

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : ALSAN TRAFIK PU 215 accelerator

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Accelerator used to promote curing of the ALSAN TRAFIK PU 215

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:
SOPREMA INC.
310 Quadral Dr.
Wadsworth, OH 44281
Tel: 1-800-356-3521

Distributors:
SOPREMA Canada
1675 Haggerty Street
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7
Tel: 1-819-478-8163

SOPREMA Canada
44955 Yale Road West
Chilliwack (BC) V2R 4H3
CANADA
Tel: 1-604-793-7100

SOPREMA INC
12251 Seaway Road
Gulfport (Mississippi) 39507
UNITED STATES
Tel: 1-228-701-1900

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1-800-434-9300 (Acct.# CCN20515). CANUTEC 1-613-996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Category 1
Skin Corrosion	Category 1C
Serious Eye Damage	Category 1
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid)	Category 1
Skin Sensitizer	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Acute toxicity, Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity, Oral	Category 5

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2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: Harmful in contact with skin
May be harmful if swallowed
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Causes serious eye damage
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Causes damage to organs.
Very toxic to aquatic life
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read label before use.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P284 - <In case of inadequate ventilation> wear respiratory protection.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P391 - Collect spillage.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water <or shower>.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier (CAS No)	%
ORGANOTIN COMPOUND	77-58-7	1.0 – 100

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.
If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary. 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 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.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

No data available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog 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 : If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and 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 dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Emergency procedures : ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

6.2. 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup. Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for 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. Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

7.2. 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. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. The material is Class III B Combustible; the combustion products may be hazardous.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information.

8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.
- Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
- Skin 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.
- Eye protection : Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.
- Respiratory protection : If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied pressure supplied air respiratory with a full face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ORGANOTIN COMPOUND	---	0.1 (a)	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ORGANOTIN COMPOUND	---	0.1	---	0.2

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Color : Pink
- Odor : Mild Chemical
- Odor threshold : No data available
- pH : No data available
- Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : Slower than ether
- Melting point : No data available
- Freezing point : No data available
- Low Boiling point : 400°F
- Flash point : 200°F
- Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
- Decomposition temperature : No data available
- Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
- Vapor pressure : No data available
- Relative vapor density at 20 °C : Heavier than air
- Relative density : No data available
- Specific Gravity : 1.01
- Density : 8.39 lb/gal
- Solubility : Reacts with water
- Log Pow : No data available
- Log Kow : No data available

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Viscosity, Brookfield LVT	: No data available
Viscosity, Stormer	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 0.00 g/L

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

10.2. Chemical stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur under normal conditions but under high temperatures in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds will accelerate polymerization. Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas may rupture closed containers.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids and other strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, tin oxides, and other unidentified fragments.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin irritation or pain. Prolonged contact may result in chemical burns, scarring or other permanent damage. Systemically toxic concentrations of this product will probably not be absorbed through human skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Prolonged contact can cause conjunctivitis or corneal damage.

Respiratory/Skin sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Suspected of causing genetic defects (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure: Causes damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Causes damage to organs.

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Acute Toxicity: Vapors can irritate eyes, nose, and respiratory passages. Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms. Symptoms include chronic cough, tightness of chest with difficulty in breathing. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function. Under normal conditions, risk of exposure to vapors is minimal. However spraying or sudden release of hot liquid would cause exposure to vapors. Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion, and injury may be severe. Gastrointestinal discomfort with any or all of the following symptoms: nausea, vomiting, lethargy, or diarrhea may result.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

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12.5. Other adverse effects

No specific data available on this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods : Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.
Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

RCRA WASTE CODE : None listed

EU WASTE CODE : None listed

SECTION 14: Transport information

US DOT:

Commodity Name: Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Organotin compound)

UN/NA #: 1760

Hazard Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Placard: Corrosive

IMDG:

Commodity Name: Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Organotin compound)

UN/NA #: 1760

Hazard Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Placard: Corrosive

Marine Pollutant: Yes

IATA:

Commodity Name: Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Organotin compound)

UN/NA #: 1760

Hazard Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Placard: Corrosive

Additional information

Other information : No additional information.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

CAS #	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
77-58-7	ORGANOTIN COMPOUND	1.0% - 100.0%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 2/14/2020

Other information : As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

Document reference : EU U WAD SS FS 016

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Custom

This SDS contains all the information required by ANSI Z400.1 standard (United States), by regulation 29 CFR Part 1910-1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard of OSHA and is in accordance with DORS/88-66 of WHMIS (Canada).

The best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy of completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of 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.