

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG OR SPRAY, AS APPROPRIATE FOR SURROUNDING FIRE.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

DO NOT ENTER ANY ENCLOSED OR CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (PRESSURE-DEMAND MSHA/NIOSH APPROVED OR EQUIVALENT) TO PROTECT AGAINST THE HAZARDOUS EFFECTS OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS AND OXYGEN DEFICIENCY.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE EXPOSED STRUCTURES AND TO COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD-UP AND POSSIBLE RUPTURE OF CONTAINER. MATERIAL CAN SPLATTER ABOVE 212F/100C.

=====**SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**=====

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

AVOID TEMPERATURES ABOVE 350F/177C, THE ONSET OF POLYMER DECOMPOSITION. THERMAL DECOMPOSITION IS DEPENDENT ON TIME AND TEMPERATURE.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

AVOID STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS LIQUID CHLORINE, CONCENTRATED OXYGEN, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE OR CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY YIELD ACRYLIC MONOMER, CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE. UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN FUMES AND SMOKE MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR.

=====**SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**=====**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST CAN CAUSE HEADACHE, NAUSEA AND IRRITATION OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SLIGHTLY IRRITATING TO THE SKIN. EYE CONTACT WITH VAPOR AND/OR SPRAY MIST MAY IRRITATE THE EYES. EYE CONTACT WITH LIQUID MAY RESULT IN SEVERE IRRITATION.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

NOT KNOWN.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

MAY CAUSE ABDOMINAL PAIN, NAUSEA AND VOMITING.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

ACUTE: HEADACHE, NAUSEA, ABDOMINAL PAIN AND IRRITATION OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS. SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION. CHRONIC: NOT ESTABLISHED. THE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE ARE BASED ON THE TOXICITY PROFILES FOR A NUMBER OF ACRYLIC EMULSIONS THAT ARE COMPOSITIONALLY SIMILAR TO THIS EMULSION.

TYPICAL DATA ARE:

ORAL LD50 - RAT: > 5000 MG/KG.

DERMAL LD50 - RABBIT: >5000 MG/KG.

SKIN IRRITATION - RABBIT: PRACTICALLY NON-IRRITATING.

EYE IRRITATION - RABBIT: INCONSEQUENTIAL IRRITATION.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: YES IARC MONOGRAPHS: YES OSHA REGULATED: YES
CONTAINS CRYSTALLINE SILICA. OVEREXPOSURE TO RESPIRABLE CRYSTALLINE SILICA DUST CAN CAUSE SILICOSIS, A FORM OF PROGRESSIVE PULMONARY FIBROSIS. THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS EVALUATED IN VOLUME 42, MONOGRAPHS ON THE EVALUATION OF THE CARCINOGENICITY RISK OF CHEMICALS TO HUMANS, SILICA AND SOME SILICATES (1987), THAT THERE IS "SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE FOR THE CARCINOGENICITY OF CRYSTALLINE SILICA TO EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS" AND "LIMITED EVIDENCE" WITH RESPECT TO HUMANS AND HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED AS A GROUP 2A

CARCINOGEN BY THE IARC. "LIMITED" MEANS A POSITIVE ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN OBSERVED, BUT CHANCE, BIAS OR CONFOUNDING FACTORS COULD NOT BE RULED OUT. OTHER HUMAN HEALTH STUDIES HAVE DEMONSTRATED A NEGATIVE ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER. CRYSTALLINE SILICA IS ALSO LISTED BY THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) AS A SUBSTANCE REASONABLY ANTICIPATED TO BE A CARCINOGEN AS A RESPIRABLE DUST.

CONSIDERABLE CONTROVERSY EXISTS CONCERNING THE IARC AND NTP CLASSIFICATION. REMAINING INGREDIENTS ARE AT OR LESS THAN de minimis CONCENTRATIONS OR ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE CARCINOGENS BY THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER OR BY THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

PERSONS WITH PRE-EXISTING EYE OR PULMONARY DISEASE MAY BE SUSCEPTIBLE TO AGGRAVATION FROM EXPOSURE.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH LOTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. IF REDNESS, ITCHING, OR A BURNING SENSATION DEVELOPS SEE A PHYSICIAN. SKIN: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING/SHOES & WIPE OFF EXCESS FROM SKIN. WASH WITH PLENTY OF SOAP AND WATER. IF REDNESS, ITCHING OR A BURNING SENSATION DEVELOPS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. INHALATION: REMOVE PATIENT TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN, ADMINISTERED BY A QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL ONLY. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

