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SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:

SYNONYMS:

FLEX-FLASH UN

PRODUCT CODES:

UNCURED NEOPRENE SHEET RUBBER

MANUFACTURER: ADDRESS: AMERICAN HYDROTECH, INC. 303 EAST OHIO STREET, SUITE 2700

CHICAGO, IL 60611

EMERGENCY #:

PERS #11540: 800-633-8253 (24 hours)

OTHER CALLS:

AMERICAN HYDROTECH, INC.

(312) 337-4998

CHEMICAL NAME:

CHEMICAL FAMILY: CHEMICAL FORMULA: Rubber Compound Rubber Compound

Proprietary

PRODUCT USE:

PREPARED BY:

American Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

840 S. Main St.

Akron, Ohio 44311

PASSAIC RUBBER COMPANY

45 Demarest Drive Wayne, NJ 07470

SECTION 1 NOTES:

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HAZARDOUS CLASSIFICATION: Possible Carcinogenicity Category 3

SIGNAL WORD: Warning



ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Ingestion, and skin/eye contact

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Mildly irritating. Excessive contact can cause drying of mucous membranes of eyes due to absorption of moisture and oils.

SKIN: Mildly irritating

INGESTION: Temporary discomfort to upper respiratory tract may occur due to mechanical irritation when exposures are above the occupational exposure limit. May result in cramps and diarrhea.

INHALATION: Nuisance dusts. Excessive contact can cause drying of mucous membranes of nose and throat due to absorption of moisture and oils. This material can also cause nasal irritation and nosebleeds.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: This product can cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory tract and skin. May cause redness of the affected area.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Carbon Black - IARC listed: Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: N/A

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MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with breathing problems or lung disease should not work in dusty areas unless a physician approves and certifies their fitness to wear respiratory protection. May aggravate an existing digestive condition, respiratory disorder, renal condition, nervous system condition, or blood system disorder. May aggravate skin conditions.

CARCINOGENICITY

OSHA: No

ACGIH: No

NTP: No

IARC: Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)

SECTION 2 NOTES: There are no known human carcinogenic effects related to PAH content of carbon blacks.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component/CAS NO.

ACGIH Limits

OSHA Limits

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

POLYCHLOROPRENE RUBBER POLYMER:

The following potentially hazardous ingredient(s) are contained at levels below disclosure requirements and are provided for informational purposes only. The concentrations reported below in units of parts per million (ppm) or parts per billion (ppb) are maximum values.

Styrene Butadiene Rubber (9003-55-8)

Not Established

Not Established

Ethylene-Propylene-Ethylidene-Norbornene Hydrocarbon Elastomer (EPDM: 25038-36-2)

Not Established

Not Established

Ethylidene Norbornene (ENB) 16219-75-3

5 ppm STEL 25 mg/m3 STEL Not Established

Ethylene Propylene Copolymer
Particulates Not Other Classified (PNOC)

3 mg/m3 TWA (Respirable Fraction) 10 mg/m3 TWA (Total Dust)

15 mg/m3 TWA (Total Dust) 5 mg/m3 TWA (Respirable Dust)

Carbon Black 1333-86-4 (NIOSH-Ca) (IARC-2B) (MAK-3B) (TLV-A4) 3.5 mg/m3 TWA

3.5 mg/m3 TWA

Heavy Napthenic (64742-52-5)

5 mg/m3 TWA (Oil Mist) 10 mg/m3 STEL (Oil Mist) 5 mg/m3 TWA (Oil Mist)

Vulcanization System Vendor

Trade Secret

Not Established

Not Established

R - Measured as respirable fraction of the silica

EPA-D: Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity: Inadequate human and animal evidence of carcinogenicity or no data are available.

<u>IARC</u>-3: Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans. This category is used most commonly for agents, mixtures, and exposure circumstances for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate in humans and inadequate or limited in experimental animals. Exceptionally, agents (mixtures) for which the evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate in humans but sufficient in experimental animals may be placed in this category when there is strong evidence that the mechanism of carcinogenicity in experimental animals does not operate in humans. Agents, mixtures, and exposure circumstances that do not fall into any other group are also placed in this category.

<u>IARC-2B</u>: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. The exposure circumstance entails exposures that are possibly carcinogenic to humans. This category is used for agents, mixtures, and exposure circumstances for which there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and less than sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. It may also be used when there is inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans but there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. In some instances, an agent, mixture, or exposure

^{*} ACGIH® believes that even biologically inert, insoluble, or poorly soluble particles may have adverse effects and recommends that airborne concentrations be kept below the asterisk value.

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circumstance for which there is inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans but limited evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals together with supporting evidence from other relevant dada may be placed in the group.

MAK-3B: Substances for which *in vitro* tests or animal studies have yielded evidence of carcinogenic effects that is not sufficient for classification of the substance in one of the other categories. Further studies are required before a final classification can be made. A MAK or BAT value can be established, provided no genotoxic effects have been detected.

NIOSH-Ca: Potential occupational carcinogen, with no further categorization.

<u>TLV</u>-A4: Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. *In vitro* or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity, which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories.

NTP-R: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (RAHC) – There is limited evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans, which indicates that causal interpretation is credible, but that alternative explanations, such as chance, bias or confounding factors, could not adequately be excluded.

