

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA'S Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072



Identity (As Used on Label and List)

Anaconda Sealrite® Type NMUA

Note: Blank Spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name

ANAMET Canada, Inc.

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)

Lakeport Road, P.O. Box 550

Telephone Number for Information

905-355-2122

Colborne Ontario

Date Prepared

October 10, 2006

Canada KOK 1SO

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II --- Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	CAS Number	OSHA PEL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TLV (mg/m ³)	Other Limits Recommended	% Weight
PVC Polymers and fillers					Remainder
PVC Homopolymer	9002-86-2	1.0 ppm	5.0 ppm		<0.0
Organo-Barium-Zinc	8052-41-3	525 mg	525 mg		< 1.1
Barium Stearate	6865-35-6	0.5 mg	0.5 mg		<0.3
DI (2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	117-84-7	5.0 mg	5.0 mg		<28

Section III ---- Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point N/A	N/A °F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.3-1.6
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	NEG(3)	Melting Point	340°F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A
Solubility in water Non Soluble			
Appearance and Odor Round hollow hose. – May have Slight Plastic Odor.			

Section IV ---- Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) N/A °F	Flammable Limits Lower N/A % Upper N/A %	LEL NONE	UEL NONE
Extinguishing Media Water is most effective. ABC Dry Chemical, Foam or Co2.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures Wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards None under normal use and applications			

Section V ---- Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid Avoid prolonged or excessive heating – one hour at 350°F ten minutes at 400°F
	Stable	X and 5 minutes at 450°F
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Oxidizing agents		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide		
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to avoid None during normal use

(Reproduced Locally)

OSHA 174, Sept. 1985

	Will Not Occur	X	
--	----------------	---	--

Section VI ---- Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? YES	(as fumes if burned)	Skin? NO	Ingestion? YES
--------------------	--------------------	----------------------	-------------	-------------------

Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*)

Contains hazardous chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community right to know Act of 1986.

Materials contained in products in the natural state do not present an inhalation, ingestion, or contact health hazard. However, operations such as welding, burning, sawing, brazing, and grinding, which results in elevating the temperature to or above its melting point or results in the generation of airborne particulates may present hazards. The above operations should be performed in well ventilated areas. The major exposure hazard is inhalation.

ACUTE: Excessive inhalation of metallic fumes and dusts may result in irritation of eyes, nose, and throat. Also high concentrations of fumes and dusts of iron-oxide, manganese, copper, zinc, & lead may result in metal fume fever. Typical symptoms consist of a metallic taste in the mouth, dryness and irritation of the throat, chills and fever, and usually last from 12 to 48 hours.

CRONIC: Chronic and prolonged inhalation of high concentrations of fumes or dust of the following elements may lead to the conditions listed opposite the element:

Iron (iron-oxide) – Pulmonary effects, siderosis.

Manganese – Bronchitis, Pneumonitis, lack of coordination.

Chromium – Various forms of dermatitis, inflammation and/or ulceration of upper respiratory tract, and possibly cancer of nasal passages and lungs. Based on available information, there does not appear to be any evidence that exposure to welding fume induces human cancer.

Nickel – SAME AS CHROMIUM

Copper – Pulmonary effects.

Vanadium – No reported cases of exposure to vanadium.

Molybdenum – Pain in joints, hands, knees and feet.

Tungsten – Some evidence of pulmonary involvement such as cough.

Lead – Prolonged exposures can cause behavioral changes, kidney damage, periphery neuropathy characterized by decreased hand-grip strength and adverse reproductive effects.

Zinc – None reported.

Carcinogenicity: SEE SECTION VI ABOVE	NTP? N/A	IARC Monographs? N/A	OSHA Regulated? NO
---	-------------	-------------------------	-----------------------

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Fumes produced during abrasive cutting may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory tract or skin of employees who may be sensitive to these fumes.

Medical Conditions

Generally Aggravated by Exposure, None during normal use.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

If exposed to burning or ingesting.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; if condition continues consult, physician.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush well with running water to remove particulate: get medical attention.

Skin Contact: If irritation develops, remove clothing and wash well with soap and water. If condition persists, Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If significant amounts of metal or cover dust are ingested, seek medical attention.

Section VII ---- Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in case Material is Released or Spilled Special Precautions: Use good housekeeping practices to prevent accumulation of dust and to keep airborne dust to a minimum.

Waste Disposal Method Do not incinerate. Dust, etc. – follow federal, state, and local regulations regarding disposal.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Not to be stored near open flame. Not to be stored in areas where the temperature exceeds 150°F.

Other Precautions; None during normal use

Section VIII ---- Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)

Approved dust/mist/fume respirator should be used during welding or burning if OSHA PEL or TLV is exceeded.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust As needed to remove fumes.	SPECIAL None
-------------	---	-----------------

	Mechanical (General) As needed to remove fumes and/or dust	Other None
Protective Gloves; When welding or burning.	Eye Protection;	Safety glasses should always be worn when grinding or cutting;
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment; As required		
Work/Hygienic Practices; Normal safety and hygiene practices.		

Section IX ---- Additional Information

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any representation or warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy or correctness.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. Disposal; this product may be recycled.