



Material Safety Data Sheet

FMC-B: Standard Cure, Fast Cure

MSDS No. 580B

Date of Preparation: May 5, 2004

Revision: 0009

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: FMC-B Standard Cure or FMC-B Fast Cure

Chemical Family: Lead Dioxide Dispersion

General Use: Polysulfide Curative

Manufacturer: Smooth-On Inc., 2000 St. John St., Easton PA 18042

Phone (610) 252-5800, FAX (610) 252-6200

Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel

Domestic 800-255-3924

International 813-248-0585

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	ACGIH TLV	Exposure Limits OSHA PEL	% By Weight
Chlorinated Paraffin	61788-76-9	None Established	None Established	40-45
Lead Dioxide	1309-60-0	0.15 mg/m ³ (Dust)	0.05 mg/m ³ (Dust)	40-45
Lead Oxide	1317-36-8	0.15 mg/m ³ (Dust)	0.05 mg/m ³ (Dust)	5-10
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	0.15 mg/m ³ (Dust)	0.05 mg/m ³ (Dust)	10-15

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes:

Target Organs: Kidneys and Circulatory System

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Unlikely to cause acute and chronic effects since lead is already encapsulated in a dispersion.

Eye: May cause irritation.

Skin: May cause irritation. Lead is not readily absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Lead containing products can cause: weakness; headache; loss of appetite; uncoordinated body movements; stupor; on rare occasions convulsions and death.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list any components of this product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Anemia, kidney disease, and pregnancy

Chronic Effects: Chronic exposure can cause: fatigue; loss of appetite; metallic taste in mouth; stomach cramps; anemia; muscle and joint pain; neuromuscular dysfunction; possible paralysis and encephalopathy

HMIS	
H	2
F	1
R	1

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove by washing with soap and water.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting; get immediate medical attention.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

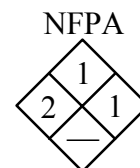
Flash Point: >327 °F (164 °C)

Flash Point Method: COC

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

Flammability Classification: Non-Flammable

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide Foam



Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures (continued)

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Fire hazard exists when in contact or in combination with oxidizable materials at high temperature.

Hazardous Combustion Products: oxides of lead, hydrochloric acid, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**Spill /Leak Procedures**

Small Spills: Absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal.

Large Spills

Containment: For large spills, dike and contain. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal.

Large Spills

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Good general hygiene is essential to controlling long term exposure

Storage Requirements: Store at ambient temperature.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**Engineering Controls**

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.*

If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, and aprons to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices.

Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State

Appearance and Odor: Dark Brown viscous fluid, characteristic odor

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 2.30

pH: N/A

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Boiling Point: N/A

Freezing/Melting Point: N/A

Viscosity: 8000-12000 centipoise

% Volatile: N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Oxidizable materials

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce oxides of lead, hydrochloric acid, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:*

Reproductive Toxicity: Lead crosses the placenta. Fertile females should have exposure and biological specimens carefully monitored to assure blood levels stay within CDC guidelines to protect the potential fetus.

Mutagenicity: Not Established

Teratogenicity: Sufficient evidence of teratogenic risk to humans.

Sensitization: N/A

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: None Established

Environmental Fate

Environmental Degradation: None

Soil Absorption/Mobility: Absorbs to soil and is mobile.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Lead-containing products should be segregated and returned to a smelter for reclamation. If returned to a smelter, disposal does not come under RCRA regulations. Other disposal methods require RCRA "Hazardous Waste" designation.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Not Regulated

IATA

Not Regulated

IMDG

Shipping Name:
ENVIRONMENTALLY
HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Chlorinated Paraffin)
UN #: 3082
Hazard Class: 9
Label: Marine Pollutant

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261): Lead-containing products should be segregated and returned to a smelter for reclamation. If returned to a smelter, disposal does not come under RCRA regulations. Other disposal methods require RCRA "Hazardous Waste" designation.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

<u>Components That Require Reporting</u>	<u>RQ</u>	<u>% of Reportable Component</u>
Lead Compounds	1 lb.	55.0 Max.

SARA 311/312 Codes:

This product contains the following chemicals that are subject to release reporting requirements under section 313 of SARA Title III.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
Lead Compounds	-	55.0 Max

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

TSCA Inventory Status (40 CFR 355): All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

United Kingdom Regulations:

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994:

Lead Compound Dispersion

- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
- May cause harm to unborn child.
- Possible risk of impaired fertility
- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show Material Safety Data Sheet where possible)
- Danger of cumulative effects.
- Avoid Exposure
- obtain special instructions before use.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: This product contains lead, which has been identified by the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts Right To Know, Substance List:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
Lead Dioxide	1309-60-0	45.0 Max.
Lead Oxide	1317-36-8	10.0 Max.

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Dominick J. Finocchio

Title: Technical Director

Disclaimer: The information contained in this MSDS is considered accurate as of the version date.

However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data. Since the use of this product is not within the control of Smooth-On Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the suitability of the product for its intended application and assumes all risk and liability for its safe use.