WEAR SKIN, EYE & RESPIRATORY PROTECTION DURING CLEAN-UP. EVACUATE AREA OF ALL NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL. SHUT OFF OR REMOVE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. VENTILATE SPILL AREA. DIKE, AND CONTAIN AND/OR ABSORB WITH INERT MATERIAL (SAND, EARTH OR OTHER SUITABLE NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL) TO PREVENT ENTRY INTO STORMDRAINS, SEWERS AND OTHER UNAUTHORIZED TREATMENT/DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND NATURALWATERWAYS. SCOOP UP AND PLACE IN APPROVED CONTAINERS FOR PROPER DISPOSAL. COVER WITH LID. IF SPILL OCCURS NEAR AIR INLETS OR INSIDE, TURN OFF HEATING OR AIR-CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT CONTAMINATING BUILDING.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

DISPOSE OF UNUSED PRODUCT OR CONTAMINATED PRODUCT AND MATERIALS USED IN CLEANING UP SPILLS OR LEAKS IN A MANNER APPROVED FOR THIS MATERIAL. CONSULT APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES TO ASCERTAIN PROPER DISPOSAL PROCEDURES. INCINERATION IS ACCEPTABLE AND THE PREFERRED METHOD OF DISPOSAL, HOWEVER; NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS CONTROLS MAY BE REQUIRED TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS. CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEGRADATION IS POSSIBLE. A SUITABLE INDUSTRIAL OR MUNICIPAL WASTE TREATMENT SYSTEM CAN BE USED DEPENDING ON THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF WASTE TO BE TREATED, THE TREATMENT PLANT CAPABILITY, AND DISCHARGE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. DISPOSE OF IN AN APPROVED LANDFILL IF ALLOWED LOCALLY. EMPTY CONTAINERS WILL RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE AND VAPORS AND ARE SUBJECT TO PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL, AS ABOVE.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

KEEP FROM FREEZING. KEEP CONTAINER COOL AND DRY. USE AND STORE THIS PRODUCT WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP PRODUCT CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. AVOID SUBJECTING THIS PRODUCT TO EXTREME TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

CONTAINERS, EVEN THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN EMPTIED, WILL RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE & VAPORS. ALWAYS OBEY HAZARD WARNINGS AND HANDLE EMPTY CONTAINERS AS IF THEY WERE FULL. DO NOT USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY CONTAINER. DO NOT PUNCTURE, CUT, GRIND, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER OR DRILL ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER OR OTHERWISE EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINER TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARGES, ELECTRICITY OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND/OR EMIT TOXIC VAPORS RESULTING IN INJURY OR DEATH. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE DUE TO PRESSURE BUILD-UP IF EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST. USE ONLY IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

WEAR A NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR APPROPRIATE FOR THE VAPOR OR MIST CONCENTRATION AT THE POINT OF USE. APPROPRIATE RESPIRATORS MAY BE A FULL FACEPIECE OR A HALF MASK AIR-PURIFYING CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED FOR ORGANIC VAPORS/MISTS, A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN THE PRESSURE DEMAND MODE, OR A SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATOR. REFER TO OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.134 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

VENTILATION

IF CURRENT VENTILATION PRACTICES DURING MIXING AND APPLICATION OPERATIONS ARE NOT ADEQUATE TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE, USE LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION CAPABLE OF MAINTAINING EMISSIONS AT THE POINT OF USE BELOW THE PEL OR TLV OR OTHER EXPOSURE GUIDELINES, AS APPROPRIATE. VENTILATION RATES SHOULD BE MATCHED TO CONDITIONS. MECHANICAL EXHAUST VENTILATION, WITH VOLUME AND PATTERN CAPABLE OF MAINTAINING A FRESH AIR SUPPLY, MAY BE NECESSARY IN CONFINED SPACES. REFER TO OSHA STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.94 AND/OR ACGIH INDUSTRIAL VENTILATION FOR GUIDANCE ABOUT ADEQUATE VENTILATION. TURN OFF HEATING AND/OR AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT CONTAMINATING BUILDING.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

THE USE OF GLOVES IMPERMEABLE TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL HANDLED IS ADVISED TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT AND POSSIBLE IRRITATION. NOTE THAT PVA DEGRADES IN WATER.

