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## SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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**Product Name:** VIETSEAL 123 ADHESIVE PLUS

**Recommended Use:** Building sealing applications.

**Packaging type:** 300ml NET Cartridge.

**Supplier:** TAN NAM DO Trading Company Ltd  
14 Tran Thien Chanh St.,  
District 10, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
Telephone Number : +848 38 622 968  
Fax Number : +848 38 622 969  
E-mail : info@tndcompany.com  
Website : www.tannamdo.com

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## SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Chemical Identity	% Weight	CAS No.
ALKYLBENZENE	<15	108-88-3
XYLOL	<10	1330-20-7
TACKIFIER	<30	69430-35-9
THERMOPLASTIC TRIBLOCK COPOLYMER	<10	proprietary
HYDROUS ALUMINUM SILICATE	>15	1332-58-7
LIMESTONE	>20	471-34-1
PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANT	< 1	6683-19-8

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## SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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**Emergency Overview:** Warning! Flammable. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may travel, and can be ignited by a remote source. Exposure to vapor from this product may be irritating to eyes, respiratory passages and mucous membranes. Inhalation of fumes may cause headache, drowsiness, nausea, and upper respiratory irritation.

**Inhalation:** May be harmful if inhaled in large amounts or for prolonged periods. Can cause irritation of respiratory tract. Overexposure to fumes or vapor may cause delayed lung damage and chemical pneumonia.

**Skin Contact:** May cause irritation and sensitization.

**Skin Absorption:** Slightly toxic. May cause skin irritation on prolonged or repeated contact.

**Eye Contact:** Can be corrosive to eye tissue leading to permanent damaged.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful. May cause fatigue, muscular weakness, labored breathing and gastrointestinal irritation.

**Chronic Effect:** May cause dermatitis, lung injury or chemical pneumonia.

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## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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**Eye:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin:** Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Inhalation:** If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, drink plenty of water, do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

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## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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**Extinguishing Media:** Agents approved for Class B hazards (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, steam) or water fog.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Contains flammable ingredients. Vapor may explode if ignited in enclosed area.

**Fire-Fighting Equipment:** Firefighters should wear full bunker gear, including a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Precautions:** Keep away from sources of ignition (e.g., heat and open flames). Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Incomplete burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and other harmful products.

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## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Spills/Leaks:** Evacuate and ventilate spill area. Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Clean areas as appropriate since spilled material, even in small quantity, may present a slip hazard. Shovel and dispose materials into well-ventilated containers. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear full protective clothing and respiratory protection during clean-up of large spill.

**Disposal Method:** Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Dispose in an approved chemical waste landfill. Disposable method must be in compliance with federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Handling:** Avoid use of electric band heaters. Application of direct flame May cause explosion and/or fire. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Use with adequate ventilation.

**Storage:** Store in flammable storage area. Store away from heat, ignition sources, and open flame in accordance with applicable regulations. Keep container closed.

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## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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**Eye:** Do not get in eyes. Wear eye protection.

**Skin:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Wear protective clothing and gloves.

**Inhalation:** Use with adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, use NIOSH/MSHA certified respirator that will protect against organic vapor and dust/mist.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance</b>	Thixotropic paste
<b>Color</b>	Gray
<b>Odor</b>	Aromatic
<b>Specific Gravity @ 25°C</b>	1.23
<b>Flash Point</b>	60°C - Closed Cup

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Stability:** Stable under ambient conditions. Burning can be started easily.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Keep away from ignition sources (e.g. heat, sparks, and open flames).

**Materials to Avoid:** None identified.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Although highly dependent on temperature and environmental conditions, a variety of thermal condition products may be present if the product is overheated, is smoldering or catches fire. These range from hydrocarbons (such as methane and propane) to toxic/irritating vapors (such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, acrolein, aldehydes and ketones).

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Repeated skin contact may possibly cause dermatitis. May be harmful or cause irritation of respiratory tract if inhaled in large amount or for prolonged periods.

Overexposure to fumes and vapor may cause lung damage and chemical pneumonia.

This product contains xylene. Xylene is readily absorbed through the skin. It is also absorbed when inhaled or ingested. Overexposure to xylene can cause eye and respiratory irritation, drowsiness, headache, fatigue, irritability, and gastrointestinal disturbances. Some liver damage and lung inflammation were seen in chronic studies in guinea pigs but not in rats. In rat reproduction studies, xylenes did not produce birth defects but were toxic to the embryo when toxicity to the mother was produced. In a mouse study, xylenes caused birth defects at doses that threatened the life of the mother. The doses which produced these effects were greatly in excess of the TLV. Rat oral LD50: 4300 mg/kg; rat inhalation LC50: 5000 ppm/4 hours.

No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by the U.S. National Toxicology Program, the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act, or the International Agency on Research on Cancer (IARC).

This stream contains benzene, toluene, xylene and ethylbenzene.

**Toluene:** Toluene is readily absorbed via inhalation, ingestion, and somewhat through skin contact. In the liquid form, it causes mild skin irritation with a single exposure (PDIS: 4.8/8.0) and dermatitis following repeated exposures. Toluene also produces mild eye irritation (Draize score at 1.0 hour 13.7/110.0) which includes reversible corneal opacity and iritis. It is not a dermal sensitizer. Inhalation in humans has caused mild respiratory irritation (200 ppm), mild eye irritation (400 ppm), and lassitude and slight nausea (600 ppm). Drowsiness occurs at 800 ppm. Very high concentrations may result in paresthesia, dizziness, disturbances of vision, nausea, narcosis, and collapse. It does not induce the hematopoietic effects seen with benzene exposure. Rat oral LD50: 5000 mg/kg; rat inhalation LC50: 4000 ppm (4 hours).

Acute toxicity of benzene results primarily from depression of the central nervous system (CNS). Inhalation of concentrations over 50 ppm can produce headache, lassitude, weariness, dizziness, drowsiness, or excitation. Exposure to very high levels can result in unconsciousness and death.

Long-term overexposure to benzene has been associated with certain types of leukemia in humans. In addition, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and OSHA consider benzene to be a human carcinogen. Chronic exposures to benzene at levels of 100 ppm and below have been reported to cause adverse blood effects including anemia. Benzene exposure can occur by inhalation and absorption through the skin.

Inhalation and forced feeding studies of benzene in laboratory animals have produced a carcinogenic response in a variety of organs, including possibly leukemia, other adverse effects on the blood, chromosomal changes and some effects on the immune system. Exposure to benzene at levels up to 300 ppm did not produce birth defects in animal studies; however, exposure to the higher dosage levels (greater than 100 ppm) resulted in a reduction of body weight of the rat pups (fetotoxicity). Changes in the testes have been observed in mice exposed to benzene at 300 ppm, but reproductive performance was not altered in rats exposed to benzene at the same level.

Aspiration of this product into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product. Do not siphon by mouth.

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ecological testing has not been conducted on this product.

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**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.  
Dispose in an approved chemical waste landfill.

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**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**IATA** UN No. 1133, Adhesive Containing Flammable Liquid, Class 3

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**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**SARA 313 Information:** To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no Chemical subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification requirements.

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**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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None