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Material Safety Data Sheet A-1475 Part B

CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

PREPARATION DATE: 10/31/01

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Top Coat Sealer- PART B
PRODUCT NUMBER: A-1475
CHEMICAL FAMILY: POLYESTER RESIN SOLUTION

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Concentration(%)</u>
Polyester Polyol	108-65-6	40-55%
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	108-65-6	20-35%
4-Clorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	10-25%
Proprietary Ingredients		1-4%

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form:	Liquid
Color:	Not Established
Odor:	Of Solvent – fruity, ester-like
Boiling Point:	Begins about 280° F (PMA)
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not Established
Solubility in Water:	Polyester – Insoluble; PMA – 20%
Specific Gravity:	1.1 @ 77° F (25° C)
Bulk Density:	9.2 lbs/gal
% Volatile By Volume:	Approximately 29%
Vapor Pressure:	3.7 mmHg (PMA) @ 20° C

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: 122.0° F (50.0° C) Setaflash (ASTM D-3243, D-3278, D-3828)

Flammable Limits:

Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) (%): 13.1% @ 283° F PMA

Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) (%): 1.3% @ 173° F PMA

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical; Carbon Dioxide; Foam; Water spray for large fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by firefighters. During a fire irritating, toxic gases (see Reactivity Data) and smoke are present from decomposition/combustion. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Under conditions of stagnant air, vapors may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapors.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye

Human Effects and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Acute Inhalation: Solvent vapors are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract resulting in red, itchy eyes, dryness of the throat and tightness in the chest. Other possible symptoms of overexposure include headache, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite.

Chronic Inhalation: Chronic exposure to organic solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability, and loss of coordination.

Acute Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact with the solvent can result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increased susceptibility to infection. In addition, dermatitis and skin rash and redness may occur from skin contact. Solvents may penetrate the skin causing effects similar to those identified under acute inhalation symptoms.

Chronic Skin Contact: Chronic skin exposure to the solvent may cause effects similar to those identified under chronic inhalation effects.

Acute Eye Contact: Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. See Section VI for treatment.

Chronic Eye Contact: Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

Acute Ingestion: Can result in irritation in the digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Vomiting may cause aspiration of solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

Chronic Ingestion: None known.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not listed by NTP, IARC or regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: None known.

Exposure Limits: Not established for this product as a whole, refer to Section II for exposure limits of hazardous constituents.

VI. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

First Aid for Eyes: Flush with clean, lukewarm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes while occasionally lifting eyelids. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First Aid for Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First Aid for Inhalation: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure.

Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention.

First Aid for Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Consult physician.

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

Eye Protection Requirements: Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Skin Protection Requirements: permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber). Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum.

Respiratory/Ventilation Requirements: Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations of the solvents and other hazardous constituents below their respective TLV's or other appropriate exposure limits must be utilized. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent the build up of explosive atmospheres and to prevent off gasses from entering the workplace. In addition, a respirator that is recommended or approved for use in organic vapor containing environments (air purifying or fresh air supplied) may be necessary. In spray applications, an organic vapor/particulate respirator or air supplied unit is necessary. Consider type of application and environmental concentrations. The use of a positive pressure supplied air respirator is mandatory when; airborne concentrations are not known: when levels are 10 times the appropriate TLV; or if spraying is performed in a confined space of area

with limited ventilation. Take into account other material being used concurrently. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.124). **Additional Protective Measures:** Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: This is a stable material.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Incompatibilities: Trimethylol propane is used in the manufacture of this resin; therefore, it should not be combined with phosphorous containing materials because highly toxic fumes may be emitted in a fire situation. Avoid oxidizers.
Instability Conditions: None determined.
Decomposition Products: By fire: CO, CO₂

IX. SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Spill or Leak Procedures: Evacuate non-essential personnel and remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Equip clean-up crew with appropriate protective equipment (see Employee Protection Recommendations). Dike or impound spilled material and control further spillage if feasible. Notify appropriate authorities if necessary. Cover spill with sawdust, vermiculite, Fuller's earth or other absorbent material; collect material in open containers. Remove containers to safe place and cover. Flush spill area with water.