SECTION 3 NOTES: These hazardous components are dispersed within the polymer bound matrix of the material which generally precludes the possibility of airborne dust of the component. It also eliminates the problems generally associated with the powder or liquid form of the component. Components are not expected to become airborne during normal use of this material as long as good industrial hygiene and safety procedures are practiced. Several of the ingredients contained within this material have not been evaluated to determine potential exposure hazards by OSHA or ACGIH.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: In case of contact, flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If the victim is wearing contact lenses, remove them. The eyelids should be held apart during irrigation to ensure through flushing of all eye tissue. DO NOT let victim rub eye(s). Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Oils or ointments should not be used at this time. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Continue flushing for an additional 15 minutes if a physician is not immediately available.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and equipment. Wash all affected areas with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Wash clothing and clean shoes before reuse. In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: Call a physician immediately. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to reduce the risk of aspirations. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the victim is unconscious, monitor pulse, breathing and airway. If breathing stops, begin artificial respiration immediately. If the heart has stopped, give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Get medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Can be mechanically irritating. Excessive inhalation of product vapors, especially during heating or processing, may be irritating to respiratory system. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Persons with pre-existing skin disease may be at an increased risk if exposed dermally to this material. No specific antidote is known. Based on the individual reactions of the patient, the physician's judgement should be used to control symptoms and clinical conditions.

SECTION 4 NOTES:

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, (% BY VOLUME)

UPPER: Not Available LOWER: Not Available

FLASH POINT: > 100 °C

> 212 ° F

METHOD USED: SW 846 1010

BURN RATE SCREEN: Negative EPA METHOD: SW 846 1030

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH: 0 OTHER: FLAMMABILITY: 1

REACTIVITY: Not Available

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HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH: 0 PROTECTION: B FLAMMABILITY: 1

PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, CO2, Foam

FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURE: Evacuate area and fight fire from safe distance. Wear pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH-approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As with any fire, toxic gases, vapors, and fumes can be generated. Use pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Using water can cause frothing with increasing fire intensity.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Not known

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Not known

SECTION 5 NOTES:

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Recover spilled material and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Keep unnecessary personnel out of spill area. Emergency clean-up personnel should wear appropriate protection when entering the spill area for clean up. Remove mechanically by method, which minimizes generation of airborne dust, and place in appropriately marked containers for disposal. Do not allow spilled or released material to enter ground water, waste water or soil.

SECTION 6 NOTES:

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Skin and eye contact should be avoided as good industrial practice. Wearing of protective gloves and eye protection is recommended. Wash hands and contaminated skin area after handling. Follow all warnings and precautions even after container is emptied. Wash thoroughly after handling or at the end of the shift.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Store in cool dry place away from strong oxidizers and acids. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. All handling equipment should be properly grounded to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charges. Storage area should be equipped with sprinkler system. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

SECTION 7 NOTES:

Containers should not be opened until ready for use. Use clean non-sparking equipment and tools when handling.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use in a well-ventilated area.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust must always be provided to draw dust, fumes and vapors away from workers to prevent routine inhalation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respiratory protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety glasses with side shields. Where contact with the eyes is likely, use chemical goggles. Use a face shield as needed.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves. Use clean protective body-covering clothing as needed to minimize contact with clothing and skin

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Wear appropriate personal protection during cleanup, such as impervious gloves, boots and coveralls.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees on the safe use and handling of this product.

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EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Keep spill contents out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soils. Make sure all waste disposal methods are in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 8 NOTES:

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Black

ODOR: Mild

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

DENSITY: 1.26 g/cm³

pH AS SUPPLIED: pH (Other): Not Available

BOILING POINT: Not Available

MELTING POINT: Not Available

FREEZING POINT: Not Available

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): Not Available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Available

BASIS (=1): Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not Soluble

PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: 75%

PERCENT VOLATILE: Not Available BY WT/ BY VOL @ F:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC): Not Available

WITH WATER:

LBS/GAL

WITHOUT WATER:

LBS/GAL

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Not Available

VISCOSITY: Not Available

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

SECTION 9 NOTES:

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Keep away from extreme heat, sparks or open flame and strong oxidizing conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Strong acids, Bases and oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Products of incomplete combustion may include CO, CO2, and dense smoke.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not expected to occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (POLYMERIZATION):

SECTION 10 NOTES:

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Any health or toxicological information included in Section 3 was based on data associated with the components used in manufacturing this product.

SECTION 11 NOTES:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Do not allow to enter soil, waterways, or wastewater.

SECTION 12 NOTES:

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: It is the responsibility of the individual using this product to follow all local, State and Federal regulations for the proper disposal of this product and containers.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: It is the responsibility of the user to determine if this material is a RCRA Hazardous Waste at the time of disposal.

SECTION 13 NOTES:

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated

ID NUMBER: Not Regulated
PACKING GROUP: Not Regulated
LABEL STATEMENT: Not Regulated

WATER TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated ID NUMBER: Not Regulated PACKING GROUP: Not Regulated LABEL STATEMENTS: Not Regulated

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

AIR TRANSPORTATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

HAZARD CLASS: Not Regulated ID NUMBER: Not Regulated PACKING GROUP: Not Regulated LABEL STATEMENTS: Not Regulated

OTHER AGENCIES: None

SECTION 14 NOTES:

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT):

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT):

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT):

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: No Hazard categories identified.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Zinc Compounds

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STATE REGULATIONS:

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

SECTION 15 NOTES:

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARATION INFORMATION:

DISCLAIMER: Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be accurate and dependable to the best of our knowledge and belief but is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing herein is to be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any law or regulation. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and to adopt such safety precautions as necessary. Since conditions of use are not under our control, we must disclaim all liability with respect to the use and disposal of our products.