Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : AIRLOK FLEX®WG

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Identified uses : Liquid air barrier system.

Supplier's details: Polyguard Products Inc.

3801 South Interstate 45

Ennis, TX 75119 Tel: (800)541-4994

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

operation) (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when

using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of

: Not available.

identification

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	1 - 5	63449-39-8
Crystalline silica, quartz	1 - 5	14808-60-7
Diuron	0 - 0.1	330-54-1
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0 - 0.1	55406-53-6
Carbendazim	0 - 0.1	10605-21-7

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 as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: 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 20 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. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eye contact **Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: 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

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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 carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: No special measures are required.

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

: Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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".



Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

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. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Crystalline silica, quartz Diuron	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf 8 hours. Form: Respirable ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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.

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. 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: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin 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.

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

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Gray.

Odor : Latex paint like. **Odor threshold** : Not available. рH : 8.9 to 9.3 **Melting point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available. Flash point : Not available. **Evaporation rate** : 1 (Water = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not applicable.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: 11.0 lbs/gal



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility : Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : 110-120 KU

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: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, strong acids,

strong bases.

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
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	LD50 Oral	Rat	26100 mg/kg	-
Diuron	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1 g/kg	-
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
Carbendazim	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5050 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Calcium meta-silicate Quartz	-	3 2A	- Proven.	- A2	-	+

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)



Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	, J	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3 7	Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline silica, quartz	Category 1	Not determined	kidneys, respiratory tract and testes
Diuron	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 Inhalation
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Ingestion
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Causes 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.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity



Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	Acute LC50 160000 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Diuron	EC50 1.4 mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.26 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Coccolithus huxleyi - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0007 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.005 mg/L Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 380 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris	48 hours
	Acute LC50 500 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.54 µg/L Marine water	Algae - Coccolithus huxleyi - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 26.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	60 days
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute EC50 0.16 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 67 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days
Carbendazim	Acute EC50 19.0562 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute EC50 20 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Yolk-sac fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 33.5 to 36 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crustacea	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 3.1 ppb Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diuron	2.84	5.2	low
Carbendazim	1.52	2.51	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: There is no data available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 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 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 empty 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 informat	tion	
	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

AERG: Not applicable.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Diuron

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Formaldehyde; Diuron

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients



Section 15. Regulatory information

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Formaldehyde	0 - 0.1	Yes.	-	-	-	=

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chloro	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Crystalline silica, quartz	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Diuron	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
3-lodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Carbendazim	0 - 0.1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Limestone; Crystalline silica, quartz

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Limestone; Crystalline silica, quartz

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Limestone; Crystalline silica, quartz;

Oxydipropanol; Rutile

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Rutile	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Crystalline silica, quartz	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Diuron	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Formaldehyde	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 16. Other information

Health: 2 * Flammability: 0 Physical hazards: 0

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy :09/17/2018 Date of previous issue :08/27/2015

Version : 4

Revised Section(s) : Removed Proban®

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.