

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to the Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)
GC66854

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Geocel® 2300® Construction Tripolymer Sealant
Brown

Product code : GC66854

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Geocel Products Group
A Business Unit of the Sherwin-Williams Company
180 Brunel Road
Mississauga, ON L4Z 1T5

Emergency telephone number of the company : (800) 424-9300

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 348-7615

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 15% (oral), 62.6% (dermal), 15% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 May cause cancer.
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- General** : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.
 Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.
- Hazards identified when used** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- CAS number/other identifiers**

Ingredient name	% by weight	Identifiers
Tetrachloroethylene	47.58	127-18-4
Hydrocarbon Polymer	17.22	-
Isobutylene Polymer	7.8	9003-27-4
Styrene-Hydrocarbon Copolymer	7.23	9011-11-4
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0.49	64742-95-6
trimethylbenzene	0.24	25551-13-7
Light Stabilizer	0.15	52829-07-9
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.1	108-67-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.1	95-63-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- 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.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : 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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 170 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 685 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. CEIL: 200 ppm. AMP 5 minutes: 300 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) NIA.
Hydrocarbon Polymer	9003-27-4	None.
Isobutylene Polymer	9011-11-4	None.
Styrene-Hydrocarbon Copolymer	64742-95-6	None.
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	25551-13-7	None.
trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
Light Stabilizer	52829-07-9	None.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m ³ .
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 125 mg/m ³ .

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2025) Carc 2A. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 170 mg/m ³ . STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 685 mg/m ³ . CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 15 minutes: 678 mg/m ³ . OEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 170 mg/m ³ .

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) A3. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Tetrachloroethylene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 3 ppm, tetrachloroethylene [in end-exhaled air]. Sampling time: prior to shift. BEI: 0.5 mg/l, tetrachloroethylene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Tetrachloroethylene	Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.5 mg/L, tetrachlorethylene [in blood]. Sampling time: before work shift. BEI: 3 ppm, tetrachlorethylene [in final exhaled breath]. Sampling time: before work shift.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 121°C (249.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : 2.59 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 2.4 kPa (18 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 5.83 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.19
- Density** : 1.18 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Molecular weight : Not applicable.
Particle characteristics
Median particle size : Not applicable.
Heat of combustion : 2.412 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid : No specific data.
Incompatible materials : No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Tetrachloroethylene

Rat - Oral - LD50

2629 mg/kg

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Rat - Oral - LD50

8400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

trimethylbenzene

Rat - Oral - LD50

8970 mg/kg

Light Stabilizer

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

500 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tremor Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Gastrointestinal - Changes in structure or function of salivary glands

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Rat - Oral - LD50

5000 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

24000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Rat - Oral - LD50

5 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

18000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name

Tetrachloroethylene

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 810 mg

trimethylbenzene

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Tetrachloroethylene

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 162 mg

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

trimethylbenzene

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Tetrachloroethylene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Tetrachloroethylene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

Tetrachloroethylene

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons
trimethylbenzene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - nausea or vomiting
 - headache
 - drowsiness/fatigue
 - dizziness/vertigo
 - unconsciousness
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - irritation
 - redness
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - reduced fetal weight
 - increase in fetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Geocel® 2300® Construction Tripolymer Sealant	4695.2	N/A	N/A	19.6	N/A
Tetrachloroethylene	2629	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	8400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
trimethylbenzene	500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	24	N/A
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Tetrachloroethylene

Result

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Larvae

Age: 30 to 35 days

500 µg/l [32 days]

Effect: Growth

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

0.4 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: 1

3.40071 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50

Algae - Green algae - *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* - Exponential growth phase

Age: 7 days

3.64 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Flagfish - *Jordanella floridae* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Age: 2 to 4 months; Weight: 0.3 to 5 g

4000 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase

0.01 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Isobutylene Polymer

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* >5600000 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

trimethylbenzene

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio*

Section 12. Ecological information

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

5600 µg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality
Acute - LC50 - Marine water
 Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - *Cancer magister* - Zoea
Age: 1
 13 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality
Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
 Fish - Goldfish - *Carassius auratus*
Age: 1 to 1.5 years; Size: 13 to 20 cm; Weight: 20 to 80 g
 12.52 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality
Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water
 Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
Age: ≤24 hours
 0.4 mg/l [21 days]
Effect: Reproduction

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Acute - LC50 - Marine water
 Crustaceans - Scud - *Elasmopus pecteniscrus* - Adult
 4910 µg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality
Acute - LC50 - Fresh water
 Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 34 days
 7720 µg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Tetrachloroethylene	-	49	Low
Isobutylene Polymer	-	314 to 1882	High
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	10 to 2500	High
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	-	161	Low
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	243	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.





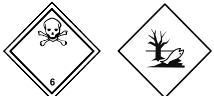
Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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 Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1897	UN1897	UN1897	UN1897	UN1897
UN proper shipping name	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture	Tetrachloroethylene mixture. Marine pollutant (Tetrachloroethylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 	6.1 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	- ERG No. 160	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.26-2.36 (Class 6). ERG No. 160	- ERG No. 160	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-A, S-A

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Annex A - Elimination - Production	UV-328	Listed
Annex A - Elimination - Use	UV-328	Listed

International lists

: **Australia inventory (AIIIC)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.