Waste Disposal Method: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and combustible solvent vapor. **DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.** (See Sections IV & VIII)

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

Storage Temperature (Min/Max): 32° F (0° C)/122° F (50° C)
Shelf Life: 12 months at 77° F (25° C) in closed original container.
Special Sensitivity: Material is hygroscopic.

Handling/Storage Precautions: Material is hygroscopic, containers should be tightly sealed to prevent contamination with foreign materials and moisture. Take precautions against the buildup of electrostatic charges. Material is combustible—keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.

XI. SHIPPING INFORMATION

Technical Shipping Name: Polyester Resin contains Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate
Freight Class Bulk: Synthetic resin
Freight Class Package: Resin, coal tar or petroleum
Product Label: Desmophen 631A-75

DOT (HM-181) (DOMESTIC SURFACE)

Proper Shipping Name: Combustible Liquid N.O.S.
Hazard Class or Division: Combustible Liquid
UN/NA Number: NA1993
Packaging Group: PG III
Dot Product RQ lbs (kgs): None
Hazard Label(s): None
Hazard Placard(s): Combustible

- Applicable for domestic transportation by highway and rail, but not air or vessel. (See 49 CFR 173.150(F) (1)). If the quantity is in a non-bulk packaging (less than 119 gallons), this material ships as non-regulated unless the Combustible Liquid is a hazardous Substance or a Hazardous Waste. (See 49 CR 173.150(F) (2)).

IMO/IMDG CODE (OCEAN)

Proper Shipping name: Resin Solution
Hazard Class Division Number: 3.3
UN Number: UN1866
Packaging Group: III
Hazard Label(s): Flammable Liquid
Hazard Placard(s): Flammable Liquid

ICAO/ IATA (AIR)

Proper Shipping Name: Resin Solution
Hazard Class Division Number: 3
UN Number: UN1866

Subsidiary Risk:	None
Packing Group:	III
Hazard Label(s):	Flammable Liquid
Radioactive?:	Non-Radioactive
Passenger Air – Max. Qty.:	60 L
Passenger Instruction Number:	309
Cargo Air – Max. Qty. :	220 L
Cargo Air Instruction Number:	310

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

Toxicity Data For: for PMA

Acute Toxicity

Oral LD50:	Greater than 8,500 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal LD50:	5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Inhalation LC50:	4,350 ppm (Rat)
Eye Effects:	Slight transient injury and irritation (Rabbit)
Skin Effects:	Slight irritation and scaling (Rabbit)
Sensitization:	Negative (Guinea Pig)
Other Acute Effects:	Chronic inhalation of PMA at very high exposures (3000 ppm) caused a slight increase in liver weight

in
female rats and mice, a slight effect on kidney
function and slight to moderate injury to the lining
of
the nose in rats and mice. The latter effect was
more
severe in mice.

XIII. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Status:	This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA Status:	On TSCA Inventory
CERCLA Reportable Quantity:	None Reported
SARA Title III:	
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:	None
Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:	Immediate Health Hazard; Delayed Health
Hazard:	Fire Hazard

Section 313 Toxic

Categories: None
RCRA Status: When discarded in its purchased form, this product meets the criteria of ignitability, and should be managed as a hazardous waste (EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001). (40 CFR 261.20-24)

XIV. OTHER REGULATORY 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.

<u>COMPONENT NAME</u> <u>/CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION</u>	<u>STATE CODE</u>
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate 108-65-6	25%	PA3, NJ4
Polyester Polyol NJTSRN (31765300002)-5992P	75%	PA3, NJ4

NJ4 = New Jersey Other – included in 5 predominant ingredients > 1%

NJTSRN = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number

PA3 = Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater.

WARNING: Prop 65

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Cas #</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>%</u>
95-63-6	Trimethylbenzene	Trace

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