

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

GEL-SEAL (VA) (Seal-Tite Sealant)

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Seal-Tite
International
Engineered Sealing Solutions

Seal-Tite Sealant

STI MSDS Number 015

Gel-Seal (VA)

Revision Date: November 1, 2007

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer:	Seal-Tite International 500 Deer Cross Drive Madisonville, LA 70447	Tradename:	Gel-Seal (VA)
Contact:	Vic Groomer	Product Identifier:	Gel-Seal (VA)
Emergency Number:	(888) 674-3385	General Use:	Sealant & Viscosifying
Office Number:	(985) 875-1292	Chemical Family:	Mixture
FAX Number:	(985) 875-0687		
E-Mail:	msds@seal-tite.com		
Website:	www.seal-tite.com		

Section 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Percent Contained	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Organo-Metallic Ammonium Complex	60-100	XXX-XX-XX	None Established	None Established
Isopropyl Alcohol	10-30	67-63-0	400 PPM	500 PPM

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits. "N/E" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. "N/A" indicates not applicable.

Material is not known to contain Toxic Chemicals under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Section 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Appearance, form, odor: Clear yellow liquid with hydrogen odor.

Route of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Absorption

Target Organ:	No known chronic effects
Inhalation:	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful and cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, changes in heart rate and cyanosis. May be irritating to mucous membranes and lung tissue. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema or aspiration pneumonia. Exposed persons should be kept under medical observation for at least 48 hours because delayed effects may occur.
Skin Contact:	Corrosive. May cause permanent skin damage. May cause skin irritation and allergic reactions.
Eye Contact:	Corrosive. Will cause eye burns and permanent tissue damage if not promptly removed.
Ingestion:	Corrosive. This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat, and stomach.
Target Organs:	Liver. Product is a hepatotoxin (liver toxin) that may cause liver disorders (e.g. edema, proteinuria) and damage.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Rescuers should don appropriate protective gear. Remove from area of exposure and move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes while gently holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Give victim a glass of milk or water. Get immediate medical attention. Inhalation of vomited material may result in chemical pneumonia. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Medical conditions that may become aggravated by exposure: Liver and skin disorders.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Product is flammable with a flash point of 75°F. Utilize CO₂, Dry Chemical, or Alcohol Foam..

Auto Ignition Temperature: N/D

Flash Point (F):	75°F	Method:	TCC
Explosive limits in air (percent):	---	Lower:	N/D
		Upper:	N/D

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Hazardous decomposition products such as oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and aluminum may be formed as a by product of combustion.

Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers retain products residue (liquid and vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; as they may explode and cause injury or death.

As in any fire, wear a pressure demand MSHA / NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and full protective bunker gear. For large fires, apply foam according to manufacturer's specifications. For small fires, utilize carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguishers.

Containers may explode from internal pressure if exposed to high heat such as a fire. Keep containers cool by applying water spray but do not utilize straight streams of water on fire. Keep non-essential personnel away.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill control: Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove any ignition sources. Avoid eye and skin contact. Wipe, scrape with non-sparking tools, or soak up in inert material such as dry sand or earth, and put in an approved chemical waste container for disposal.

Containment: Dike with sawdust or other absorbent in an approved chemical waste container.

Cleanup: Avoid and prevent runoff into storm drains and ditches. Spilled materials should be contained and disposed of in accordance with local and federal statutes. Spilled material is extremely slippery and may cause a slip hazard during cleanup.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing, discard, or wash if to be re-used. Have emergency eye wash and deluge shower available within 10 seconds travel to and from point of product use. Keep container closed when not in use. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS / label precautions even after container is empty. Ground and bond containers during transfers of material.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from potential physical damage, ignition sources, and incompatible materials such as oxidizers and strong acids.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Utilize local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations in air below 5 mg/M³. Have emergency eye wash and deluge shower available within 10 seconds travel to and from point of product use.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive air supplied respirator if there is a potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. All respiratory protection should be used in accordance with 29 CFR, OSHA 1910.134 Respiratory Protection.

Eye Protection

Avoid contact with eyes. For liquid splash protection utilize chemical goggles, or a full face splash shield. If fine aerosolized mist is present, utilize a full-face respirator.

Skin Protection

When a potential for skin contact exists, wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing, rubber boots, and gloves. In the event of a splash hazard, personnel should don full chemical resistant protective clothing such as an acid suit. Refer to manufacture information for specific information regarding chemical resistance.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Dark brown liquid	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Hydrocarbon odor	PH (5% solution):	N/D
Vapor Pressure:	N/D	Evaporation Rate:	>butyl acetate
Vapor Density:	>1	Specific Gravity:	1.11-1.14
Boiling Point:	180-225° F	Melting Point:	N/D
Solubility:	N/D	Heat Value:	N/D

'N/D' = not determined

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This material is chemically stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, ignition sources

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Incomplete combustion products may yield oxides of carbon, and hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization is not anticipated.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Compenents in this material are not known to contain Toxic Chemicals under Section 313 of the Title III of SARA (The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) and 40 CFR Part 372..

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed with/by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), NTP (National Toxicology Program), OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), or ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) as a carcinogen.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Personnel with the proper personal protective equipment should dike and contain spill. Extinguish any possible ignition sources until the area is determined to be free from fire or explosion hazard. Absorb with sawdust, sand, oil dry, or other absorbent material. Shovel or sweep up and place in waste container and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches. Spilled material should be contained and disposed of properly. Product will be extremely slippery when spilled.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consult local and federal regulatory agencies for acceptable disposal procedures and disposal locations. Disposal in streams or sewers may be prohibited by federal, state, and local regulations.

Containers should be either reconditioned by CERTIFIED firms or properly disposed of by APPROVED firms. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. EMPTY drums should not be given to individuals. Serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of EMPTIED containers (drums, pails, etc.).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory Information: DOT

UN Number: Non-regulated

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable **Packing Group:** Not applicable

Other Information: Not applicable **Class:** Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:

HEALTH HAZARD	FIRE HAZARD	REACTIVITY HAZARD	SPECIAL HAZARDS
2	3	0	CORR

Containers should be either reconditioned by CERTIFIED firms or properly disposed of by APPROVED firms. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. EMPTY drums should not be given to individuals. Serious accidents have resulted from the misuse of EMPTIED containers such as drums.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein is based upon data available to us and reflects our best professional judgment. Since it is impossible to anticipate the conditions under which our products may be used, we cannot guarantee that the recommendations will be adequate for all individuals and situations. Each user of this product should determine the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and should comply with all environmental regulations. Our goal is to manufacture products with zero or minimum hazards. Our products are improved daily as up to date information and research is received from our suppliers to use products with little or no hazards. Please feel free to contact us for current information.