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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOUTHWEST SEAL

PRODUCT NAME: SOUTHWEST SEAL

===== **SECTION I – MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION** =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PREFERRED DECK SYSTEMS LLC
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===== **SECTION II – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION** =====

Emergency Overview

Appearance: Liquid, clear

CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. May affect the central nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin, cause irritation and burns. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin and cause irritation or burns.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion

Eye Contact

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Additional symptoms of eye exposure may include blurred vision.

Skin Contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, burns, and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include Blistering Passage of this material into the body through the skin, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if possible (see Section 8.)

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (i.e. asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, blood-forming system, male reproductive system, immune system, auditory system, eye, individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: redness of the skin, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), discomfort in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness,

weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in behavior, effects on memory, weakness, mild, temporary changes in the liver, respiratory depression (slowing of heart rate), shortness of breath, lack of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), respiratory failure, coma.

Target Organs

This material (or a component) has been shown to lower activity of certain immune system cells in experimental animals. The significance of this effect with respect to human health is uncertain. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: blood abnormalities, liver abnormalities, cataracts, testis damage, kidney damage, liver damage, effects on hearing. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: central nervous system effects, liver abnormalities.

Carcinogenicity

Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA.)

Reproductive Hazard

This material (or a component) may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals. Cumene (isopropylbenzene) did not cause harm to the unborn fetus in laboratory animal studies, even at levels which were harmful to the pregnant animal.

SECTION III - COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Concentration
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	>=40-<50%
Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4-	95-63-6	>=30-<40%
Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-	108-67-8	>=5-<10%
Diethylbenzene	25340-17-4	>=1.5-<5%
Cumene	98-82-8	>=1.5-<5%
Xylene	1330-20-7	>=1-<1.5%

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet and seek medical attention.

Notes to Physicians

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material (as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse) may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (see Section 2 – Ingestion) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

Treatment: No information available.

SECTION V – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons

Precautions for Fire-Fighting

If product is heated above its flash point it will product vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point or release. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA.)

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids

Combustible Liquid Class II

===== SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES =====

Personal Precautions

For personal protection, see Section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks.) Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil, and other materials to containers for disposal.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or others bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for Cleaning Up

No data

===== SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE =====

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electronically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition. Store out of direct sunlight.

===== SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION =====

Exposure Guidelines

Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4- **95-63-6**

NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	25 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	125 mg/m3
ACGIH	Time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Time weighted average	125 mg/m3
US CA OEL	Time weighted average (TWA)	25 ppm
US CA OEL	Time weighted average (TWA)	125 mg/m3
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	

Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5- **108-67-8**

NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	25 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	125 mg/m3

ACGIH	Time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Time weighted average	125 mg/m3

Cumene **98-82-8**

ACGIH	Time weighted average	50 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	50 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	245 mg/m3
OSHA Z1A	Time weighted average	50 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Time weighted average	245 mg/m3

Xylene **1330-20-7**

ACGIH	Time weighted average	100 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Permissible exposure limit	100 ppm
OSHA Z1A	Permissible exposure limit	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	100 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	150 ppm
NIOSH	Short term exposure limit	655 mg/m3

General Advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye Protection

Chemicals splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier.) To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines,) a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist.) Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

===== **SECTION IX – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** =====

Physical State	Liquid
Form	No data
Colour	Clear, colourless
Odour	Aromatic
Boiling Point/ Boiling Range	321 degrees F/ 321 degrees F
Melting Point/ Range	-64 degrees F/ -53 degrees C
pH	No data
Flash Point	100.2 degrees F/ 37.9 degrees C, Tag closed cup
Evaporation Rate	25 (Ethyl Ether)
Explosion Limits	1.0% (V) 7.0% (V)
Vapour Pressure	2.10 mmHg @ 68.00 degrees F/ 20.00 degrees C
Vapour Density	4.5
Density	0.872 g/cm3 @ 68.00 degrees F/ 20.00 degrees C 7.26 lb/ gal @ 68 degrees F / 20 degrees C

Solubility	Negligible in water
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/ water	No data
Autoignition Temperature	910 degrees F/ 488 degrees C

===== SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY =====

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid**Incompatible Products**

Nitric acid, strong oxidizing agents, sulphuric acid

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons

Thermal Decomposition

No data

===== SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION =====

Acute Oral Toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	LD 50 Rat:	> 5,600 mg/kg
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4	LD 50 Rat:	6 g/kg
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,3,5	LD 50 Rat:	> 5,000 mg/kg
CUMENE	LD 50 Rat:	1,400 mg/kg
XYLENE	LD 50 Rat:	4,300 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	LD 50 Rat:	> 10,200 mg/m ³ , 4 h
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4	LD 50 Rat:	18 g/m ³ , 4 h
CUMENE	LD 50 Rat:	8000 ppm

Acute Dermal Toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	LD 50 Rabbit:	> 4,000 mg/kg
CUMENE	LD 50 Rabbit:	> 2,000 mg/kg

===== SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION =====

Aquatic Toxicity**Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish**

No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

Environmental Fate and Pathways

No data

===== SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS =====

Waste and Disposal Methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, state and federal regulations. For assistance with your waste management needs – including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Preferred Deck Systems at 888.440.3320.

===== **SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION** =====

MDG:

UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, NOS (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha,) 3, III

ATA_P:

UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, NOS (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha,) 3, III

ATA_C:

UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, NOS (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha,) 3, III

CFR_ROAD:

UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, NOS (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha,) 3, III

CFR_RAIL:

UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, NOS (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha,) 3, III

CFR_NWTR:

UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, NOS (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha,) 3, III

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

===== **SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION** =====

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

BENZENE

ETHYL BENZENE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TOLUENE

BENZENE

This product does not contain any chemicals know to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive harm.

SARA Hazard Classification

Fire Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-	95-63-6	36 %	
CUMENE	98-82-8	1.5 %	
XYLENE	1330-20-7		1 %

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	2*	2	0	
NFPA	1	2	0	

===== **SECTION XVI – DISCLAIMER** =====

TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE THIS INFORMATION IS ACCURATE. HOWEVER, WE DO NOT GUARANTEE ITS ACCURACY AND CANNOT BE LIABLE FOW ANY DAMAGES ACTUAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL WHICH MIGHT FROM RELIANCE THEREON. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS PRODUCT, PLEASE CONTACT PREFERRED DECK SYSTEMS AT 888.440.3320 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.