## SAFETY DATA SHEET

GC66153

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : Geocel® 2300® Construction Tripolymer Sealant

Musket

Product code : GC66153

Other means of : Not available.

identification
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

101 W. Prospect Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115

National contact : Sherwin-Williams Canada Inc.

180 Brunel Road

Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

**Emergency telephone** number of the company

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 348-7615

Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number

: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300

Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: 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: 14.6%

(oral), 61% (dermal), 14.6% (inhalation)

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version : 17.02 1/15

GC66153 Geocel® 2300® Construction Tripolymer Sealant

Musket

### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### **Hazard statements**

: Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

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**

: Read label before use. 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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 Disposal

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

: 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. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

: None known.

### classified

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Tetrachloroethylene	46.4	127-18-4
Hydrocarbon Polymer	8.04	62258-49-5
Isobutylene Polymer	7.55	9003-27-4
Styrene-Hydrocarbon Copolymer	7.05	9011-11-4
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0.46	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.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version : 17.02 2/15

GC66153 Geocel® 2300® Construction Tripolymer Sealant SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA Musket

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with ple

: 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

immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt

person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version : 17.02 3/15

### 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

: No specific treatment.

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 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

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: 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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version: 17.02 4/15

GC66153 Geocel® 2300® Construction Tripolymer Sealant

Musket

## 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 nonemergency 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. 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.

#### 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. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). 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.

## including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version: 17.02 5/15

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 685 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  CEIL: 200 ppm  AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes.
Hydrocarbon Polymer Isobutylene Polymer Styrene-Hydrocarbon Copolymer Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons trimethylbenzene	62258-49-5 9003-27-4 9011-11-4 64742-95-6 25551-13-7	None. None. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Light Stabilizer 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	52829-07-9 108-67-8	None.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).  [trimethyl benzene, isomers]  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).  TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS#	Exposure limits
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  15 min OEL: 678 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  15 min OEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.  8 hrs OEL: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours.  CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).  TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.  TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.  STEV: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  STEV: 685 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

#### Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Date of issue/Date of revision 6/15 : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 **Version** : 17.02

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

#### **Biological exposure indices (United States)**

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 3 ppm, tetrachloroethylene [in endexhaled 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**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version : 17.02 7/15

### 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 : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling : 121°C (249.8°F)

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 : 1.18 Solubility(ies) :

MediaResultcold waterNot soluble

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Heat of combustion : 2.505 kJ/g

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version : 17.02 8/15

GC66153 Geocel® 2300® Construction Tripolymer Sealant

Musket

### 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
Tetrachloroethylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
trimethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	8970 mg/kg	-
Light Stabilizer	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162 mg	-
Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
			mg	
Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
			mg	
Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810	-
	D 11.11		mg	
Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
Eves Mild irritant	Pobbit			
Eyes - Miliu II Italit	Kabbit	-		-
Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_		_
Olim Wodorato imani	rabbit			
Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
*			mg	
Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
			mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Severe irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant  Skin - Mild irritant  Skin - Severe irritant  Eyes - Mild irritant  Rabbit  Rabbit  Eyes - Mild irritant  Rabbit  Eyes - Mild irritant  Rabbit  Rabbit  Eyes - Mild irritant  Rabbit  Rabbit  Rabbit  Rabbit  Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit -	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant Rabbit

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version : 17.02 9/15

GC66153 Geocel® 2300® Construction Tripolymer Sealant SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA
Musket

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### **Classification**

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tetrachloroethylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	•	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tetrachloroethylene	Category 2	-	-
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	-	

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : 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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version : 17.02 10/15

GC66153 Geocel® 2300® Construction Tripolymer Sealant

Musket

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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** 

Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: Not available.

: Not available. Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

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. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Suspected of damaging fertility. **Fertility effects** 

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value	
Oral	4838.56 mg/kg	
Inhalation (vapors)	20.25 mg/l	

Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue 11/15 : 2/23/2024 : 2/3/2024 Version: 17.02

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	Acute EC50 3.64 mg/l	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 504 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elminius modestus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.40071 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Jordanella floridae - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 1.77 mg/l	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas</i> reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	21 days 32 days
Isobutylene Polymer	Acute LC50 >5600000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 5600 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 13000 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7720 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	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 (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue/Date of revision 12/15 : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 **Version** : 17.02

### 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	Ш	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.26-2.36 (Class 6).		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
	ERG No.	ERG No.	ERG No.		
	160	160	160		

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024

Version: 17.02

13/15

GC66153

### **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: Not available. to IMO instruments

Proper shipping name

: Not available.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

**International lists** 

: Australia inventory (AIIC): 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.)



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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version: 17.02 14/15

### Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
	Calculation method

#### **History**

Date of printing : 2/23/2024 Date of issue/Date of : 2/23/2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version : 17.02

**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/buver/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.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/23/2024 Date of previous issue : 2/3/2024 Version : 17.02 15/15