



SAFETY DATA SHEET

IMTECH RUBBER PRODUCTS
STR-S

Section 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Products Name: STR-S
Product Code: 1000361
Applications: Adhesive
Supplier's Name: IMTECH Rubber Products
1225 W. Main St.
Elko, NV 89801 USA
Tel: 1-800-738-0308 Fax:1-877-638-0308
24 Hour Emergency Phone No: **1-800-255-3924**
Preparation Date of SDS: Dec. 12, 2014

Section 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Section 3- COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

	Cas No.	Percentage (W/W)
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	60-100%
Styrene Butadiene Copolymer	9003-55-8	10-30%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<1%

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Note to Physician: Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special Exposure Hazards: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous Decomposition/ Combustion Materials: Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

Special Protective Equipment: Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA is optional.

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures: Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Environmental Precautionary Measures: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Procedure for Clean Up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that

have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient name

Tetrachloroethylene

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

STEL: 685 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: See Table Z-2.

TWA: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).

AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes.

CEIL: 200 ppm

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Titanium Dioxide

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	Black or White
Odor:	light
Specific Gravity:	Not Determined
Boiling Point:	>100°C (>212°F)
Flash Point:	None
Vapor Pressure:	Not Determined
Vapor Density:	>1 [Air = 1]
Viscosity:	Not Available
Solubility:	Very slightly soluble in water.
VOC (wt%):	0.16%
Specific Gravity:	1.3
Evaporation Rate:	>1 (butyl acetate = 1)

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Reactivity:	Will not occur under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	No data.

Materials to Avoid: No data.

Hazardous decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-
Titanium Dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10000 mg/kg	-

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Exposure</u>
Tetrachloroethylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500mg
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162mg
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500mg
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810mg
Styrene Butadiene Copolymer	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300

Sensitization: Not Available.

Mutagenicity: Not Available.

Carcinogenicity: Not Available.

Conclusion/Summary: Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph No. 93 reports there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals exposed to titanium dioxide but inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. Human studies do not suggest an association between occupational exposure to titanium dioxide dust and an increased risk of cancer. The IARC summary concludes, "that no significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint".

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other Information: Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams, ponds or rivers.

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of Waste Method: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT/TDG

UN Number: 1897
Proper Shipping Name: Tetrachloroethylene mixture
Hazard Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Hazard Label / Placards: POISON
IMDG
UN Number: 1897
Proper Shipping Name: Tetrachloroethylene mixture
Hazard Class: 6.1
Packing Group: III
Hazard Label / Placards: POISON & MARINE POLLUTANT
IATA
UN Number: 8000
Proper Shipping Name: Consumer commodity mixture
Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: III
Hazard Label / Placards: CLASS 9

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 313

Product name	CAS number %
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4 60-100
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4 60-100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop. 65

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

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

The California listing of titanium dioxide as a carcinogen is qualified as “airborne, unbound particles of respirable size”. Warning is not required for products which cannot become airborne and titanium dioxide remains bound in a product matrix such as paint, plastics and paper.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive
Tetrachloroethylene	Yes.	No.
Titanium Dioxide	Yes.	No.
Methanol	No.	Yes.

WHMIS (Canada) Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

International regulations

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

All employees or contractors etc. who use this product must have access to this Safety Data Sheet. This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement or license of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of IMTECH Rubber Products knowledge or is obtained from sources

believed by IMTECH Rubber Products to be accurate. IMTECH Rubber Products makes no representations and assumes no liability for any direct, incidental or consequential damages resulting from its use or reliance on same. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests.

DATE OF ISSUE: December 12, 2014

HISTORY REVISION: Replaces MSDS dated June 01, 2012

*****END OF SDS*****