

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

## GLY-FLO (Seal-Tite Sealant)

500 Deer Cross Drive  
Madisonville, Louisiana USA 70447  
(985) 875-1292 • (985) 875-0687 Fax  
[msds@seal-tite.com](mailto:msds@seal-tite.com) • [www.seal-tite.com](http://www.seal-tite.com)



## Seal-Tite Sealant

STI MSDS Number 014

## Gly-Flo

Revision Date: November 1, 2007

### SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Manufacturer:** Seal-Tite International  
500 Deer Cross Drive  
Madisonville, LA 70447

**Tradename:** Gly-Flo  
**Product Identifier:** Gly-Flo  
**General Use:** Viscosifying Agent  
**Chemical Family:** Mixture

**Contact:** Vic Groomer  
**Emergency Number:** (888) 674-3385  
**Office Number:** (985) 875-1292  
**FAX Number:** (985) 875-0687  
**E-Mail:** [msds@seal-tite.com](mailto:msds@seal-tite.com)  
**Website:** [www.seal-tite.com](http://www.seal-tite.com)

### Section 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Percent Contained	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Surfactant	N/A	N/A	N/A	2 PPM
Ammonium Perfluorooctanoate	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.01 mg/M3

"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:** Pink liquid with slight ammonia like odor.

**Route of Entry:** Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Absorption

**Target Organ:** Respiratory system, skin, eyes

**Inhalation:** May cause irritation of upper respiratory passages, with coughing and discomfort.

**Skin Contact:** May cause irritation with discomfort or rash. Evidence suggests that skin permeation can occur in amounts capable of producing the effects of systemic toxicity.

**Eye Contact:** May cause irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation; abnormal blood forming systems as detected by laboratory tests; or abnormal blood forming system with anemia.

**Chronic Effects:** This compound is absorbed by the body and may be detected in the bloodstream following ingestion, inhalation, or skin contact. Animal and human experience indicate that this compound has a half-life in the blood, and may be detected years after exposure.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. Consult a physician if necessary. If exposed to fumes from overheating or combustion, move to fresh air.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If molten material contacts skin, cool rapidly with cold water. Get medical attention for thermal burns..

**Eye Contact:** Flush eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes while gently holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Ingestion:** Immediately have victim drink 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media:** Utilize Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, or CO<sub>2</sub>

**Auto Ignition Temperature:** 520-560° C

**Flash Point (F):** 530-550°

**Method:** ASTMD 1929

**Explosive limits in air (percent):** ---

**Lower:** N/D **Upper:** N/D

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Heating above 572° F may cause evolution of particulate matter, which can cause polymer fume fever. Trace amounts of hydrogen, fluoride, and carbonyl fluoride may be evolved at about 750° F with larger amounts at higher temperatures.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Difficult to ignite, and will not support its own combustion (UL-94). Limited flame spread and low smoke generation – limited combustible material: High self-ignition and auto-ignition temperatures (ASTMD 1929).

Hazardous gases/vapors produced in fire are hydrogen fluoride (HF), carbon monoxide, potentiall toxic fluorinated compounds.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Spill control:** Avoid eye and skin contact. Soak up in saw dust, sand, oil dry or other absorbent material.
- 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.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling Precautions:** Keep container closed when not in use.
- 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.

### Personal Protective Equipment:

#### Respiratory Protection

Not required if local exhaust is adequate. For locations where ventilation may be inadequate and temperatures of product is less than 750° F and established exposure limits are not exceeded by more than a factor of ten, trained users should utilize proper NIOSH / MSHA (or equivalent) approved air purifying respirators equipped with organic vapor / acid gas cartridges equipped with P-100 pre-filters. For use at temperatures above 750° F where hydrogen fluoride may be generated, positive pressure supplied air respiratory protection is required. 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

Wear protective clothing such as gloves, apron, or whole body suit made of Neoprene, as appropriate to avoid skin contact with liquid dispersion and with condensate in oven or exhaust system. If there is potential contact with hot/molten material, wear heat resistant clothing and footwear.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Pink liquid	<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Slight ammonia like odor	<b>PH (5% solution):</b>	N/D
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	N/D	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	N/D

<b>Vapor Density:</b>	>5	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.4-1.5
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	N/D	<b>Melting Point:</b>	N/D
<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble in water	<b>Heat Value:</b>	N/D
<b>Percent Volatiles:</b>	33-42 (water)		

\*N/D\* = not determined

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** This material is chemically stable.

**Conditions to Avoid:** N/A

**Materials to Avoid:** N/A

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Heating above 572° F may cause evolution of particulate matter, which can cause polymer fume fever (see health effects). Trace amounts of hydrogen fluoride and carbonyl fluoride may be evolved at about 750° F with larger amounts at higher temperatures.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization is not anticipated.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds. The product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

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

Contain spill. 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.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Preferred Options for disposal are (1) Separate solids from liquid by precipitation and decanting or filtering. Dispose of dry solids in a landfill that is permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage industrial solid waste. Discharge liquid filtrate to a wastewater treatment system. (2) Incinerate only if incinerator is capable of scrubbing out hydrogen fluoride and other acidic combustion products. Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state / provincial, 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      **Schedule "B" Export Code:** 2905320000

**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.

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:

HEALTH HAZARD	FIRE HAZARD	REACTIVITY HAZARD	SPECIAL HAZARDS
1	1	0	0

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 EMPTY 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.