

RAINSTOPPER<sup>®</sup> 110, 120, 140 (Solvent)

#### Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: RAINSTOPPER® 110, 120, 140 (Solvent)

#### Product Number: RS110, RS120, RS140

#### Product Use: Penetrating Sealer

Manufacturer/Supplier:	TEX-COTE LLC 2422 East 15th Street, Panama City, FL 32405
Phone Number:	850-769-0347
Emergency Phone:	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Date of Preparation:	March 7, 2022

#### Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**GHS Classification:** Flammable Liquids Category 2

Eye Irritant Category 2A Skin Irritant Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

Signal Word: DANGER!

Hazard Statements: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

#### GHS Label Elements Symbol(s)



**Precautionary Statements:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate such as basements, bathrooms, or small enclosed areas. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye, and face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hand thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Dispose of unused contents, container, and other contaminated wastes in accordance with local, state, federal, and provincial regulations.

If in Eye: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes and remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing and get medical attention if eye irritation persists.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If Swallowed: Rinse mouth and get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

Potential Health Effects: Eye: May cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

**Signs and Symptoms:** Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Asthma. Allergies.

Target Organs: Skin, eyes, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory system.

Potential Environmental Effects: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See Section 12 for more information.



#### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None known

Unknown Acute Toxicity: 35% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

#### Section 3: HAZARDS INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substance/mixture: Mixture

Ingredient	CAS #	Wt. %
N-Octyltriethoxysilane	2943-75-1	7 - 41
Acetone	67-64-1	54 - 92
Mineral Spirits	8032-32-4	0.5 - 5

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

See section 8 for occupational exposure limit information

#### Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- **Eye Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists.
- Inhalation: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 cupfuls of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention or call poison control immediately.

**General Advice:** In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. (Show the label or SDS where possible).

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

#### Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: NFPA Class IIIA

Flash Point: > CLOSED CUP: -20°C (-4°F). OPEN CUP: -9°C (15.8°F) (Cleveland)

Explosive Limits: LEL: 2.6 % UEL: 12.8 %

Auto-ignition Point: 444°C (831°F)

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: No data available.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, foam, or water spray / fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

**Explosion Data:** 

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: None

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Product may be sensitive to static discharge, which could result in fire or explosion.

Protection of Firefighters: Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

#### Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions:** Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.



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# **Environmental Precautions:** Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

Methods for Containment: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow entering waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

**Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:** Isolate the immediate area. Prevent unauthorized entry. Eliminate all sources of ignition in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible absorbent material.

#### Other Information: Not available.

#### Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container, retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container. Do not use near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat or drink. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

**Storage:** Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place. Do not store near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc. Keep from freezing.

#### Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Guidelines**

#### Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOS approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

#### Eye Protection

Chemical splash goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.

#### Protective Gloves

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

#### Other Protective Clothing

Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

#### Ventilation

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. **Do not use indoors.** In closed spaces, insure a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across and thru the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye- watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air. Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

#### Exposure Limits:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL, ACGIH-TLV



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Mineral Spirits	OSHA PEL:100 PPM, ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM, NIOSH: 350 mg/m3
	TWA (related to Stoddard solvent) 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min) (related to Stoddard
	solvent)
Acetone	TWA: 500 STEL: 750 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 750 STEL: 1000 (ppm)
	from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 500 STEL: 1000 [Austalia] TWA: 1185 STEL: 2375
	(mg/m3) [Australia] TWA: 750 STEL: 1500 (ppm) [United
	Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1810 STEL: 3620 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1800 STEL:
	2400 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits
N-Octyltriethoxysilane	No Data Available

**Engineering Controls:** Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Chemical safety glasses, goggles, and face shields.

Hand Protection: Impermeable chemical handling gloves for skin protection

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable Impermeable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** When spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gas mask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the time weighted threshold limit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

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General Hygiene Considerations: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Appearance:	Liquid.		
Color:	Yellowish.		
Odor:	Mild odor.		
Odor Threshold:	Not available.		
Physical State:	Liquid.		
PH:	Not available.		
Viscosity:	< 60 KU		
Freezing Point:	Not available.		
Boiling Point:	> 56 ℃ (> 133 ℉)		
Flash Point:	-4°F / -20°C TCC		
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.		
Lower Flammability Limit:	2.6 %(V).		
Upper Flammability Limit:	12.8 %(V).		
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.		
Vapor Density:	Lighter than air.		
Specific Gravity:	0.81		
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble.		
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not available.		
Auto-ignition Temperature:	444°F (229°C)		
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	90 - 95%.		
VOC content:	Coatings VOC: 397 grams/liter; Material		

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.



