

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 Chemical Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer

Federal Process Corporation
4620 Richmond Road
Cleveland OH 44128
1-800-846-7325

Emergency Telephone Number

Call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300

Product Identifier:

Gasola®, Hard-Set Thread Sealant

Product Description:

Plasticized Sealing Compound

Product Use:

Sealing compound.

Section 2 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Additional information is provided in the Regulatory section of this document for Sara 313, California Proposition 65, and various state right-to-know laws.

Chemical Name	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Resin	9000-59-3	None	None
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm	200 ppm
Pigment	1332-37-2	10 ppm	5 mg/m ³ as Iron Oxide Fume
Talc	14807-96-6	2 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³
Silica	112945-52-5	N/A	N/A
Ethyl Methyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	10 ppm	10 ppm

Section 3 Hazards Identification

HMIS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Health 1

Flammability 3

Reactivity 0

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

A red paste with a strong alcohol odor. Can burn and will support combustion. Contains Methyl alcohol. Poisonous by ingestion. Cannot be made non-poisonous.

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Methanol can cause severe irritation of the eyes, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Skin contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis. Inhalation can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness, and even death. Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, blindness and death.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Overexposure to this material has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, eye damage, lung damage, spleen damage, brain damage, nervous system damage. Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: eye damage.

Routes of Entry: Skin Absorption, Eye Contact, Skin Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation.
1000 ppm in air may cause irritation of mucous membranes.

Section 4 First Aid Measures

INHALATION:

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep warm and at rest. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Consult a physician immediately.

INGESTION:

Swallowing methanol is life threatening. If conscious and medical aid is not immediately available, dilute stomach contents by giving large amounts of water or milk and induce vomiting. Transport to medical attention immediately.

EYES:

Flush eyes immediately with large quantities of water, lifting the lower and upper lids occasionally. If irritation persists consult a physician.

SKIN:

Flush the contaminated skin and wash with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists seek medical advice.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Acute exposure to methanol, either through ingestion or breathing very high airborne concentrations can result in symptoms appearing between 40 minutes and 72 hours. Symptoms and signs are usually limited to the CNS, eyes and gastrointestinal tract. Because of the initial CNS's effects of headache, vertigo, lethargy and confusion, there may be an impression of ethanol intoxication. Blurred vision, decreased activity and photophobia are common complaints. Treatment with ipecac or lavage is indicated in any patient presenting within two hours of ingestion. A profound metabolic acidosis occurs in severe poisoning and serum bicarbonate levels are a more accurate measure of severity than serum methanol levels. Treatment protocols are available from most major hospitals and early collaboration with appropriate hospitals is recommended.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray and foam (Aqueous Film Forming Foam), dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Methanol burns with a clean clear flame which is almost invisible in daylight. Water may be ineffective depending upon depth of substance burning. Use fine water spray or fog to control fire spread and cool structures or containers. Fire fighters must wear full face, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or airline and appropriate protective clothing.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: May include dense smoke, carbon dioxide and under conditions of restricted air supply carbon monoxide.

FLASH POINT: <86°F (30°C) (Pensky Martens Closed Cup)

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 6%

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 36%

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 725°F (385°C)

IMPACT SENSITIVITY: Not sensitive to mechanical impact.

STATIC DISCHARGE: Low

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area and remove ignition sources. Isolate the spill area, and keep unnecessary people away. Absorb with inert material and collect to disposal. Prevent any washings from entering waterways. Spills or releases to the environment may be reportable to the National Response Center, (800) 424-8802, and to state and/or local agencies.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. Use good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed. No smoking or open flame in storage areas. Wash hands after using product and before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

STORAGE: Store in a dry place away from moisture, excessive heat and sources of ignition. Avoid storage near food to prevent food contamination.

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS: In confined areas local and general ventilation should be provided to maintain airborne concentrations below permissible exposure limits. Ventilation systems must be designed according to approved engineering standards.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

EYE: The wearing of protective glasses is recommended when handling any chemicals.

GLOVES: Minimize contact with the skin. Wear gloves as appropriate to prevent skin contact. Butyl and nitrile rubbers are recommended.

RESPIRATORY: Provide adequate ventilation in the workplace.

OTHER: Eating and smoking should be prohibited in areas where product is handled. Nothing replaces good personal hygiene. Coveralls or other full body clothing shall be worn and properly laundered after use. Workers should wash hands, face, neck, and arms before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

PHYSICAL STATE:	Heavy Paste
ODOR AND APPEARANCE:	Dull red paste - mild odor
LOWEST BOILING POINT:	148°F (64.5°C)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	96 mm/Hg at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY:	1.105 at 15 C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	>1 (Water = 1)
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Partially soluble as supplied
% ORGANIC VOLATILES:	29% w/w
pH	Not applicable

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: This product is stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling.

REACTIVITY: Product may react strongly with strong oxidizers, strong acids, and strong bases. May be corrosive to lead and aluminum.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Exposure limits:

Methyl Alcohol			
ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 ppm	STEL	250 ppm (Skin)
OSHA PEL	200 ppm	STEL	250 ppm (Skin)

Swallowing even small amounts of methanol can cause blindness and death. Other affects may be nausea, headache, abdominal pain, vomiting, and visual disturbances ranging from blurred vision to light sensitivity. Inhalation of high airborne concentrations can also irritate mucous membranes, cause headaches, sleepiness, nausea, confusion, loss of consciousness, digestive and visual disturbances and death.

NOTE: The odor threshold of methanol is several times higher than the TLV-TWA. High vapor concentration or liquid contact causes irritation tearing and burning. May be absorbed through the skin in toxic or lethal amounts. Causes mild irritation, redness, cracking and drying.

Methanol has been reported to cause birth defects in rats exposed to 20,000 ppm

Not listed by NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as a carcinogen.

Section 12 Ecological Information

Extremely poisonous to most forms of life.

Section 13 Disposal Information

Incineration is the recommended disposal method. Biodegradation may be used on dilute aqueous waste methanol. Methanol wastes are not suitable for underground injection. Waste materials must be disposed of in accordance with your municipal, state, provincial and federal regulations. Contact the proper authorities for specific instructions.

Section 14 Transportation Information

CONTAINERS UNDER 1 GALLON:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: Consumer Commodity ORM-D
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Consumer Commodity ORM-D
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Not Listed
Refer to CFR 49 Section 173.150 for specific requirements.

CONTAINERS ONE GALLON AND OVER:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, 3
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Methanol)
D.O.T. UN/NA NUMBER: UN1993, PG III

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Listed below are chemical substances subject to supplier notification requirements. The percentages, when present represent average values.

CAS Number	SARA	WHMIS	CA-65
67-56-1	313	26.3	26.3
Methanol	26.3		

CA-65 - Chemical substances identified under the California Proposition 65 column are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

TSCA STATUS: All ingredients of this product comply with the requirements of the US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act.

Section 16 Other

Prepared by R.L.
Revised by JLM

The above information and recommendations are believed accurate and reliable. Because it is not possible to anticipate all conditions of use, additional safety precautions may be required. The Federal Process Company makes no warranty, either express or implied, including merchantability and fitness.

USER RESPONSIBILITY: Each user should read and understand this information and incorporate it into individual site safety programs in accordance with applicable hazard communication standards and regulations.