

SAFETY DATA SHEET

U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Cocoon Webbing Agent

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Andek Corporation

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PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Cocoon Webbing Agent

RECOMMENDED USE: Webbing Agent

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion: Do Not ingest. Aspiration during ingestion or vomiting may cause pulmonary injury.

SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Category 2
- May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration hazard Category 1.
- Causes skin irritation. Category 2
- Causes eye irritation. Category 2
- Harmful if inhaled. Category 2

PICTOGRAMS:







PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention:

- **Do Not** handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- **Do Not** spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- **Do Not** breathe fume, vapors or spray.
- **Do Not** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- **Do Not** eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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Response:

- **Skin:** Wash with plenty of water.
- Eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, continue rinsing.
- Inhalation: If experiencing respiratory symptoms; call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. **Do Not** induce vomiting.

Storage:

- Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store at temperature between 40°F and 90°F.

Disposal:

- Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.
- Incineration is the preferred method.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	APPROX %
Toluene	108-88-3	56
Naphtha, VM&P	8030-30-6	20
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	23
White Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	1

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin:

- Get medical aid.
- Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing/shoes.

Eyes:

- Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.
- If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

- Remove person to fresh air.
- If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.
- Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Ingestion:

- **Do Not** induce vomiting.
- If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Seek medical attention.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

<u>SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES</u>

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

- Small fire: Use dry chemicals, CO², water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.
- Large fire: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

• Carbon oxides expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
- Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, and unburned hydrocarbons

Flammable Properties Classification: OSHA/NFPA Class 3 Flammable Liquid.

Flash point -18 °C (0 °F) - closed cup

Auto ignition temperature 465 °C (869 °F)

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SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- **Do Not** inhale vapors, mist or gas.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
- Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions:

- Stop leak.
- Contain spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

- Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
- Keep disposal containers closed when finished.

<u>SECTION 7 – HANDLING & S</u>TORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

- **Do not** get on skin or in eyes.
- **Do not** inhale vapor or mist.
- Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
- Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge.
- Open and handle container with care.
- Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage:

- Store in a tightly closed container and keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Keep container away from extreme heat and strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits:

Ī	CHEMICAL NAME	PEL	TLV
ſ	Toluene	200 ppm (TWA - OSHA)	20 ppm (TWA - ACGIH)
Ī	Naphtha, VM&P	100 ppm (TWA - OSHA)	400 ppm (TWA - ACGIH)

Engineering controls:

- Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits (see below).
- An eye wash station and safety shower should be located near the work-station.

Individual protection measures:

- Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used.
- A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations.

Inhalation protection:

- The need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation.
- If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used.
- Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).

Eye protection:

- Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings.
- Wear goggles if splashing or spraying is anticipated.
- Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125°F (51°C).
- Have suitable eye wash water available.

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Skin and body protections:

- None required for incidental contact.
- Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.
- Use clean protective clothing if splashing or spraying conditions are present.
- Protective clothing may include long-sleeve outer garment, apron, or lab coat.
- If significant contact occurs, remove oil-contaminated clothing as soon as possible and promptly shower.
- Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or discard.

Other hygienic practices and protective equipment:

- Use good personal hygiene practices.
- Wash hands and other exposed skin areas with plenty of mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, use of toilet facilities
 or leaving work.
- **Do Not** use gasoline, kerosene, solvents or harsh abrasives as skin cleaners.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Semi-Newtonian liquid

Physical state: Liquid Color: Clear

Odor: Pungent

Odor threshold: None established

pH: Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point: -99°F

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 186°F **Flash point:** -18 °C (0 °F) - closed cup **Evaporation rate:** 1.7 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability: Flammable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: (by volume) 7.0% / 1.2%

Vapor pressure: 1.4 kPa @20°C Vapor density: 3.8(air = 1) Relative density: 0.86kg/lt Solubility: Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: None established

Auto-ignition temperature: 450°F

Decomposition temperature: None established

Viscosity: 54 Krebs units @20°C

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization: Not expected to occur.

Chemical stability: Stable.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products: No additional hazardous decomposition products were identified other than the combustion products identified in Section 5 of this SDS.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame, and strongly oxidizing conditions.

<u>SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</u>

The following information regarding health hazards is based upon third-party research studies.

Effects of Acute Exposure:

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust or mist can cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Eye Contact: Like any foreign body, particles can cause mechanical irritation.

Skin Contact: This material can cause irritation if not promptly washed from the skin. This product is not expected to be absorbed through intact skin.

Ingestion: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

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Numerical measures of toxicity:

CHEMICAL NAME	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 (rat)
Naphtha, VM&P	5 mg/kg	3 mg/kg	3,400 mg/l (4 h)

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

- Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product.
- If spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life.
- The coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl.

Biodegradation: Inherently biodegradable in aerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulation potential: No adverse effects expected

Photodegradation:

- Based on similar materials, this product will have little or no tendency to partition to air.
- Hydrocarbons from this product which do partition to air are expected to rapidly photodegrade.

Stability in Water: Not readily susceptible to hydrolysis under aquatic conditions.

Distribution: Principally to soil and sediment. Petroleum-based oils normally will float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway may be sufficient to cause a fish kill or create an anaerobic environment.

Other adverse effects: None known.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

- Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.
- Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty Container Precautions:

- Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product.
- Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed.
- **Do not** reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning.
- If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN#	1263
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Paint
HAZARD CLASS:	3
PACKING GROUP:	II
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	Not a marine pollutant
GUIDANCE ON TRANSPORT IN BULK	N/A

Transport labels required: Flammable liquid

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulation:

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

CHEMICAL	CWA reportable	CWA Toxic	CWA Priority	CWA Hazardous	Hazardous	CERCLA/	Reportable
NAME	quantities	Pollutants	Pollutants	Substances	Substances RQs	SARA RQ	Quantity RQ
Toluene	1,000 lbs	Listed	N/A	Chronic Health Hazard	Acute	Required	1,000 lbs

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SARA 313:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#
Toluene	108-88-3
Naphtha, VM&P	8030-30-6

US State Right to Know Regulations: New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#
Toluene	108-88-3

CA Prop 65

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#
Toluene	108-88-3

Canada

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#
Naphtha, VM&P	8030-30-6

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION (HMIS RATING)

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical Hazard	1
Personal Protection	Н

Disclaimer: Andek Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the issue date of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS). However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond Andek Corporation's control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials and makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations contained in the SDS are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and data and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state and local laws and regulations.

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