

Safety Data Sheet
Butyl Tape #180

Section 1 – Product and Company Information

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Product Family: Polymers
Product Name: Butyl Tape #180
Recommended Uses: Construction

EMERGENCY

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

Classification: This product is not classified as hazardous according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012)

General Hazard Statement: Solid products are generally classified as "articles" and do not constitute hazardous materials under the definitions of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However some hazardous elements contained in these products can be released under certain processing conditions such as but not limited to burning, melting, cutting, sawing, brazing, grinding, machining, milling, and welding. These elements pose a fire, explosion and exposure hazard. Elements released in the form of small chips, fines, dust and fumes may ignite readily and cause harm if inhaled, ingested or come in contact with skin and eyes. This Safety Data Sheet contains information useful for dealing with these hazardous elements which may be released during processing.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	Wt. %
Highly Refined Mineral Oil	64742-65-0	10-20
Limestone	72608-12-9	50-60
Glass Oxide	65997-17-3	10-15

This composition consists of a combination of materials of which the ones contributing to classified hazards are reported above. Information is provided for industrial hygiene and environmental purposes and is not intended to represent product specifications. This information has been compiled from data believed to be reliable.

Section 4 – First Aide Measures

Skin Contact: First aid not normally required. If contaminated by dust or fumes, remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash area of contact with soap and water. Wash clothing and decontaminate shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses if present. Flush with water/saline solution until all traces of material are gone. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

Inhalation: Remove affected person from source of exposure. Emergency responders should use the appropriate respiratory protection when moving an affected victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Call for prompt medical attention

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspiration into lungs. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty. Get medical attention.

Section 5 – Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Material will not readily burn. Extinguishing media is determined by the surrounding fire. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Carbon oxides.

Advice for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information: Component dust, if present, is flammable as a Class D (burning metal) for which water cannot be used.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Emergency Action: Product doesn't lend itself to spills. If a spill occurs, ventilate area. Avoid breathing dust if present. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including appropriate respiratory protection. Product spilled on the land represents minimal hazard. Cleanup personnel should wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment when addressing fine material. Avoid the use of compressed air to maneuver fine material. Fine materials should be swept up or vacuumed using explosion-proof equipment. Keep dry material and wet material separate.

Disposal: Place recovered material in disposal container. Avoid repacking wet materials in sealed containers Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where vapor is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection. For precautions see section 2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Handling: This product is inert, nonreactive and non-toxic. Safety wear such as dust masks and glasses should be worn when high concentrations of dusts are generated through the product use. Avoid handling that generates dust build-up. Avoid inhalation of dust (see Section 8). Avoid ignition sources (e.g. welding) in areas with high dust concentrations. Addition of wet product to molten metal may cause explosions. During welding, precautions should be taken for airborne contaminants and noxious gases that may originate from the welding process or from components of the welding rod.

Storage: Product should be stored in a dry location at ambient temperatures. Avoid contact with hydrochloric acid (HCl) and nitric acid (HNO3).

Specific end uses: Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated.

Section 8 – Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Component Exposure Limits: Exposure limits are for air levels only. Skin contact can cause over exposure even with the following limits are met. High-temperature operations such as welding, brazing, soldering, plating, cutting, and metallizing often generate fumes that have different health effects and exposure standards than the metal, metal compound or metal alloy originally used. Work place exposure limits are provided for that contingency:

Mineral Oil (Highly Refined): The following exposure limits are for Mineral Oil mist: OSHA: The legal airborne permissible exposure limit (PEL) is 5 mg/m3 averaged over an 8-hour work shift. NIOSH: The recommended airborne exposure limit is

5 mg/m3 averaged over a 10-hour work shift and 10 mg/m3, not to be exceeded during any 15 minute work period. ACGIH: The recommended airborne exposure limit is 5 mg/m3 (as the inhalable fraction) averaged over an 8-hour work shift.

Limestone: Respirable quartz (CAS# 14808-60-7) – greater than 0.1% by weight, Less than 1.0% ACGIH TLV-TWA (2000) = 0.05 mg respirable quartz dust/m3 OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) = (10 mg respirable dust/m3)/ (percent silica + 2) NIOSH REL (8-hour TWA) = 0.05 mg respirable dust/m3

Glass Oxide: No occupational exposure limits have been established for this product.

Nuisance Dust: OSHA PEL 15 mg/m3 avg. 8-hr Shift NIOSH ACGIH 0.015 mg/m3 (as respirable fraction) avg. 8-Hr Shift CAL/OSHA PEL 10 mg/m3 TWA Notes: Causes lung disease and can irritate skin and eyes.

Engineering Controls Not normally needed except if product use creates nuisance dust requiring adequate ventilation respiratory protection describe below. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Provide appropriate ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eye and Face Protection Dust may cause mechanical irritation and dryness. Wear safety glasses.

Skin Protection Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis). Sharp edges could cut skin. Use impervious gloves to avoid cuts and skin injuries.

Respiratory Protection If adequate ventilation is not possible, then a self-contained breathing apparatus or an air supplied respirator is recommended. Respiratory Protection using a NIOSH approved dust mask is recommended where dust creation is likely.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

General Information:

Physical State: Solid Tape

Color: White/Gray

Odor: Mild, Sweet

Health, Safety and Environment Info

Boiling Point/Range: NA

Flash Point: 365°F

Auto Ignition Temp: ND

Lower Flammability Limit: NA

Upper Flammability Limit: NA

Vapor Pressure (psi @68°F): NA

Vapor Density: NA

Freezing Point/Melting Point: ND

Solubility (Water): None

Specific Gravity: 1.8811

Evaporation Rate: .01-2.0 (n-Butyl Acetate)

Viscosity: ND

pH: ND

Other Information:

Volatility: NA

Freezing Point: 32°F

Note: Physical Data is typical values based on material tested, but may vary based on composition. Values should not be accepted as guaranteed for every lot or as specifications for this product.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability (normal conditions): Stable

Conditions to avoid: High temperature, organic materials, powdered metals and other combustible materials.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon Oxides.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Ingestion: Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

Eye contact: May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Skin contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation.

Inhalation: Product is not an inhalation hazard during normal use.

Acute toxicity: The toxicity of crystalline silica is directly proportional to the ability of any particle to reach the lower respiratory tract.

Chronic effects: Epidemiological studies in humans have revealed that crystalline silica may cause lung cancer, silicosis, lymph node fibrosis, airways disease, and emphysema and lung inflammation.

Carcinogenicity: Quartz (14808-60-7) ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (respirable size) IARC: Monograph 100C [2012] (listed under Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources); Monograph 68 [1997] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: This product is not characterized as a hazard to the environment.

Persistence and Biodegradability: Not Determined

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Determined

Mobility in Soil: Not Determined

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

US/RCRA Waste Disposal Methods: This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous. Avoid repacking wet material in sealed containers. Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

US DOT: Not Regulated

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Inventories: Components are included on the TSCA and DSL chemical inventories.

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health - Chronic Health Hazard

States: Right to Know Components: MA, PA and NJ: Highly Refined Mineral Oil, Limestone and Glass Oxide

California Prop. 65 Components: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm: Quartz

Section 16 – Other Information

Disclaimer: This SDS summarizes to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. DEHCO, Inc. cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact a Company representative at the contact details in Section 1 of this SDS.

This SDS complies with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200