



EMERGENCY Call: (775) 737-2332

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CLEAR MASONRY SEALER
 Material Number: 990
 Chemical Family: Acrylic Polymer in Water

The Ultimate Coatings Company LLC
 2801-B Vassar Street
 Reno, NV 89502
 800.226.9180

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW — *WARNING!*

Color: Milky White • Form: Liquid • Odor: Acrylic

May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. May be harmful if swallowed. May affect nervous system. May cause kidney damage. May cause liver damage.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry: Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin disorders, Respiratory disorders, Eye disorders

HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute Inhalation

For Component: 2-Butoxyethanol

Expected to be toxic by inhalation. May cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, coordination loss, headache, numbness, and/or confusion.

Acute Skin

For Component: 2-Butoxyethanol

Toxic by skin absorption. May cause irritation with symptoms of reddening and itching.

Chronic Skin

For Component: 2-Butoxyethanol

May cause defatting of the skin with symptoms of dryness and cracking. Product exposure may cause symptoms similar to those described in Chronic Inhalation.

Acute Eye

For Component: 2-Butoxyethanol

Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling.

Acute Ingestion

For Component: 2-Butoxyethanol

Toxic by ingestion. Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause nervous system effects which can include symptoms of dizziness, incoordination, headache, numbness, and/or confusion.

Chronic Ingestion

For Component: 2-Butoxyethanol

May cause blood disorders. May cause kidney damage. May cause liver damage.

Carcinogenicity

No Carcinogenic substances as defined by IARC, NTP and/or OSHA.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components

<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
1 - 5%	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin Contact

In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion

If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: All extinguishing media are suitable.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards

Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill and Leak Procedures

Cleanup personnel must use appropriate personal protective equipment. Cover spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth) and collect for proper disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Temperature:

Minimum: 1 °C (33.8 °F)

Maximum: 49 °C (120.2 °F)

Handling/Storage Precautions

Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or mist. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from freezing.

Further Info on Storage Conditions

None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 20 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PEL: 50 ppm, 240 mg/m³

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Skin designation: Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Hazard Designation: Group A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Industrial Hygiene/Ventilation Measures

General dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards/guidelines.

Respiratory Protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hand Protection

Permeation resistant gloves.

Eye Protection

Splash proof goggles.

Skin and body Protection

Wear cloth work clothing including long pants and long-sleeved shirts.

Additional Protective Measures

Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid

Color: Milky White

Odor: Acrylic

pH: Approximately 7 - 9

Freezing Point: 0 °C (32 °F) similar to water

Boiling Point/Range: 100 °C (212 °F) similar to water

Flash Point: Not applicable (water based product), however, solid material will support combustion if water has been evaporated.

Lower Explosion Limit: not applicable

Upper Explosion Limit: not applicable

Vapor Pressure: 17 mmHg @ 20 °C (68 °F) similar to water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Stability

Stable

Materials to Avoid

None known

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By Thermal Decomposition: Acrylic monomers, other potentially toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data for 2-Butoxyethanol

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50: 470 mg/kg (rat)

LD50: 300 mg/kg (rabbit)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LC50: 2.21 - 2.39 mg/l, 4 hrs (rat)

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50: 220 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin Irritation

Rabbit, Draize, Mild skin irritation

Eye Irritation

Rabbit, Draize, Moderate eye irritation

Sensitization

Dermal: non-sensitizer (guinea pig, Maximization Test (GPMT))

Dermal: non-sensitizer (human, Patch Test)

Repeated Dose Toxicity

90 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: 0.121 mg/kg, (rat, male/female, daily)

30 Days, inhalation: NOAEL: < 0.27 mg/kg, (rat, male/female, daily)

90 days, dermal: NOAEL: 150 mg/kg, (rabbit, male/female, daily)

Mutagenicity

Genetic Toxicity in Vitro:

Ames: Negative results were reported in various in vitro studies.

(Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without)

Genetic Toxicity in Vivo:

Micronucleus Assay: negative (mouse)

Carcinogenicity

Mouse, male/female, inhalation, 2 years, daily

Animal experiments showed a statistically significant number of tumours.

Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility

Other method, oral, daily, (rat, male/female) NOAEL (parental): 304 mg/kg,

Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies.

Two generation study, oral, (mouse, male/female) NOAEL (parental): 720 mg/kg, NOAEL (F1): < 720 mg/kg

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Rat, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 0.97 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 0.24 mg/kg

Teratogenic effects seen only with maternal toxicity.

Rabbit, female, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 0.97 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): 0.48 mg/kg

Rat, female, dermal, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 5,400 mg/kg, NOAEL (maternal): < 1,800 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Data for 2-Butoxyethanol

Biodegradation

Aerobic, 100%, Exposure time: 28 days

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)

5 days, 1,300 mg/g

20 days, 1,800 mg/g

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

2,180 mg/g

Theoretical Biological Oxygen Demand (ThBOD)

2.300 mg/g

LC50: 2,137 mg/l (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 hrs)

Bioaccumulation

Approximately 2.5 BCF

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

LC50: 1,490 mg/l (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 96 hrs)

1,250 mg/l (Silverside Minnow (Menidia peninsulae), 96 hrs)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50: 1,720 - 1,850 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 hrs)

LC50: 800 mg/l (Common shrimp (Crangon crangon), 48 hrs)

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l, (Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum), 7 days)

Toxicity to Microorganisms

IC50: > 1,000 mg/l, (Activated sludge microorganisms, 16 hrs)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.

Empty Container Precautions

Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not reuse empty container without proper cleaning.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT): Non-Regulated

Sea Transport (IMDG): Non-Regulated

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA): Non-Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazcom Standard Rating: Hazardous

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act: Listed on the TSCA Inventory

U.S. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):

Components

2-Butoxyethanol Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

U.S. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

Components

None

U.S. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required:

Components

2-Butoxyethanol

U.S. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Composite List of Hazardous Wastes and Appendix VIII Hazardous Constituents (40 CFR 261):

If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

State Right-To-Know Information

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

Massachusetts, New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
>=1%	Water	7732-18-5
>=1%	Acrylic Polymer	
1 - 5%	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2

New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List and/or New Jersey RTK Special Hazardous Substances Lists:

<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
1 - 5%	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2

MA Right to Know Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance List:

<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
<0.1%	Paraffin Oil	CAS# is a trade secret

California Prop. 65:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA 704M Rating

Health 1
Flammability 1
Reactivity 0
Other
0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

HMIS Rating

Health 1*
Flammability 1
Physical Hazard 0
0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe
* = Chronic Health Hazard

The method of hazard communication for The Ultimate Coatings Company LLC is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. HMIS and NFPA ratings are provided by The Ultimate Coatings Company LLC as a customer service.

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