Conditions to Avoid- Instability: No data available.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

#### Section 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

#### EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

#### Component Analysis

Ingredient	LD₅₀ (oral)	LD <sub>50</sub> (Dermal)	LC <sub>50</sub> (Inhalation)
N-Octyltriethoxysilane	Not available	Not available	Not available
Acetone	76/mg/l/4 H Inhalation Rat 1800 mg/kg oral Rat 20000 mg/kg dermal Rabbit	Not available	4400 mg/m3/4 H Mouse
Mineral Spirits	>3000 mg/kg, rat	Not available	5.5 mg/l Rabbit

**Eye:** May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**: Studies on laboratory animals have shown similar materials to cause skin irritation after repeated or prolonged contact. Repeated direct application to the skin can produce defatting dermatitis and kidney damage in laboratory animals. The significance of these animal study results to human health is unclear.

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**: Studies on laboratory animals have associated similar materials with eye and respiratory tract irritation.

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION:** Skin sensitization was not evident in animal studies.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data.

MUTAGENIC DATA: No data.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: No data.

**NEUROTOXICITY**: Repeated exposure to elevated concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents can produce a variety of transient CNS effects (e.g., dizziness, headache, narcosis, etc.)

#### DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE: No data.

Target Organs: Not available.

Chronic Effects: Hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Carcinogenicity: Not Hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Ingredient	Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen*
N-Octyltriethoxysilane	Not Applicable
Acetone	Not Applicable
Mineral Spirits	Not Applicable

\* See Section 15 for more information.

Mutagenicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Reproductive Effects: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Developmental Effects: Teratogenicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

**Embryotoxicity:** Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.



Respiratory Sensitization: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

#### Skin Sensitization: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

#### Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence / Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Not available.

#### Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Disposal Instructions:

This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. Do not empty into drains.

#### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Thoroughly wet w/ water and mix.

#### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Collect absorbent/water/spilled liquid mixture into metal containers and add enough water to cover. Consult local, state & federal hazardous waste regulation before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfills. Obey relevant laws.

#### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material. Avoid hot metal surface. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

#### OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Tools used with this material should be made from aluminum, brass or copper. Plastic utensils should not be used.

#### Section 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### Shipping Information:

US DOT INFORMATION: 49 CF	R 172.101
Proper Shipping Name	: Paint Related Material
Class	: 3
UN no	: 1263
Packaging Group	: II

#### TDG Classification:

Proper Shipping Name	: Paint Related Material
Class	: 3
UN no	: 1263
Packaging Group	: II

#### Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **U.S. Federal regulations**

#### **TSCA** inventory status and **TSCA** information:

This material or its components are listed on or are in compliance with the requirements of the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.

#### TSCA 12(b) Export Notification:

This material does not contain any TSCA 12(b) regulated chemicals.

#### CERCLA Regulated Chemicals:

Chemical	RQ
Acetone	5000 LBS



#### SARA 302 EHS Chemicals:

This material does not contain any SARA extremely hazardous substances.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazard Class:

Fire hazard. Immediate (acute) health hazard. Chronic health hazard.

#### SARA 313 Chemicals:

This material does not contain any SARA 313 chemicals above of minimum levels.

#### **U.S. State regulations**

#### California Proposition 65 Carcinogens:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts Substance List: 67-64-1 Acetone

New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List: 67-64-1 Acetone

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List: 67-64-1 Acetone

Minnesota Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List: 67-64-1 Acetone

Rhode Island Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List: 67-64-1 Acetone

#### ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

Acetone is a DEA Listed Precursor and Essential Chemical (List II) subject to certain import, export recordkeeping and reporting requirements. 21 CFR 1310.04 (f),-(g).

Acetone is a Volatile organic compound (VOC) with negligible photochemical reactivity and thus excluded from the definition of volatile organic compounds for the purposes of preparing State implementation plans to attain the national ambient air quality standards for ozone under title I of the Clean Air Act. 40 CFR 51.100(s).

**Canadian Regulations:** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

#### WHMIS Classification(s):

Class B2 – Flammable and Combustible material Class D2B – Toxic Material

#### WHMIS Hazard Symbols:



#### FOREIGN INVENTORY STATUS:

Inventory Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EFC	AUST	PHIL	MITI	KOREA	CHINA
Acetone	67-64-1	Yes	DSL	EINECS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System									

Health - 2*	Flammability - 3	Physical Hazard - 1	PPE – H

NFPA - National Fire Protection Association:

Health - 2 Fire - 3 Reactivity – 0

**Hazard Rating: 0** = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

#### SOURCE AGENCY CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATIONS:

**ACGIH (G)** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A1 - Confirmed human carcinogen.

A2 - Suspected human carcinogen.

A3 - Animal carcinogen.

- A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
- A5 Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

**IARC (I)** International Agency for Research on Cancer.

1 - The agent (mixture) is carcinogenic to humans.

2A - The agent (mixture) is probably carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

2B - The agent (mixture) is possibly carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.



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3 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
4 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is probably not carcinogenic to humans.

**NTP (N)** National Toxicology Program.

1 - Known to be carcinogens.

2 - Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

#### Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Disclaimer:

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.

Version #: 1.2 Prepared by: TEX-COTE LLC Phone: (850) 769-0347 www.texcote.com