Implementation: 2013-6-4 Revision: 2020-7-10

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and company(manufacturer) identification

Product: Eslon Draintight 503B Manufacturer: Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd.

Address: Toranomon 2-10-4, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8566

Urban Infrastructure & Environmental Products Company Responsible section: Pipe Systems Division

+81-3-6748-6492 Telephone: +81-3-6748-6492 Urgent telephone: +81-3-6748-6564 Fax: same as above Urgent contact:

Document number: #503B

2. Hazards identification **GHS Classification** 

> Physicochemical hazards: **Explosives** Not Applicable Flammable gases Not Applicable

(including chemically unstable

Aerosols Not Applicable Not Applicable Oxidizing gases Gases under pressure Not Applicable Flammable liquids Not Applicable Not Classified Flammable solids Self-active chemicals Not Applicable Pyrophoric liquids Not Applicable Not Classified Pyrophoric solids

Self-heating chemicals Classification Not Possible

Not Applicable

Chemicals which, in contact with

water emit flammable gases

Oxidizing liquids Not Applicable Oxidizing solids Not Applicable Organic peroxides Not Applicable Not Classified Substances corrosive to metals Not Classified Acute toxicity (oral)

Category 4 Acute toxicity (dermal) Acute toxicity (inhalation: gas) Not Applicable

Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapor) Classification Not Possible Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust and Classification Not Possible

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1 Eye damage/irritation Category 1

Classification Not Possible Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization Category 1

Classification Not Possible Germ cell mutagenicity Classification Not Possible Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Classification Not Possible Specific target organ toxicity Classification Not Possible

(single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity

(repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Hazard to the aquatic environment(Acute hazard)

Hazard to the aquatic environment(Long-term hazard)

Hazard to the ozone layer

Classification Not Possible

Not Classified

Classification Not Possible

Classification Not Possible

Classification Not Possible

Pictogram or symbol:

Environmental hazards:

Health hazards:





Signal word: Denger Hazard statement: (H312)Harmful in contact with skin.

(H314)Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (H317)May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statement:

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. (P260) Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. (P261)

Wash thoroughly after handling. (P264)

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272) Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (P280) IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting, (P301+P330+P331)

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. (P302+P352)

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. (P303+P361+P353)

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. (P304+P340)

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338) Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. (P310)

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. (P312)

Specific treatment (see label). (P321)

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333+P313) Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)

Store locked up. (P405)

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations (P501)

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Nature of composition: **Mixture** 

Chemical or common name: Modified Polyamide amine and Polythiol.

Component	CAS Number	Content
Polyamide amine	Non Disclosure	20 — 30 %
Polythiol	Non Disclosure	5 — 15 %
Tert.amine	90-72-2	1 — 10 %
Inorganic filling material	Non Disclosure	60 — 70 %
Silica	112926-00-8	1 — 10 %
Carbon black	Non Disclosure	Less than 1 %

#### 4. First-aid measures

If vapor is inhaled: Take the affected person to a clean-air space and give him rest in a easy-

breathing pose.

Seek physician's counsel as may be needed.

If attached to skin: Wash the skin immediately with a lot of water and soap.

Take off the contaminated clothing's for cleaning.

Seek physicians counsel if he suffers from irritation or drowsiness. If gets in eye:

Thoroughly wash the eye with clean water for a several minutes. Remove

contact lens if easily removable. Continue washing after removal.

Seek physician's counsel.

If swallowed: Immediately wash the mouth with water.

Immediately seek physician's counsel.

Rinse the mouth well and drink a lot of water to vomit.

Special note to physician: No information

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing agents: Carbon dioxide, powder agent, foam agent

Prohibited extinguishing agent: Water flux

Specific hazards: Fire may cause to generate irritant, toxic or erosive gas.

Easily flammable. It will readily be ignited by heat, spark or flame.

Heating of container may cause explosion.

Easily inflammable liquid and vapor.

Proper extinguishing method: Remove surrounding combustibles and use extinguishing agents.

Use foam agent to choke a large scale fire.

Fight against fire standing to its windward as much as possible and wear

Respirator if necessary.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Health hazard precaution, protective wear and first- Workers should use protective wears ( See Chapter 8) to prevent contact with aid

the spilt adhesive and inhalation of its vapor. Rope off the crowd from the leak spot.

Environmental hazard precaution: Recovery and neutralization:

Prevent flow out to river, etc. so as not to badly affect the environment.

For small scale leakage, use absorbent (sawdust, dirt, sand, waste rug) to

remove most of the spill and wipe off the rest using waste rug.

For large scale leakage, build bank around the spill and lead the liquid to a safer

place for recovery.

Quickly remove all the combustibles from around the leak spot and provide Prevention of secondary casualty:

extinguishers ready for use.

## 7. Handling and storage precautions

Handling

Technical measures: Use protective wears if inhalation or skin contact is foreseen.

