

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Wet Bond Fiber Coating
Product code : 210

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ALCO PRODUCTS, LLC
580 St. Jean
Detroit, MI 48214
T (313) 823-7500 - F (313) 331-4726
info@alco-products.com - www.alco-products.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 4 H227
Carc. 1A H350

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H227 - Combustible liquid
H350 - May cause cancer
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Wet Bond Fiber Coating

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
EXXSOL D80, EXXONMOBIL	(CAS No) 64742-47-8	> 40	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
quartz, 1%=<conc respirable crystalline silica<10%	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	> 5	Carc. 1A, H350
butyl glycoether	(CAS No) 111-76-2	> 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : In case of burns: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not tear off solidified product from the skin. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of burns: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Polyvalent foam. BC powder. Sand/earth. Carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Container may slop over if solid jet (water/foam) is applied.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Not easily combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard.
- Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard.
- Reactivity : In molten state: reacts violently with water (moisture). On heating: formation of small quantities of hydrogen sulphide. Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No additional information available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.
- Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

No additional information available

Wet Bond Fiber Coating

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.
- Methods for cleaning up : If melted: allow liquid to solidify before taking it up. Start cleanup only if spill has cooled completely. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents.
- Storage area : Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Fireproof storeroom. Meet the legal requirements.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
- Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: No data available. MATERIAL TO AVOID: No data available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Wet Bond Fiber Coating		
ACGIH	Not applicable	
OSHA	Not applicable	
EXXSOL D80, EXXONMOBIL (64742-47-8)		
ACGIH	Not applicable	
OSHA	Not applicable	
quartz, 1%=<conc respirable crystalline silica<10% (14808-60-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³
OSHA	Not applicable	
butyl glycolether (111-76-2)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	20 ppm
OSHA	Not applicable	

8.2. Exposure controls

No additional information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Appearance : Solid.
- Color : Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following colour(s): Colourless, Dark brown to black, Colourless or white, Colourless to white, White to off-white, White to yellow-grey
- Odor : There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour(s): Characteristic odour, Odourless, Pleasant odour, Sweet odour
- Odor threshold : No data available

Wet Bond Fiber Coating

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Water: Solubility in water of component(s) of the mixture : •: < 0.1 g/100ml •: •: < 0.1 g/100ml •: •: < 0.1 g/100ml •: < 0.1 g/100ml •:
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

In molten state: reacts violently with water (moisture). On heating: formation of small quantities of hydrogen sulphide. Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed.

10.2. Chemical stability

No additional information available

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No additional information available

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Wet Bond Fiber Coating	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1746 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2.2 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	450 ppm/4h (Rat; Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	1746.000 mg/kg body weight

Wet Bond Fiber Coating

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
ATE US (dermal)	1100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	450.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	2.200 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	2.200 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer.

quartz, 1%=<conc respirable crystalline silica<10% (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

EXXSOL D80, EXXONMOBIL (64742-47-8)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (Amphipoda)

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
LC50 fish 1	1474 ppm (96 h; Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	1550 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	911 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
Threshold limit algae 2	88 mg/l (72 h; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

EXXSOL D80, EXXONMOBIL (64742-47-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

quartz, 1%=<conc respirable crystalline silica<10% (14808-60-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Low potential for mobility in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Low potential for adsorption in soil. Photooxidation in the air.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

EXXSOL D80, EXXONMOBIL (64742-47-8)	
Log Pow	> 3
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

quartz, 1%=<conc respirable crystalline silica<10% (14808-60-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)	
Log Pow	0.81 (Test data; 20 °C)

Wet Bond Fiber Coating

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)

Bioaccumulative potential : Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

12.4. Mobility in soil

butyl glycolether (111-76-2)

Surface tension : 0.065 N/m (20 °C; 003)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer :
Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

No additional information available

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1999 Tars, liquid, 3, III
UN-No.(DOT) : UN1999
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Tars, liquid
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable.
B13 - A nonspecification cargo tank motor vehicle authorized in 173.247 of this subchapter must be at least equivalent in design and in construction to a DOT 406 cargo tank or MC 306 cargo tank (if constructed before August 31, 1995), except as follows: a. Packaging equivalent to MC 306 cargo tanks are excepted from the certification, venting, and emergency flow requirements of the MC 306 specification. b. Packaging equivalent to DOT 406 cargo tanks are excepted from 178.3457(d)(5), circumferential reinforcements; 178.34510, pressure relief; 178.34511, outlets; 178.34514, marking, and 178.34515, certification. c. Packaging are excepted from the design stress limits at elevated temperatures, as described in Section VIII of the ASME Code (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter). However, the design stress limits may not exceed 25 percent of the stress for 0 temper at the maximum design temperature of the cargo tank, as specified in the Aluminum Association's Aluminum Standards and Data (IBR, see 171.7 of this subchapter).
IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).
T1 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2)
TP3 - The maximum degree of filling (in %) for solids transported above their melting points and for elevated temperature liquids shall be determined by the following: Degree of filling = 95 * dr / df Where: df and dr are the mean densities of the liquid at the mean temperature of the liquid during filling and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport respectively.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 60 L

Wet Bond Fiber Coating

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 220 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

No additional information available

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1999
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : TARS, LIQUID
Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG) : III - substances presenting low danger

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1999
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Tars, liquid
Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

No additional information available

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Not classified

15.2.2. National regulations

⋮

15.3. US State regulations

SECTION 16: Other information

Wet Bond Fiber Coating

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer

NFPA health hazard

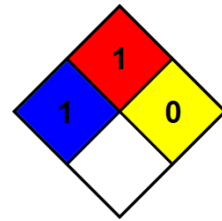
: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product