

## Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: COBRA 30% SOLVENT SEALER

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: COBRA POLYMERS  
9100 Conroy Windermere Rd  
Suite 200 - #316,  
Windermere, FL  
34786  
TEL:1-888-336-9339  
Email:info@cobrapolymers.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone Number

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### 2.2 Label Elements

Label Elements:

Hazard statements: H226: Flammable Liquids  
H304: Aspiration Hazard  
H312:Acute toxicity, dermal  
H332: Acute toxicity, inhalation  
H316:Skin corrosion/irritation  
H319: Serious eye damage/eye irritation  
H351:Carcinogenity  
H373: Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure narcotic effects  
H401: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard  
H411: Chronic aquatic toxicity

Hazard Pictograms: GHS05: Corrosion  
GHS07: Exclamation mark  
GHS08: Health hazard



Signal words: Danger

Precautionary Statements: H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H312+H332: Harmful in contact with skin or inhaled.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged exposure or repeated exposure.  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. --No smoking.  
P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243: Take precautionary measures against static charge.  
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P261: Avoid breathing mist/vapors.  
P264: Wash thoroughly after handling this product.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.  
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P273: Avoid release into the environment.  
P280: Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.  
P284: Wear respiratory protection.  
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.  
Immediately call poison center/physician.  
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair) Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.  
Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call poison center/physician.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P304 + P340: IF INHALED Remove victim to fresh air and position for breathing ease.  
P308+P313: If exposed or concerned. Get medical advice/attention.  
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or CO2 to extinguish.  
P391: Collect spillage.  
P403+P235: Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405: Store locked up.  
P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Material can accumulate static charge which may cause ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

May be irritating to the respiratory tract - effects are reversible. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression.

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

INGREDIENT	CAS #	EC#	%(BY WEIGHT)
<b>Hazardous</b>			
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	23-42%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NE	<1-15%
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum) Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	265-192-2	<23%
Cumene	98-82-2	NE	<=.21%
Psuedocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)	96-63-6	NE	<7%
Naphtha (petroleum) Heavy Alkalyte	64741-65-7	NE	<4%
Tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	208-760-7	<4%
<b>Non Hazardous</b>			
		Trade Secret	<35%

### Section 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Eye Contact:** Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

**Skin Contact:** Wash contact area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Seek immediate medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach contents do not get into lungs.

**Note to physician:** If ingested, material may be aspirated into lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Skin Contact: causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye Contact: causes serious eye damage.
- Ingestion: may cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Inhalation: may cause respiratory irritation.

#### 4.3 Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Skin Contact: pain or irritation, redness and blistering may occur, skin burns, ulceration and necrosis may occur. Ingestion: stomach pains.
- Eye Contact: pain, watering and redness.
- Ingestion: stomach pains.
- Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation and coughing.

#### 4.3 Potential chronic health effects

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures:

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry chemical, water spray or fog.

Special Hazards: Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Oxides of carbon

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across ground and reach remote ignition areas causing a flashback fire damage.

Advice for firefighters: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution. Use standard SCBA.

Further information: Use water spray to cool nearby areas and protect personnel.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised of significant spills. Keep upwind. Ventilate closed spaces. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless protected appropriately.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff from contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Clean-up procedures** Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustible (wood, paper, oil...) away from spilled material.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Handling requirements** Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond equipment and containers. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective clothing. Do not breathe gas/vapors/fumes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. DO NOT taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use in ventilated areas. Wash after handling. DO NOT handle, store or open near flame, heat sources or ignition sources. Protect material from direct sunlight. Use non-sparking tools.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage conditions** Flammable liquid storage. Do not store near open flame, heat or other source of ignition or spark. The material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and ignition. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under influence of heat. Keep containers tightly sealed in a cool, ventilated area. Keep away from food, drink, and animal feed. Keep out of reach of children.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Component	Value / Source			
Cumene	TWA	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50ppm	OSHA Z1
Cumene	TWA	No data available	50ppm	ACGIH
Pseudocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene)	TWA	No data available	25ppm	ACGIH
Tert-Butyl Acetate	TWA	No data available	200 ppm	ACHIH
Tert-Butyl Acetate	PEL	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 ppm	ACHIH
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Light aromatic	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	19 ppm	ExxonMobile
Xylene	PEL	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm	OSHA Z1
Xylene	TWA	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm	ACGIH
Xylene	STEL	No data available	150 ppm	ACGIH
Ethylbenzene	PEL	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm	OSHA Z1
Ethylbenzene	TWA	No data available	20 ppm	ACGIH

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use mechanical ventilation(dilution and local exhaust) to control exposure within applicable limits.