Fire ban.

Local & total ventilation: Handling work must be practiced in a room where local or total ventilation

facility is functioning.

Safe handling: Ban of high temperature substance, sparking and fire at nearby points.

Prohibition of eating, drinking and smoking while the product is used.

Wash hands well after handling.

Avoid contact of the product with eye, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapor, mist and spray of the product.

Handle it only after reading and understanding all the precautions. Use the product only in a well ventilated room or outdoors.

Storage

Storing conditions: Store in a remote room from heat, sparks and naked flame. No smoking in the

storage room.

Store in a cool, ventilated room.

Lock the storage room.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Facility measures:

Local ventilation of closed work room or total proper ventilation to prevent vapor

not decided

Control concentration:

Permissible concentration (Exposure limit,

Biological exposure guide line)

Japan society for occupational health.

(2005 version)

not decided

ACGIH (2005 version) TLV-TWA not decided

Protective wears:

Respiratory protection: Use aspirator with appropriate filter

Hand protection: Impermeable gloves Eye protection: Solvent-resistant goggles Skin and body protection: long-sleeve fatigue uniform Wash hands well after handling. Hygienic measures:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscous Liquid Form:

Color: Gray Odor: Amine

specific gravity 1.6~1.9(20°C) Melting point: Data not available Vapor pressure: Data not available

Flash point: 220 · C

Water solubility: insoluble in water, soluble in common organic solvents

n-octanol/water partition Data not available coefficient:

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions and handling. Possibility of hazardous reaction: reacts with epoxy,isocyanate,strong acid.

Prohibitive conditions: Heat

Prohibitive contact: With epoxy, oxidizing agent.

Hazardous decomposed substances: Generates amine and organic matter by thermal decomposition.

11. Hazard information

Acute toxicity, dermal

Acute toxicity, oral Measurements of compound ATE mix=3583mg/kg

The product, as a mixture, falls in Not Classified Measurements of compound ATE mix=1280mg/kg The product, as a mixture, falls in Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation The product, as a mixture, falls in Category 2. Eye damage/irritation The product, as a mixture, falls in Category 2B. Skin sensitization The product, as a mixture, falls in Category 1.

## 12. Ecological information

Hazard to the aquatic environment(Acute hazard): Data not available. Hazard to the aquatic environment(Long-term

hazard):

Data not available.

Hazard to the ozone laver:

Does not contain any ingredient listed in the Annexes to the Montreal Protocol.

Classification Not Possible

# 13. Notes on disposal

Residual & waste: In the disposal of residual and other wastes, observe the relevant laws

/regulations and local government rules.

Users of the product should contract with the local government or licensed

'Industrial Waste Processors' for disposal of waste.

It is important to let the contractor know well of fire and health hazards of the

product, prior to disposal.

Contaminated containers & packages: Clean the containers for reuse or dispose them properly in accordance with

> relevant regulations and local government rules. Completely empty containers prior to disposal.

#### 14. Transport information

International rule

UN number: 3259 UN classification: Class 8 Packing group: Ш

Sea Pollution Prevention Act Not applicable

Domestic control:

**Guidance Number** 154

Onshore control info. Observe the Fire Defense Law. Offshore control info. Observe the Marine Vessel Safety Law. Observe the Aviation Law

Air cargo control info. Special safety measure: Observe the Fire Defense Law.

On-board containers of hazardous material must be piled firmly and orderly to

avoid falling, tumbling and breaking.

Cargo of hazardous material must be transported in a way the containers or the

material itself do not suffer severe friction and vibration.

If possible cause of casualty, such as heavy leakage, is found during

transportation, try to remedy the situation and notify the fact to the nearby fire

department or the relevant bureau.

The driver carrying hazardous material must hold Yellow Card. Do not load hazardous materials together with food and feedstuff.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Defense Law:

Sea Pollution Prevention Act

Labor Safety and Hygiene Law: Hazardous materials to be notified to the authority (Chapter 57, Section 2)

(Silica)

Hazardous materials to be posted (Chapter 18 of Ordinance)

(Not applicable) Not applicable Not applicable Poisonous & Deleterious Substance Control Law: Not applicable Not applicable

16. Other information

Literature:

PRTR Law:

- 1) Chemicals Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) Part 1: Content and Order of Items
- 2) Guideline for MSDS Edition (Revised Edition) by Japan Chem. Ind. Assoc.
- 3) GHS Classification Database, Site of National Institute of Technology and Evaluation 4) Hazard Handbook of Chemicals by Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association
- 5) Hazard communication of chemicals based on GHS-Labelling and Safety Data Sheet(SDS) JIS

Z 7253:2012

This data sheet is edited by referring to currently available information, however, it is not intended to guarantee the data values or the precision of contained information. The precautions mentioned above are for ordinary handling and use only therefore please handle with care by implementing appropriate safety measures for new application and usage.