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## 1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

## **RainBuster 850 Brown**

**Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use** Recommended use\*: for industrial and professional users

\* The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Company:</u> Top Industrial, Inc. 15010 Keswick St. Van Nuys, CA 91405

Telephone: 1-818-901-1313

### **Emergency telephone number**

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Other means of identification

Chemical family: sealant

## 2. Hazards Identification

### According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

### **Classification of the product**

Acute Tox.	4 (Inhalation - vapour)	Acute toxicity
Eye Dam./Irrit.	2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Resp. Sens.	1	Respiratory sensitization
Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
Carc.	2	Carcinogenicity
STOT RE	1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated
		exposure

### Label elements

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Pictogram:	
Signal Word: Danger	
Hazard Statement: H332 H319 H334 H317 H351	Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary Stateme	nts (Prevention):
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260	Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Precautionary Stateme	
P312 P305 + P351 + P338	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P303 + P352	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P311	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P337 + P311	If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Precautionary Stateme P405	nts (Storage): Store locked up.
Precautionary Stateme P501	nts (Disposal): Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

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If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

### Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

CONTAINS ISOCYANATES. INHALATION OF ISOCYANATE MISTS OR VAPORS MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, BREATHLESSNESS, CHEST DISCOMFORT AND REDUCED PULMONARY FUNCTION. OVEREXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE PEL MAY RESULT IN BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASMS AND PULMONARY EDEMA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. ACUTE OR CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION IN SOME INDIVIDUALS, RESULTING IN ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTIONS INCLUDING WHEEZING, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND DIFFICULTY BREATHING. ANIMAL TESTS INDICATE THAT SKIN CONTACT MAY PLAY A ROLE IN CAUSING RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Content (W/W)	Chemical name
1317-65-3	>= 15.0 - < 20.0 %	Limestone
14807-96-6	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %	talc
1305-78-8	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %	calcium oxide
8052-41-3	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %	Stoddard solvent
91-08-7	>= 0.3 - < 1.0 %	toluene-2,6-diisocyanate
2530-83-8	>= 0.3 - < 1.0 %	trimethoxy(3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl)silane
1333-86-4	>= 0.1 - < 0.3 %	carbon black
584-84-9	>= 0.03 - < 0.04 %	toluene-2,4-diisocyanate

### 4. First-Aid Measures

### Description of first aid measures

### General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing.

### If inhaled:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary. Immediate medical attention required.

### If on skin:

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

### If in eyes:

In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. Immediate medical attention required.

### If swallowed:

Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

Hazards: Symptoms can appear later.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician	
Antidote:	Specific antidotes or neutralizers to isocyanates do not exist.
Treatment:	Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the
	physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

## 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: water jet

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting: nitrous gases, fumes/smoke, isocyanate, vapour

### Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

### Further information:

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Clear area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

### **Environmental precautions**

Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For small amounts: Absorb isocyanate with suitable absorbent material (see § 40 CFR, sections 260, 264 and 265 for further information). Shovel into open container. Do not make container pressure tight. Move container to a well-ventilated area (outside). Spill area can be decontaminated with the following recommended decontamination solution: Mixture of 90 % water, 8 % concentrated ammonia, 2 % detergent. Add at a 10 to 1 ratio. Allow to stand for at least 48 hours to allow escape of evolved carbon dioxide.

For large amounts: If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam or other suitable foam (available from most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Transfer as much liquid as possible via pump or vacuum device into closed but not sealed containers for disposal.

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For residues: The following measures should be taken for final cleanup: Wash down spill area with decontamination solution. Allow solution to stand for at least 10 minutes. Dike spillage.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Provide suitable exhaust ventilation at the processing machines. Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Avoid aerosol formation. When handling heated product, vapours of the product should be ventilated, and respiratory protection used. Wear respiratory protection when spraying. Danger of bursting when sealed gastight. Protect against moisture. If bulging of drum occurs, transfer to well ventilated area, puncture to relieve pressure, open vent and let stand for 48 hours before resealing.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. The relevant fire protection measures should be noted.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No applicable information available.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Store protected against freezing.

Storage stability: Storage temperature: 5 - 32 °C Protect from temperatures below: -17 °C Protect from temperatures above: 48 °C

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Components with occupational exposure limits

calcium oxide	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	PEL 5 mg/m3;TWA value 5 mg/m3; TWA value 2 mg/m3;
Limestone	OSHA PEL	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ; TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction

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talc	OSHA PEL	<ul> <li>TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ; TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable ;</li> <li>The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 10/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 10/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 30/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.</li> <li>TWA value 0.3 mg/m3 Total dust ;</li> <li>The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 30/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.</li> <li>TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable dust ; TWA value 0.3 mg/m3 Total dust ;</li> <li>The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 30/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.</li> <li>TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable ;</li> <li>The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 10/(%SiO2+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.</li> <li>TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable ;</li> <li>The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.</li> <li>TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable ;</li> <li>The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 250/(%SiO2+5), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.</li> <li>TWA value 2.0 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;</li> <li>TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;</li> <li>TWA value 2 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;</li> <li>The value is for par</li></ul>
Stoddard solvent	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3; TWA value 100 ppm;

### Advice on system design:

Provide adequate exhaust ventilation to control work place concentrations.