Respiratory protection: Wear suitable NIOSH approved respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hand protection: Chemically compatible gloves.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection: Safety glasses with side shields or full face shield.

Hygiene Measures: Observe good industrial hygienic practices. frequently launder or discard protective clothing and equipment.

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains or waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Potential environmental effects: Considered to be harmful to aquatic life.



## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Colorless Liquid  
Physical State: Liquid  
Odour: Aromatic. Solvent-like.  
Color: Colorless

### 9.2 Other information

Other information: No data available.  
pH: Not available.  
Freezing/Melting Point: -15 F / -26.1 C  
Boiling Point: 282 F / 139 C  
Flash Point: 74 F / 24 C  
Evaporation Rate: Not Available  
Flammability Limit Upper/Lower: 7% / 1%  
Explosive limit Upper/lower: Not Available  
Vapor Pressure: Not Available  
Vapor Density: Not Available  
Solubility (water): Very Slightly Soluble  
Partition Coefficient: Not Available  
Auto-ignition temperature: 985 F / 529 C  
Decomposition Temperature: Not Available  
Viscosity: Not Available  
VOC: <600 g/L

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity: Not available.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of Hazardous reactions: None under normal conditions of storage and use.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Acids. Alkalis.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11: Toxicological informations

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Petroleum Naphtha, Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	8400 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>5.2 mg/L, 3400 ppm (Rat) 4h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	18 mg/L (Rat) 4h
Xylene 1330-20-7	4300 mg/kg (Rat)	>1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	47.6 g/L, 5000ppm (Rat) 4h
Tert-Butyl-Acetate 540-88-5	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	4500 mg/kg	12.52 mg/l 4h
Cumene 98-82-8	1400 mg/kg (Rat)	>3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	39 mg/L (Rat) 4h

#### Symptoms/routes of exposure

Inhalation	Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may cause the depression of the central nervous system, nausea, headache, dizziness, drowsiness or unconsciousness.
Eye Contact	Exposure may cause serious irritation, including itching, burning, redness and tearing.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in headache, dizziness, or drowsiness. Aspiration may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
Skin Contact	Exposure causes skin irritation or drying. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis or skin cracking.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic flora and fauna, with lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Partition Coefficient
Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic 64742-95-6 3.42	64742-95-6	3.42
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 3.63	95-63-6	3.63
Xylene 1330-20-7 2.77-3.15	1330-20-7	2.77-3.15
Cumene 98-82-8 3.55	98-82-8	3.55

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: No data available.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Disposal Instruction** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/ water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Disposal Regulations: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.  
 Hazardous Waste Code: D001 / Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F.  
 Waste from residues: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.  
 Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	RCRA Listing	Basis for Listing
Xylene	1330-20-7	U239	Waste Stream - F039
Cumene	98-82-8	U055	
Toluene	108-88-3	U220	

Chemical Name	CAS No.	California Hazard Waste Status
Xylene	1330-20-7	Toxic/Flammable
Cumene	98-82-8	Toxic/Flammable

## Section 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

UN Number: UN1263

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Paint related material.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class: 3

### 14.4 Packing group

Packing Group: II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

N/A

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

N/A

## Section 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

US federal regulations:	This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D):	Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):	Benzene [as part of xylene] (CAS 71-43-2), Cumene (CAS 98-82-8), Cancer, Central nervous system, Blood, Aspiration, Skin, Eye, Respiratory tract irritation, Flammability
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):	Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) listed Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) listed Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) listed
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard Categories:	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance:	Not listed.
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical:	No
SARA 313 (TRI reporting):	Xylene CAS 1330-20-7 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Pseudocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) (CAS 95-63-6)
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List:	Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):	Not regulated.
Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130):	Hazardous substance, Priority and Toxic pollutant. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): 0 mg/l 0.005 mg/l

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List:	Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
---	--

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)  
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)  
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)  
Pseudocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) (CAS 95-63-6)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)  
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)  
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)  
Pseudocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene) (CAS 95-63-6)

US. California Proposition 65: Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance  
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)  
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
Crystalline silica quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

International lists: Australia: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Yes  
Canada: Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes  
Canada: Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) No  
China: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Yes  
Europe: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Yes  
Europe: European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No  
Japan: Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes  
Korea: Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes  
New Zealand: New Zealand Inventory Yes  
Philippines: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Yes

## Section 16: Other Information

### Other information

Recommended restriction: for use by trained professionals, having read the complete MSDS

### Hazard Ratings

	health	flammability	physical
HMIS	1	2	0
NFPA	1	2	0

To the best of our knowledge the information contained here is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its distributors assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or the completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of the 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.