

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

SCP SEALER

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: SCP SEALER
MANUFACTURER: Incredible Products LLC.
ADDRESS: 1601 McKinley Rd, St. Marys, OH 45885
INFORMATION PHONE: 567-297-3700
EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-424-9300
REVISION DATE: July 19, 2022

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation- Category 2
Eye Irritation- Category 2
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid)- N/A
Skin Sensitizer- N/A
Carcinogenicity- N/A



Signal Word: Warning

Hazardous Statements- Health:

H303- May be harmful if swallowed
H333- May be harmful if inhaled
H312- Harmful in contact with skin
H319- Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements- General:

PI01 - If medical advice is needed, have a product container or label at hand.
PI 03 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P202- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P262- Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing
P264- Wash thoroughly after handling using this product
P280- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P284- Wear respiratory protection

Precautionary Statements- Response:

P312- Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P331- Do Not induce vomiting
P340- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P352- Wash with plenty of soap and water
P362- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary Statements- Storage:

P403 - Store in well-ventilated place
P404- Store in a closed container

Precautionary Statements- Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	PERCENT
Water	7732-18-5	NE	NE	Balanced
Lithium Silica	Proprietary	NE	NE	10-15
Proprietary	Proprietary	NE	NE	15-25
Proprietary		NE	NE	1-8
Proprietary		NE	NE	1-8

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove the source of exposure or move the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove sources of exposure or move the person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer the person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

N/A

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them. Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers. Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate the immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from the immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard areas and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.
The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
Air circulation and exhaustion of isocyanate vapors must be maintained until the coatings have fully cured to ensure that no potential health hazard remains. Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for the entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect workers, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: N/A
BOILING POINT: 212 DEGREES F
EVAPORATION RATE: > 1.0
VAPOR DENSITY: > 2.2 TORR @68F
SOLUBILITY IN H2O: > 95%

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

This product is stable

Conditions to Avoid:

N/A

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur under normal conditions.

Incompatible Materials:

Reacts vigorously with strong oxidizing agents and strong Lewis acids or mineral acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Existing Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Eye and skin exposure may cause irritation

Acute Skin Irritation

Chronic exposure may be irritating

Carcinogenic Effects

N/A

Acute Eye Irritation

May cause irritation

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicology

Has not been determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: Not Regulated

IMO/IMDG: Not Regulated

IATA Information: Not Regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 Categories:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: YES

Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: YES

Fire Hazard: NO

Sudden Release of Pressure: NO

Reactivity: NO

Right To Know Classification: Silica-amorphous is listed in CA, FL, MA, MN, and NJ

TSCA: All ingredients listed or exempt from listing

Reportable Quantity (RQ): NONE

Prop. 65: NONE

WHMIS: Xi (Irritate to the eyes and skin)

Silica-amorphous is listed in chemical inventories of ACIS, ECL, EEC, ENCS< EU, Taiwan, USA and UK

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, however, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.