### Personal protective equipment

### **Respiratory protection:**

When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational exposure limits they must use appropriate certified respirators. When atmospheric levels may exceed the occupational exposure limit (PEL or TLV) NIOSH-certified air-purifying respirators equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and particulate filter can be used as long as appropriate precautions and change out schedules are in place. For emergency or non-routine, high exposure situations, including confined space entry, use a NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

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### Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves should be worn to prevent all skin contact., Suitable materials may include, chloroprene rubber (Neoprene), nitrile rubber (Buna N), chlorinated polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (Pylox), butyl rubber, depending upon conditions of use.

### Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

### Body protection:

Cover as much of the exposed skin as possible to prevent all skin contact., Suitable materials may include, saran-coated material, depending upon conditions of use.

### General safety and hygiene measures:

Wear protective clothing as necessary to prevent contact. Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible. Observe the appropriate PEL or TLV value. Wash soiled clothing immediately. Contaminated equipment or clothing should be cleaned after each use or disposed of.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Odour: Odour threshold: Colour: pH value: Melting point: Boiling point: Sublimation point: Flash point: Flash point: Flash point: Flammability: Lower explosion limit: Upper explosion limit: Upper explosion limit: Autoignition: Vapour pressure: Density: Relative density: Vapour density: Partitioning coefficient n- octanol/water (log Pow): Self-ignition	paste mild bronze colour not flammable 10.1 lb/USg	No applicable information available. No applicable information available. No applicable information available. No applicable information available. No applicable information available. Non-flammable. (UN Test N.1 (ready combustible solids)) No applicable information available. No applicable information available. No applicable information available. No applicable information available. (25 °C) No applicable information available. No applicable information available.
temperature: Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.	
Viscosity, dynamic: Viscosity, kinematic: Solubility in water: Miscibility with water: Solubility (quantitative): Solubility (qualitative): Evaporation rate: Other Information:	No applicable inform	No applicable information available. No applicable information available. (15 °C) insoluble (15 °C) not (e.g. <10%) No applicable information available. ation available. No applicable information available. ation on other physical and chemical

### **10. Stability and Reactivity**

### Reactivity

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No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Oxidizing properties: Not an oxidizer.

### **Chemical stability**

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with water, with formation of carbon dioxide. Risk of bursting. Reacts with alcohols. Reacts with acids. Reacts with alkalies. Reacts with amines. Risk of exothermic reaction. Risk of polymerization. Contact with certain rubbers and plastics can cause brittleness of the substance/product with subsequent loss in strength.

### Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture.

### Incompatible materials

acids, amines, alcohols, water, Alkalines, strong bases, Substances/products that react with isocyanates.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, aromatic isocyanates, gases/vapours

Thermal decomposition: No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

### **Acute Toxicity/Effects**

Acute toxicity Assessment of acute toxicity: Harmful by inhalation.

<u>Oral</u> No applicable information available.

Inhalation Type of value: ATE Value: 14.8 mg/l Determined for vapor

<u>Dermal</u> No applicable information available.

<u>Assessment other acute effects</u> No applicable information available.

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#### Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

#### Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Sensitization after skin contact possible. The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract.

### Chronic Toxicity/Effects

#### Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was mutagenic in various bacterial test systems; however, a mutagenic effect could not be confirmed in mammalian cell culture.

### Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: Contains a compound classified as IARC Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans).

### Information on: toluene-2.6-diisocvanate

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans).

### Information on: carbon black

Assessment of carcinogenicity: IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified this substance as group 2B (The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans). In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. A clear indication of an increased risk of cancer in humans has so far not been shown. No carcinogenic potential can be deduced from other studies with rats and mice. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

#### Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

#### Other Information

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses. The product has not been tested. The statements on toxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

### Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

#### Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

The isocyanate component is a respiratory sensitizer. It may cause allergic reaction leading to asthma-like spasms of the bronchial tubes and difficulty in breathing. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come into contact with isocyanates is recommended. Contact may

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aggravate pulmonary disorders. Persons with history of respiratory disease or hypersensitivity should not be exposed to this product. Preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum) are suggested. Persons with asthmatic conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent eczema or pulmonary sensitization should be excluded from working with isocyanates. Once a person is diagnosed as having pulmonary sensitization (allergic asthma) to isocyanates, further exposure is not recommended.

## **12. Ecological Information**

### Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity Assessment of aquatic toxicity: Based on available Data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O) Poorly biodegradable. The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Information on: TDI

Poorly biodegradable. The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.

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### Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

## **Additional information**

Other ecotoxicological advice: Do not discharge product into the environment without control. The product has not been tested. The statements on ecotoxicology have been derived from the properties of the individual components.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste disposal of substance:

Dispose of in accordance with local authority regulations. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

## 14. Transport Information

Land transport USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

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Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

## **15. Regulatory Information**

### **Federal Regulations**

**Registration status:** Chemical TSCA, US released / listed

TSCA § 5(f) proposed Significant New Use Restriction (SNUR) This product contains a substance subject to a pending SNUR. 40 CFR 721.10789

### EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories):

**CERCLA RQ** 1000 LBS 100 LBS

**Chemical name** Toluene 108-90-7; 584-84chlorobenzene; toluene-2,4-diisocyanate; toluene-2,6diisocyanate

### **State regulations**

### CA Prop. 65:

WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

Acute; Chronic

### NFPA Hazard codes:

Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Special:

CAS Number

108-88-3

9: 91-08-7

### HMIS III rating

Health: 2¤ Flammability: 0 Physical hazard:0

## 16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

Top Industrial, Inc. SDS Prepared on: 2015/05/12

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