MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COLPHENE LM 350

HMIS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
1 HEALTH 2 FLAMMABILITY 0 REACTIVITY G PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		This product is not a hazardous material as defined by 49CFR when transported domestically by ground in containers of 119 gallon capacity or less. The information provided is for domestic highway transportation only. This product may be regulated differently when shipped internationally or when shipped in other types of containers or by modes other than that addressed by this MSDS.

SECTION II. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product name:	Colphene LM 350
Use:	Waterproofing
Manufacturer:	Soprema, Inc. 310 Quadral Drive Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 UNITED STATES
Distributor:	Soprema, Inc. 310 Quadral Drive Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 UNITED STATES
In case of emergency:	SOPREMA (8:00am to 5:00pm - Eastern time): (800) 356-3521 CHEMTREC (USA) (24h.): (800) 424-9300 Point Center: (800) 222-1222

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW!!!

WARNING! Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause fire. Vapors may travel long distances to other areas and rooms away from work site. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition anywhere in the structure, dwelling or building during use and until all vapors are gone from work site. Keep away from electrical outlets and switches. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources. WARNING! Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.

SECTION II. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON DANGEROUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	%
Solvent naptha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	25-35
Mineral spirits	8052-41-3	20-30

SECTION III. POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

Primary routes of exposure:
Inhalation ☑ Skin contact ☑ Eye contact ☑ Skin absorption ☑ Ingestion ☑

Emergency Overview: WARNING! Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause fire. Vapors may travel long distances to other areas and rooms away from work site. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and all other sources of ignition anywhere in the structure, dwelling or building during use and until all vapors are gone from work site. Keep away from electrical outlets and switches. Beware of static electricity that may be generated by synthetic clothing and other sources. WARNING! Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.

Potential Health Effects: Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Affects central nervous system, liver and kidneys. Suspect cancer hazard. Giddiness, headache, intoxication, nausea and vomiting may follow the inhalation of large amounts while massive amounts can cause breathing arrest, liver and kidney damage, and death.

SECTION IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN	Wash skin with soap & water or a mild detergent for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention.
EYES	Check for and remove contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention if irritation persists.
INHALATION	Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, seek immediate medical attention.
INGESTION	Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN	Call your local poison control center for further instructions.

SECTION V. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point	>107° F
Extinguishing media	Use carbon dioxide, dry powder or foam. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special fire fighting procedures	Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.
Unusual fire or explosion hazards	Vapors are heavier than air & may travel to ignite sources. Don't use welding, cutting torch or near drum (even empty), product can ignite explosively.

SECTION VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak & Spill Procedure: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources, keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Small spill: Absorb with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a waste container for disposal. Large spill: Absorb with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a waste container for disposal or dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

SECTION VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical attention immediately and show container or label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, metals acids, alkalis. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Storage:
Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

SECTION VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
SKIN	Wear impervious protect clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded.
RESPIRATORY	A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator above PEL or TLV, and/or an organic vapor respirator for vapors or mists.
EYES	Chemical goggles, safety glasses or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.
VENTILATION	Local exhaust: Recommended to minimize exposure. Mechanical (general): Recommended to minimize exposure.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes an skin.
WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES	Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

SECTION IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
BOILING POINT	> 245	**SPECIFIC GRAVITY**	.86
FREEZING POINT	Not available	**pH**	Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg)	Not available	**ODOR THRESHOLD**	Not available
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)	Not available	**COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION**	Not available
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Not available	**EVAPORATION RATE**	Not available
APPEARANCE/PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid	**ODOR**	Slight Hydrocarbon
FORM	Liquid	**COLOR**	Gray

SECTION X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Moisture, light, heat, open flames, sparks and incompatibles
INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, strong alkalis, finely divided metals. Slowly corrodes aluminum, iron and zinc.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide may form when heated to decomposition.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Effects of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure
Acute: May cause skin and eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, weakness, muscle twitches or weakness, gastrointestinal irritation, diarrhea, unconsciousness, and death. Vapor concentration may cause headache, dizziness, irritation of the respiratory tract, stupor, depression of the central nervous system, watering of the eyes and kidney effects. **Chronic**: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Repeated and prolonged skin contact may cause redness, irritation, and scaling of the skin. May cause skin irritation, anemia, bone marrow damage, liver damage, and jaundice. **Carcinogenicity:** IARC 2B **Reproductive toxicity:** Not available

SECTION XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity: Not available.

SECTION XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:
Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal environmental regulations.

SECTION XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Special shipping information:
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SECTION XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status:
Chemical components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Sections 311 & 312
Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III: Fire, Acute (Immediate) hazard, Chronic (Delayed) hazard

SARA 313
This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

- Naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3)
- Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)
- Cumene (98-82-8)
- Xylene (1330-20-7)
- 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)

HMIS Classification: HEALTH 1, FLAMMABILITY 2, REACTIVITY 0

SECTION XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ANSI: American National Standards Institute
ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (United States)
CSA: Canadian Standardisation Association
DOT: Department of Transportation (United States)
DSL: Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
HMIS: Hazardous Material Information System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50: (Lethal concentration50) Concentration of a substance in air that causes dead of 50% mortality of a defined animal population
LD50: (Lethal dose50) Single dose of a substance that, when administrated by a define route in an animal assay, is expected to cause the death of 50% of a defined animal population.
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (United States)
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP: National Toxicology Program

SECTION XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration (United States)
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (United States)
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time-weighted average
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Reference:

Supplier MSDS

This MSDS has been prepared by: SOPREMA, INC.
For information: 800-543-3085

The Material Safety Data Sheets of SOPREMA are available on Internet at the following site: HTTP://WWW.SOPREMA.US

Justification of the update:

New MSDS.

This MSDS contains all the information required by ANSI Z-400.1-1998 standard (United States), by regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard of OSHA, and is in accordance with standard DORS/88-66 OF WHMIS Canada.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier or any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.