

## 1 Identification

### GHS Product Identifier

Ultra-Flex 6800 Part A

### Other means of identification

Urethane Prepolymer - Aliphatic

### Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Urethane Component. This product is one part of a 2 part product. Read and understand the information on the SDS for Part B before using this product.

### Supplier's details

Lava-Liner, Ltd.  
1550 G Tiburon Blvd. Suite 418  
Tiburon, CA 94920  
Ph. 415-829-9114 Fax: 415-829-9203  
www.lava-liner.com

### Emergency phone number

Chemtrec 800-424-9300

## 2 Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Polyurethane Polyol Blend

### GHS label elements

Danger



Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

#### Chronic Health Effects:

Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Repeated exposure can damage bone marrow, causing low blood cell count. May damage the liver and kidneys.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:** Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney, blood, or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumothorax (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

| Description   | CAS Number | EINECS Number | %       | Note                  |
|---------------|------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Xylene        |            |               | 2 - 5   | TLV/100ppm PEL/100ppm |
| Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4   | 204-658-1     | 0 - 0.5 | TLV/150ppm PEL/150ppm |

## 4 First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

**Inhalation:** Immediately move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, begin rescue breathing and seek medical attention immediately.

**Eye Contact:** Check for and remove contact lenses. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with cool, clean, low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelid apart to ensure complete irrigation of the eye and eyelid tissue. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin is not damaged, clean affected area with mild soap and water.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Notes to Physician:** This product contains petroleum distillates and can present an aspiration/chemical pneumonitis hazard when ingested.

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

See Section 2 - Chronic Health Effects

### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:** Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney, blood, or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumothorax (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

## **5 Fire-fighting measures**

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical, Foam, Halon

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, NO<sub>x</sub> and short chains of hydrocarbon. Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. And may travel long distances along ground before igniting / flashback to ignition source. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below flash point.

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

Pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus should be provided for fire fighters in buildings or confined spaces where this product is stored. See Hazard Combustion Products. Storage containers when exposed to heat can build excessive pressure and burst with explosive force. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray in order to prevent pressure buildup.

## **6 Accidental release measures**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear protective equipment. Observe handling precautions (Section 7).

### **Environmental precautions**

If material is spilled or released into the atmosphere, care should be taken to contain liquid and prevent discharge into streams or sewer system, and control loss of volatile materials into the atmosphere.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Contain materials using absorptive inert materials. Contained material should be cleaned up and removed to an approved waste disposal facility. Spills or releases should be reported, if required to the appropriate local, state, and federal authority. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802

## **7 Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Handling:** Wash prior to eating, drinking or when smoking, and when leaving work. Do not dispose of material or empty container into the environment but dispose of in manner consistent proper stewardship (see Section 6). **Do Not** attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death.

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

Keep away from sparks, flame, or other source of ignition. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Prevent static charge when handling material. Maintain storage temperature below the flash point.

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

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Shower and eyewash facilities should be accessible.

## Individual protection measures

Wear protective clothing and impervious gloves to prevent contact with skin. Where splash, spillage, mist, vapor, spray or atomization may occur wear chemical goggles and NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. SCBA should be worn in confined spaces where ventilation will not reduce exposure to below TLV.

## 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Physical and chemical properties

|                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Appearance:</b>          | Clear, colorless liquid          |
| <b>Odor:</b>                | Characteristic pungent odor      |
| <b>Physical State:</b>      | low viscosity Liquid             |
| <b>pH:</b>                  | N/A                              |
| <b>Vapor Pressure:</b>      | 8 @ 20C (68F) (mm Hg)            |
| <b>Vapor Density:</b>       | 3.7 (Air = 1)                    |
| <b>Boiling Point:</b>       | >137°C (279°F)                   |
| <b>Solubility in Water:</b> | Negligible                       |
| <b>Specific Gravity:</b>    | No data                          |
| <b>VOC:</b>                 | < 345 g/l when mixed with Part B |

## 10 Stability and reactivity

### Chemical stability

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No Data Available

### Conditions to avoid

Keep away from high temperatures, high heat, flames, sparks or other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Not reactive under normal conditions.

## 11 Toxicological information

### Toxicological (health) effects

Xylene: oral rat LD50: 4300 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 5000 ppm/4H; skin rabbit LD50: > 1700 mg/kg; Irritation eye rabbit: 87 mg mild (Std. Draize); irritation skin rabbit 500 mg/24 moderate (Std. Draize); investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Contents of this blend are not listed as a carcinogen. However contains petroleum asphalt and petroleum distillates which may contain substances (trace amounts of benzene) known by the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

### Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

Xylene: oral rat LD50: 4300 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 5000 ppm/4H; skin rabbit LD50: > 1700 mg/kg; Irritation eye rabbit: 87 mg mild (Std. Draize); irritation skin rabbit 500 mg/24 moderate (Std. Draize); investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

## Other information

Contents of this blend are not listed as a carcinogen. However contains petroleum asphalt and petroleum distillates which may contain substances (trace amounts of benzene) known by the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.

## 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

Lava-Liner, Ltd. has not conducted ecological studies on this product and no information on similar mixtures was found in a search of scientific literature. However, components of the blend have been tested and where available, the data is provided herein.

### Persistence and degradability

When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day.

### Bioaccumulative potential

For xylene: This material is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. (mixed xylenes: octanol / water partition coefficient 3.1 - 3.2; bioconcentration factor = 1.3, eels)

### Mobility in soil

When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent.

### Other adverse effects

No Data Available

## 13 Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

Recover or reclaim when practical. Dispose of in an approved landfill if allowed locally. Comply with all Federal, State and local regulations. Dispose of in a permitted waste management facility if incineration or landfill is not practical.

## 14 Transport information

### UN Number

UN1307

### UN Proper Shipping Name

Xylene Alcohol Blend

### Transport hazard class(es)

3

### Packing group, if applicable

III

### Environmental hazards

Reportable Quantity: 398 lbs. (181kg.)

## 15 Regulatory information

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

#### U. S. Regulations:

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>TSCA Inventory:</b><br>inventory. | All components of this product are listed or exempt under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) |
| <b>SARA 302/304:</b>                 | No  |
| <b>SARA 311/312:</b>                 | N/A   |
| <b>SARA 313:</b>                     | YES   |
| <b>Clean Water Act:</b>              | N/A   |

**California Proposition 65:** This product contains or may contain trace chemical substances which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

## 16 Other information

### Other information

Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. If the product is used as a component in another product other than that provided by Lava-Liner, Ltd. this SDS information may not be applicable. This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).