EYE PROTECTION

CHEMICAL GOGGLES. IF SPLASHING MAY OCCUR OR DURING SPRAY OPERATIONS WEAR A FACE SHIELD, UNLESS A FULL FACE PIECE RESPIRATOR IS USED. DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES AS THEY MAY CONTRIBUTE TO THE SEVERITY OF INJURY TO THE EYE FROM EXPOSURE TO LIQUID AND/OR VAPORS AND SPRAY MIST.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

LONG SLEEVED SHIRT, TROUSERS, SAFETY SHOES AND GLOVES. AN EYEWASH STATION AND SAFETY SHOWER SHOULD BE AVAILABLE & READY FOR USE. IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING SHOULD BE WORN AS NEEDED. PROTECTIVE CLOTHING SHOULD BE SELECTED AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH "GUIDELINES FOR THE SELECTION OF CHEMICAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING" PUBLISHED BY ACGIH. (AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS).

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

WASH AT THE END OF EACH WORKSHIFT AND BEFORE EATING, SMOKING OR USING THE TOILET. PROMPTLY REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND LAUNDER BEFORE WEARING. DISCARD CONTAMINATED LEATHER ARTICLES. EXAMINE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND CLOTHING BEFORE USE. DISCARD UPON FINDING EVIDENCE OF HOLES CRACKS OR LEAKS.

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

STATUS OF SUBSTANCE LISTS: THE CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN SECTION II AND/OR IN THIS SECTION, ARE MAXIMUM FOR CEILING LEVELS (WEIGHT %) TO BE USED FOR CALCULATIONS FOR REGULATIONS.

FEDERAL EPA: COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (CERCLA) REQUIRES NOTIFICATION OF THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER OF RELEASE OF QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQs) IN 40 CFR 302.4.

COMPONENTS PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT AT A LEVEL THAT COULD REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER THE STATUTE ARE:
NONE KNOWN.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III REQUIRES EMERGENCY PLANNING BASED ON THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES (TPQs) AND RELEASE REPORTING BASED ON REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQs) IN 40 CFR 355 (USED FOR SARA 302, 304, 311 AND 312).

COMPONENTS PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT AT A LEVEL THAT COULD REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER THE STATUTE ARE:
NONE KNOWN.

REQUIRES SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF RELEASE OF TOXIC CHEMICALS THAT APPEAR IN 40 CFR 372 (FOR SARA 313). THIS INFORMATION MUST BE INCLUDED IN ALL MSDSs THAT ARE COPIED AND DISTRIBUTED FOR THIS MATERIAL.

COMPONENTS PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT AT A LEVEL THAT COULD REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER THE STATUTE ARE:
NONE KNOWN

STATE RIGHT TO KNOW:

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE), KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE NAMED CHEMICALS, IF ANY, THIS PRODUCT MAY CONTAIN TRACE

AMOUNTS OF SOME CHEMICALS CONSIDERED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO BE
CARCINOGENS OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANTS.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS:

THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED OR ARE EXCLUDED FROM LISTING ON THE U.S. TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INVENTORY.

THE REMAINING PERCENTAGE OF UNSPECIFIED INGREDIENTS ARE NOT CONTAINED IN ABOVE de minimis CONCENTRATIONS AND/OR ARE BELIEVED TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200), AND MAY CONSIST OF PIGMENTS, FILLERS, DEFOAMERS, WETTING AGENTS, ANTI-BACTERIAL AGENTS, RESINS, DRYERS, WATER AND/OR SOLVENTS IN VARYING CONCENTRATIONS. THIS PRODUCT IS BELIEVED TO NOT CONTAIN MERCURY COMPOUNDS OR FORMALDEHYDE.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS FURNISHED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND. USERS SHOULD CONSIDER THESE DATA ONLY AS A SUPPLEMENT TO OTHER INFORMATION GATHERED BY THEM & DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION FROM ALL SOURCES TO ASSURE PROPER USE & DISPOSAL OF THESE MATERIALS & THE SAFETY & HEALTH OF EMPLOYEES & CUSTOMERS.