



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 4-Feb-2021

Version 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Foremost 3341B Later Gator

Product Code 3341B

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Address

Delta Foremost Chemical Corporation
3915 Air Park St.
Memphis, Tennessee 38118

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number (901) 363-4340

Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 2
Skin Irritation	Category 3
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Category 4

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Causes mild skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of causing cancer
Harmful if swallowed
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Keep out of reach of children
Read label before use



Appearance Pigmented liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Mild

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash thoroughly after handling
Wear protective glove/protective clothing/protective eye protection/protective face protection
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Precautionary Statements – Response

If ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/ attention.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
IF SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison center / doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation occurs: get medical advice/ attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Polyethylene-polypropylene glycol	9003-11-6	Proprietary
1,1,1,'-Nitrilotri-2-propanol	122-20-3	Proprietary
1,4-Butanediol	110-63-4	Proprietary
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Proprietary
Drying Agent	N/A	Proprietary
Phthalate Esters	68515-48-0	Proprietary
Quartz	14808-60-7	Proprietary
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	Proprietary

Product contains a proprietary mixture of ingredients.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First Aid Measures****General Advice**

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact	Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a poison center/ doctor.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to Physicians	Treat symptoms accordingly.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water and foam may cause violent frothing and possibly endanger the life of the fire fighter, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning material.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Hazardous combustion of products include oxides of carbon and nitrogen, various hydrocarbons.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done easily. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dusty or misty areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures**

Personal Precautions	Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Emergency Procedure	Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately.
Environmental Precautions	Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Absorb liquid with sawdust, sand or industrial absorbent. May require excavation of severely contaminated soil.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Sweep up absorbed material and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Vent containers before melting the material.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Incompatible Materials

None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
4,4,'-Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate	TWA: 0.005 ppm TWA: 0.051 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.02 ppm ceiling TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ ceiling	TWA: 0.005 ppm TWA: 0.050 mg/m ³

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Goggles or face shield. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Skin and Body Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene, or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select and appropriate combination of mask and filter.

General Hygiene Considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands after use and wash contaminated clothes before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Odor	Mild
Appearance	Pigmented liquid	Odor Threshold	Not determined
<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>	
pH	N/A		
Melting Point/Freezing Point	N/A		
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	200°C (392°F)		
Flash Point	150°C (302°F)		
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether		
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	N/A		
Upper Flammability Limits	N/A		
Lower Flammability Limit	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	Not established		
Vapor Density	Heavier than air		
Specific Gravity	1.09	(1=Water)	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water		
Solubility in Other Solvents	N/A		
Partition Coefficient	N/A		
Autoignition Temperature	N/A		
Decomposition Temperature	N/A		
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A		
Dynamic Viscosity	N/A		
Explosive Properties	N/A		
Oxidizing Properties	N/A		
VOC	0.00 lb/gal		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable

Chemical Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Contact with isocyanates and strong oxidizers may cause highly exothermic polymerization, which can be violent.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid storage at low or high temperatures.

Incompatible Materials

Strong mineral acids and strong alkalis will seriously degrade material. Heat may be involved.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion by-products: Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on Likely Routes of Exposure****Product Information****Eye Contact** Causes serious eye irritation.**Skin Contact** Causes mild skin irritation.**Inhalation** No data available**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed.**Component Information**

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	-	-	> 6750 mg/m ³ 4 hr exposure (Rat) 27,000 mg/m ³ (27mg/L) 1 hr exposure (Rat)

Information on Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects**Symptoms** Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.**Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-term Exposure****Germ Cell Mutagenicity** No data available.**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.**Reproductive Toxicity** No data available.**STOT - Single Exposure** No data available.**Aspiration Hazard** No data available.

Chronic Exposure**CARBON BLACK (1333-86-4)**

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to Carbon Black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence. Prolonged inhalation of Carbon Black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

QUARTZ (14808-60-7)

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing, and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous**CARBON BLACK (1333-86-4)**

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rats lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium Dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium Dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study, DuPont concludes that Titanium Dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

QUARTZ (14808-60-7)

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease. Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No data available.

Component Information

Not Determined

Persistence and Degradability**CARBON BLACK (1333-86-4)**

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

Bioaccumulation**CARBON BLACK (1333-86-4)**

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely owing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods**Disposal of Wastes**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Note**

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

Not regulated.

IATA

Not regulated.

IMDG

Not regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Inventories**

Not Determined

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

CAS	Chemical Name	Regulation List
9003-11-6	POLYETHYLENE POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL	DSL, SARA312, TSCA
110-63-4	1,4-BUTANEDIOL	DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
122-20-3	1,1,1'-NITRILOTRI-2-	DSL, SARA312, VOC, TSCA
13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, California Proposition 65
68515-48-0	PHthalate ESTERS	DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA
14808-60-7	QUARTZ	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, California Proposition 65
1333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, California Proposition 65

16. OTHER INFORMATION**NFPA****Health Hazards****Flammability****Instability****Special Hazards**

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Not determined

HMIS**Health Hazards****Flammability****Physical Hazards****Personal Protection**

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Revision Date

4-Feb-2021

Revision Note

New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet