYLBENZENE CAS number: 100-41-4 06/11/2004 - Cancer

#### **HMIS Rating**

TPO Seam Cleaner	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X

#### **NFPA Rating**



## **SECTION 16: Other information**

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:	None.
DATE OF PREVIOUS SDS:	March 2023
CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS SDS:	Section 2 updates.

#### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

This information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in 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.