

Section 1 - Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product Identifier**

Trade Name: Holden's Foam Latex – Curing Agent

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

General Use: Latex Additive

Restrictions on Use: None known

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:Company: Holden's Latex
5600 Lower Macungie Rd., Macungie, PA 18062

Telephone: Phone (610) 252-5800 FAX (610) 252-6200

1.4 Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel Domestic: 800-255-3924 International: 813-248-0585**Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS)****H302** Acute Toxicity, Oral – Category 4**H315** Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2**H317** Skin Sensitization – Category 1**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements****Pictogram(s):****Signal word:** Warning**Health Hazards**H302 Harmful if swallowed
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.**General Precautions**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.**Prevention Precautions**P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.**Response Precautions**

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER IF you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P332+P313 IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal Precautions

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal laws.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS – none known**Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients****3.1 Substances/Mixtures**

The following ingredients are hazardous according to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% by Weight)
Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate	14324-55-1	5 - 15
Zinc 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	155-04-4	3 - 10
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	149-30-4	0.5 – 5.0
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	0 -.10
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0 -.002
Quinoline	91-22-5	0 -.002
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 -.0006

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures****Inhalation**

Remove source(s) of contamination and move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, then oxygen if needed. Contact physician immediately.

Eye Contact

Flush eyes with plenty of water occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check and remove any contact lenses if safe to do so. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact

In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and specific treatment needed, if necessary.**Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures****5.1 Extinguishing Media**

Water Fog, Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur, and the container may burst.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. Either allow fire to burn under controlled conditions or extinguish with foam or dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in pressure demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Only properly protected personnel should remain in the spill area; dike and contain spill. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains or unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Put on appropriate protective gear including NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Dike and contain spill; absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal; wash area with dilute ammonia solution. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely. Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120) for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 3 for list of Hazardous Ingredients; Sections 8 for Exposure Controls; and Section 13 for Disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Use good general housekeeping procedures. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated place away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibles. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet local standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Avoid water contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

These precautions are for room temperature handling. Other uses including elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	Ceiling: 0.3 ppm	TWA: 0.75 ppm (vacated) TWA: 3 ppm unless specified in 1910.1048 (vacated) STEL: 10 ppm 30 min unless specified in 1910.1048 (vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm unless specified in 1910.1048 STEL: 2 ppm see 29 CFR 1910.1048	IDLH: 20 ppm Ceiling: 0.1 ppm 15 min TWA: 0.016 ppm
Naphthalene 91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm S*	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (vacated) TWA: 50 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 15 ppm (vacated) STEL: 75 mg/m ³	IDLH: 250 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m ³

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is not normally required when using this product with adequate local exhaust ventilation. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, follow OSHA respirator regulations 29 CFR 1910.134 and European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371; wear an MSHA/NIOSH or European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371 approved respirators equipped with appropriate filter cartridges as a backup to engineering controls.

Hand Protection

Wear any liquid-tight gloves such as butyl rubber, neoprene or PVC.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations 29 CFR 1910.133 and European Standard EN166. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Other Protective Clothing/Equipment

Additional protective clothing or equipment is not normally required. Provide eye bath and safety shower.

Comments

Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Aqueous solution	Vapor pressure:	No data
Odor:	Ammoniacal	Vapor density (Air=1):	No data
pH:	9-11	Evaporation rate:	No data
Flash Point:	No data	Solubility in water:	Miscible in water
Melting / freezing point:	0 °C	Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C):	No data
Low / high boiling point:	100 °C	Relative density:	No data
Upper flammability limits:	No data	Decomposition temperature:	No data
Lower flammability limits:	No data	Viscosity:	No data

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity
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10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., No corrosive effect on metal. Not fire propagating.

10.2 Chemical stability

These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization cannot occur

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong bases and acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon oxides, gasses/vapors, and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.

Section 11- Toxicological Information
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11.1 Information on toxicological effects**Acute Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate 14324-55-1	= 700 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Zinc 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 155-04-4	= 540 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	= 100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 7940 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

149-30-4			
Ammonium hydroxide 133621-6	= 350 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	= 100 mg/kg (Rat)	= 270 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 0.578 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Quinoline - 91-22-5	= 331 mg/kg (Rat)	= 540 µL/kg (Rabbit)	
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	= 490 mg/kg (Rat) 1110 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20 g/kg (Rabbit) = 1120 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m3 (Rat) 1 h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	A2	Group 1	Known	X
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	A3	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	X

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

No data available

Aspiration Hazard

No data available

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous

No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information**12.1 Toxicity**

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 149-30-4	0.25: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	1.32 - 2.73: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 0.42: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 11: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static	4.1: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6	-	8.2: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	0.66: 48 h Daphnia pulex mg/L EC50 0.66: 48 h water flea mg/L EC50

