

PRODUCT NAME: GLITSA TRUSEAL WATERBORNE SEALER  
PRODUCT CODE: 270075.00

HMIS CODES: H F R P  
2\*0 0 X

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SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION  
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MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Rudd Company, Inc.  
ADDRESS: 1141 N.W. 50th Street, Seattle WA 98107-5120  
EMERGENCY PHONE: Call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (spill, leak, fire, accident)  
INFORMATION PHONE: 206-789-1000  
NAME OF PREPARER: Rudd Company, Inc.

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SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION  
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REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE		WEIGHT PERCENT
		mm Hg @ TEMP		
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm OSHA PEL: 100 ppm Other: (SKIN)	34590-94-8			4
* ETHYLENE GLYCOL ACGIH TLV: 100 mg/m3 (C) OSHA PEL: Not Est. Other: (vapor)	107-21-1	0.06	68	4

\*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

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SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS  
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BOILING RANGE: 212 F DEG. F  
DENSITY: 8.73 lb/gl  
V.O.C.: 1.76 lb/gl 211 g/l (less water and exempt solvents)  
0.66 lb/gl 79 g/l (Emitted VOC)  
LB HAP/ LB SOLIDS: 0.1  
LB VOC/LB SOLIDS: 0.23  
SOLIDS % BY WEIGHT: 32.7  
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.  
EVAPORATION RATE: Slow (compared to n-butyl acetate)  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Appreciable  
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Translucent liquid, mild odor.

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SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  
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FLASH POINT: Will not flash DEG. F METHOD USED: P-Marten  
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: Not applicable UPPER: Not applicable  
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG  
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:  
Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Use full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.UNUSUAL FIRE  
Product can splatter when heated. Dried film can burn. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground to  
distant sources of ignition.

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SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA  
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STABILITY:  
Stable  
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:  
High temperature and humidity, ignition sources and vapor build-up.  
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):  
Strong Oxidizing agents Oxygen Dehydrating Agents

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:**

Carbon Monoxide   Carbon Dioxide   Acetylene

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:**

Will not occur.

=====**SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**=====

**PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion.**

**INHALATION:**

Vapors and mists cause severe irritation to nose, throat and lungs (burning, stinging, coughing). May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, shortness of breath and loss of coordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Exposure to extremely high vapor concentrations may cause unconsciousness and asphyxiation.

**EYE CONTACT:**

Contact with liquid or vapors causes irritation (redness, watering, itching, stinging, blurred vision).

**SKIN CONTACT:**

Contact causes irritation (dryness, itching, cracking, rash and swelling).

**SKIN ABSORPTION:**

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Repeated and prolonged contact may have a cumulative effect. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, loss of coordination.

**SWALLOWING:**

Causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, giddiness, nausea, loss of coordination).

**CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM EXPOSURE:**

Contains ingredients suspected of causing or known to cause damage to: kidneys, liver, CARCINOGEN:

**NTP CARCINOGEN: No**

**IARC MONOGRAPHS: No**

**OSHA REGULATED: No**

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:**

Respiratory tract irritation, nausea, eye disorders, skin disorders, sensitization to chemical substances.

=====**SECTION VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**=====

**INHALATION:**

Remove from exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

**EYE CONTACT:**

Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, while lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:**

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash or clean thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**SWALLOWING:**

DO NOT induce vomiting. Call Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician immediately. Note: Aspiration of solvents may result in chemical pneumonia.

**OTHER:**

Have Material Safety Data Sheet available when calling Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician; or when going to the emergency room.

=====**SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION**=====

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's instructions for use.

**VENTILATION:**

USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. Provide mechanical ventilation, local exhaust or other appropriate means of ventilation to prevent vapor build-up.

**HAND PROTECTION:**

Wear impermeable gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult safety equipment supplier for specific recommendations of construction materials.

**EYE PROTECTION:**

Wear chemical goggles designed to protect eyes against vapors, liquid splash and mists unless full facepiece respirator is worn. Note: Contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury and should not be worn when working with chemicals.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:**

Wear protective clothing, including headcap, to avoid skin contact with liquid or overspray.

**WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:**

Eye washes and safety showers are recommended in the workplace. Wash hands after using and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Periodically monitor exposure levels to hazardous ingredients listed in section II and review permissible limits.

===== **SECTION IX - SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES**=====

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

If odor is strong or spill is excessive, ventilate area, evacuate unnecessary personnel and wear full protective equipment. Dike and contain spill with inert material. Transfer liquid to containers for disposal or recovery. Prevent material from entering storm drains or sanitary sewers and open bodies of water.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Waste material and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Use only approved waste management facilities.

===== **SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**=====

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY!**

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:**

Keep liquid and vapors away from heat, sparks and flame. Turn off or remove all sources of ignition. Use proper methods of ventilation to prevent vapor build-up. Avoid contact with hot metal surfaces. Avoid free fall of liquids in excess of a few inches. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground pails, drums and other transfer containers and equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists and sanding or grinding dusts. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Use adequate methods of ventilation, respiratory and personal protective equipment. Do not reuse, weld, drill or heat empty containers which may contain explosive vapors. Follow label warnings until thoroughly cleaned or sent for disposal. Do not remove or deface label. Do not transfer to unlabeled container.

**OTHER CAUTIONS:**

Keep container closed when not in use and during transit. Do not store above 120 deg. F (50 deg. C). Keep in upright position and protect container from damage. Store in buildings or areas designed and protected for storage of products with this flammability rating. Do not store where contact with incompatible material could occur, even during an accidental spill or release. To avoid spontaneous combustion, soak soiled oily rags and waste in water filled metal containers.

===== **SECTION XI - DISCLAIMER**=====

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM SOURCES CONSIDERED TO BE RELIABLE. TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF ALL INFORMATION IS ACCURATE AND IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEE OF ACCURACY IS MADE OR IMPLIED.