

Franklin International

Safety Data Sheet

Marlite C551 Solvent Free FRP Adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Marlite C551 Solvent Free FRP Adhesive
Product type	: Liquid.
CAS #	: Mixture
Address	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207
Contact person	: Franklin Technical Services
Telephone	: (800) 877-4583
In case of emergency	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300
Reference number	: 3432
Product code	: 3989
Date of revision	: 6/2/2015.
Print date	: 6/3/2015.
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	: (800) 424 - 9300
Chemtrec International	: (703) 527 - 3887

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

Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.
Classification of the substance or mixture	: Not classified.
GHS label elements	
Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
urea	57-13-6	1 - 5
ethanediol	107-21-1	0.5 - 1
2-diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	0.1 - 0.5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
oxydipropyl dibenzoate	27138-31-4	1 - 5
urea	57-13-6	1 - 5
ethanediol	107-21-1	0.5 - 1

Mexico

Name	CAS number	UN number	%	IDLH	Classification			
					H	F	R	Special
urea	57-13-6	Not available.	1 - 5	-	2	0	0	-
oxydipropyl dibenzoate	27138-31-4	Not available.	1 - 5	-	2	0	0	-

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders : If specialised 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : 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 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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** : Do not store below the following temperature: 0°C (32°F). 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. 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

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
urea	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethanediol	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m ³
2-diethylaminoethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). C: 100 mg/m ³ Form: Aerosol ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9.6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Canada

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/ m ³	Other	ppm	mg/ m ³	Other	ppm	mg/ m ³	Other	Notations
ethanediol	US ACGIH 4/2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
	AB 4/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[3] [b]
	BC 4/2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[a]
		-	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	[c]
		-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	[d]
urea	ON 1/2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	[b]
	QC 1/2014	-	-	-	50	127	-	-	-	-	[e]
	US AIHA 10/2011	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

[3]Skin sensitization

Form: [a]Aerosol [b]aerosol [c]Particulate [d]Vapour [e]vapour and mist

Mexico

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
No exposure limit value known.	

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin 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.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Paste.]
Color	: Brown. [Light]
Odor	: Characteristic. [Slight]
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 5
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 100°C (212°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Setaflash.]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	: 2.6 g/l
Relative density	: 1.39
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

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	Species	Dose	Exposure
urea	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>21000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8471 mg/kg	-
ethanediol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	10.92 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
2-diethylaminoethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
urea	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 22 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	Intermittent 24 hours 20 Percent	-
ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
Eyes - Moderate irritant	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	-
2-diethylaminoethanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
Skin - Mild irritant	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Eyes** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Respiratory** : Inhalation of oil mist or vapors at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
urea	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
ethanediol	Category 2	Oral	kidneys
2-diethylaminoethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
urea	Acute EC50 6573.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.5 ppt Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - Young	96 hours
ethanediol	Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	30 days
	Acute EC50 10940 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capriocornutum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 13140000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
2-diethylaminoethanol	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 10000 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capriocornutum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 83.6 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 147 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
urea	-	-	Readily
ethanediol	-	-	Readily
2-diethylaminoethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
urea	<-1.73	>10	low
ethanediol	-1.36	10	low
2-diethylaminoethanol	0.21	<6.1	low

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. 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	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according
to Annex II of MARPOL
73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Commerce control list precursor: 2-diethylaminoethanol

**Clean Air Act Section 112
(b) Hazardous Air
Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602
Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602
Class II Substances** : Not listed

SARA 302/304**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
urea	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
ethanediol	0.5 - 1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
2-diethylaminoethanol	0.1 - 0.5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

Not available.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Not applicable.				

Canada**Canadian lists**

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :

**International regulations**

International lists :

- 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.

Europe : Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	1
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 6/3/2015.

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Version : 4.1

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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor 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.