Formaldehyde 50-00-0	-	0.032 - 0.226: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mL/L LC50 flow-through 100 - 136: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 22.6 - 25.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 23.2 - 29.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 1510: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus µg/L LC50 static 41: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static	11.3 - 18: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 2: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L LC50
Quinoline 91-22-5	84: 72 h Desmodemus subspicatus mg/L EC50 static 90: 96 h Desmodemus subspicatus mg/L EC50 static 51: 4 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	40: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 46: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 77.8: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	45.9 - 57.3: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 28.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Naphthalene 91-20-3	0.4: 72 h Skeletonema costatum mg/L EC50	0.91 - 2.82: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 5.74 - 6.44: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 1.6: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 1.99: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 31.0265: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	1.09 - 3.4: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 1.96: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Flow through 2.16: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L LC50

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 149-30-4	2.3 - 2.5
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	0.35
Quinoline 91-22-5	1.88 – 2.06
Naphthalene 91-20-3	3.3

12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

No data available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 261. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Regulations may vary in various locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

Container disposal

Steel drums must be emptied and can be sent to a licensed drum reconditioner for reuse, a scrap metal dealer or an approved landfill. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. Under no circumstances should empty drums be burned or cut open with gas or electric torch as toxic decomposition products may be liberated. Do not reuse empty containers.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Regulated by DOT / IMDG / IATA (for DOT only, containers less than 119 gal./882 lbs are not regulated for ground shipping).

	<i>Land transport (DOT)</i>	<i>Sea transport (IMDG)</i>	<i>Air transport (ICAO/IATA)</i>
UN number:	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name:	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, Zinc Diethyldithiocarbamate)	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, Zinc Diethyldithiocarbamate)	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, Zinc Diethyldithiocarbamate)
Transport hazard class(s):	9	9	9
Packing group:	III	III	III
Environmental hazards:	Yes	Yes	Yes
Special precautions for user:	-	-	-
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	-	-	-

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
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15.1 Safety health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

REACH: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of The European Parliament and of The Council of December 2006 (including amendments and corrigenda as of July 2019)

This product complies with REACH or is not subject to regulation under REACH. The product does not contain an ingredient listed on either the Candidate List or Authorization List for Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).

In the United States (EPA Regulations)

TSCA Inventory Status (40 CFR710)

All components of this formulation are listed in the TSCA Inventory. No component of this formulation has been determined to be subject to manufacturing or use restrictions under the Significant New Use Rules (SNURs).

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

SARA 302 Components

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Ammonium hydroxide 1336-21-6	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	1000 lb	100 lb	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Quinoline	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ

91-22-5			RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Naphthalene 91-20-3	100 lb 1 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final RQ RQ 0.454 kg final RQ

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
 Immediate (Acute)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

Chemical Name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate - 14324-55-1	1.0
Zinc 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole - 155-04-4	1.0
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole - 149-30-4	1.0
Ammonium hydroxide - 1336-21-6	1.0
Formaldehyde - 50-00-0	0.1
Quinoline - 91-22-5	1.0
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	0.1

State Right-to-Know

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>State</u>
Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate	14324-55-1	NJ, PA
Zinc 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	155-04-4	NJ
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	149-30-4	NJ
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	NJ, MA, PA
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	NJ, MA, PA
Quinoline	91-22-5	NJ, MA, PA
Naphthalene	91-20-3	NJ, MA, PA

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



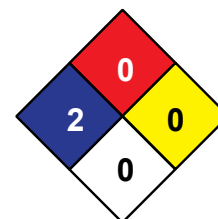
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde - 50-00-0 (CAS 75-21-8), Quinoline - 91-22-5, Naphthalene - 91-20-3, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

16 - Other Information

HMIS	
H	2
F	0
R	0



NFPA

Revision Date: 9/13/2019 Version: 1.0

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH-American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI-American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS-Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec-Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP-Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL-Domestic Substances List; EC-Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA-Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; GHS-Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; HMIS-Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA- International Air Transport Association; IMDG-International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC-Lethal Concentration; LD-Lethal Dose; NFPA-National Fire Protection Association; OEL-Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA-Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Dept. of Labor; PEL-Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA-Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ-Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV-Threshold Limit Value; TSCA-Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA-Time Weighted Value; US DOT-US Department of Transportation; WHMIS-Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is considered accurate as of the version date. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data. Since the use of this product is not within the control of Smooth-On Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the suitability of the product for its intended application and assumes all risk and liability for its safe use.

This SDS is prepared to comply with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as prescribed by the United States (US) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), and European Union Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 (REACH).

Classifications of the chemical in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, signal word, hazard and precautionary statement(s), symbol(s) and other information are based on listed concentration of each hazardous ingredient. Unlisted ingredients are not "hazardous" per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS and EC No 1907/2006 and are considered trade secrets under US Federal Law (29 CFR and 40 CFR), Canadian Law (Health Canada Legislation), and European Union Directives.