



AUTOMOTIVE SEAM SEALER & SOUND DEADNER

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GATOR GRIP AUTOMOTIVE SEAM SEALER & SOUND DEADNER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	Gator Grip Automotive Seam Sealer & Sound Deadner
Manufacturer / Composer:	Asphatech Limited
Address:	#60 King Street, Princes Town, Trinidad, W.I.
Contact Numbers:	Fax: (868) 655-3418 Technical: (868) 681-8326
Product Details:	Website: asphatech.com Material Product Code: GGASS Date Created: 14/06/2005 Date Revised: 03/05/2023

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS — Chemical name / common names (Hazardous components 1% or greater, Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)	%*	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED
Asphalt Base	<65%	5mg/M ³	5mg/M ³	Ceiling of 10mg/M ³
Volatile Petroleum Solvents	<22%	100 ppm	350mg/M ³	Max. ½ hr, 1,800mg/M ³
Fibers, natural (non-asbestos)	<3%	As dust	10mg/M ³	—
Fibers, synthetic	—	As dust	10mg/M ³	—

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:	156°C	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1):	>1.0
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg & Temp):	ND	Melting Point:	ND
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	ND	Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1):	ND
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	Water Reactive:	None
Appearance & Odor:	Dark color, viscous liquid, petroleum odor when thoroughly stirred (ND = Not Determined)		

SECTION 4: FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point & Method	Auto Ignition Temp	Flammability Limits in Air % by volume	LEL	UEL
60°C (NFPA Method)	120°C	% by volume	0.9%	6.0%

Extinguisher Media: Dry chemical, foam, water fog. Unsuitable: Do not use direct water jet as it will spread the fire.

Special Firefighting Procedures & Hazards: N/A. Petroleum-based compounds can float on water. Cool exposed containers with water spray. Vapours are heavier than air and may ignite at distant sources.

SECTION 5: FIRST AID MEASURES

5.1. Description of First Aid Measures

General Information: Remove affected person from exposure immediately. Keep warm, calm, and under observation. Seek immediate medical attention. Keep unconscious persons in recovery position and ensure open airways.

Inhalation: Move injured person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or stopped, perform artificial respiration and seek urgent hospital care.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting (aspiration hazard). Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water or milk if conscious. Transport immediately to hospital.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, rinse well, and apply moisturising lotion. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes holding eyelids wide apart. Remove contact lenses if present. Get medical attention if discomfort continues.

5.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects (Acute & Delayed)

Inhalation & Ingestion: Organic solvent vapors depress the central nervous system (headache, dizziness, nausea, intoxication, drowsiness). Aspiration during ingestion or vomiting may cause severe chemical pneumonia.

Skin & Eye Contact: Prolonged skin contact causes dryness, cracking, and mild irritation. Eye contact causes redness, burning, and smarting.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions & Protective Equipment

Wear protective clothing, gloves, and safety goggles as specified in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation; use suitable respiratory equipment if ventilation is insufficient. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, sparks, or open flames). Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin or eyes.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry into drains, sewers, watercourses, or soil. Cover drains and dike containment area if necessary.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb spillage with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth). Collect into suitable sealed containers for proper hazardous waste disposal (Section 13).

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. Avoid breathing vapours/spray and skin/eye contact. Use only in well-ventilated areas or with local exhaust. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Observe good chemical hygiene (do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling).

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in tightly closed, original containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area upright. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat, sparks, and open flame. Storage Class: Flammable liquid storage.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

Component Name	STD	TWA (8 Hrs)	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (15 Min)	Notes
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m³	100 ppm (441 mg/m³)	Sk (Skin Absorption)

8.2. Exposure Controls & Personal Protective Equipment

Engineering Measures: Provide explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below exposure limits.

Respiratory Equipment: In case of inadequate ventilation, use a tight-fitting mask equipped with organic vapour gas filter (Type AX).

Hand Protection: Wear solvent-resistant protective gloves (e.g., nitrile/butyl rubber). Check breakthrough times and change regularly.

Eye Protection: Wear approved tight-fitting safety glasses or face shield where splashing is probable.

Hygiene & Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent skin contamination and eyewash stations in work area.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Paste / Viscous Liquid	Relative Density:	1.32 @ 20°C
Colour:	Grey / Dark	Viscosity:	>1,000,000 cP @ 20°C
Odour:	Petroleum	Flash Point:	60°C CC (Closed Cup)
Solubility:	Insoluble in water	Flammability Limits:	Lower: 1% Upper: 7%
Boiling Point:	137°C @ 760 mm Hg	Auto-Ignition Temp:	Not Determined
Vapour Pressure/Density:	Not Determined	Decomposition Temp:	Not Determined

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity & Chemical Stability: Stable under normal ambient temperatures and recommended conditions of use.

10.2. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, and direct sunlight. May form flammable vapour/air mixtures.

10.3. Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising substances and strong acids/bases.

10.4. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition or combustion liberates carbon oxides (CO, CO2) and other toxic gases/vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Toxicity Data & Health Effects

Acute Toxicity: Xylene: Oral LD50 (rat) = 4300 mg/kg; Oral LD50 (mouse) = 2119 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 1700 mg/kg.

Inhalation & Ingestion: High concentrations depress the central nervous system leading to headache, dizziness, nausea, and drowsiness. Aspiration of liquid into lungs causes severe chemical pneumonia.

Skin & Eye Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact defats the skin, causing dryness, cracking, and irritation. Vapours/splashes irritate eyes.

Chronic Effects: Contains petroleum solvents; prolonged exposure to high concentrations in poorly ventilated areas may cause permanent health problems.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Ecotoxicity: Contains Xylene: Acute Fish LC50 (96h) = 13.5 mg/l; Daphnia EC50 (48h) = 3.82 mg/l. Photochemical ozone creation potential.

12.2. Persistence & Degradability: No specific degradability data available for this mixture.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in Soil: Insoluble in water; low mobility in soil due to high viscosity.

12.5. PBT & vPvB Assessment: Not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of via licensed waste disposal contractors in compliance with local, regional, and national regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate containers even when empty (explosion risk). Recover or recycle where practical.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN Number:	UN 1133 (ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA)
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name:	ADHESIVES
14.3. Transport Hazard Class:	Class 3 (Flammable Liquids) ADR Label: 3
14.4. Packing Group:	Group III (ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, ICAO)
14.5. Environmental Hazards:	Environmentally Hazardous / Marine Pollutant: No
14.6. Special Precautions:	EMS: F-E, S-D

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

TSCA & US Federal: Cellulose (9004-34-6), Kaolin (1332-58-7), and Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) are listed on the TSCA Inventory. Attapulgite (12174-11-7) is listed on CA Prop 65 as a Carcinogen.

US State Regulations (California Prop 65): Attapulgite (12174-11-7) - Listed as Carcinogen (Yes). Developmental / Reproductive toxicity: No.

New Jersey Right to Know: Asphaltic bitumen, Cellulose, Kaolin, and Stoddard solvent are listed on New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Code / Phrase	Description
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H340	May cause genetic defects

Hazard Code / Phrase	Description
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

HMIS III Rating

Health: 2 (Moderate Hazard) | **Flammability:** 2 (Moderate Hazard) | **Physical:** 0 (Minimal Hazard) | **Personal Protection:** p

All information contained in this MSDS is based on current technical data believed to be accurate and reliable. Additions of reducers or other additives may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. No warranties expressed or implied are made.