

## Section I - General Information

(000000-000000- -0767)

Date of Issue:

4/20/2007 12:00:00 AM

Chemical Name & Synonyms:

**Chemical Family:** 

LATEX EMULSION

ultralast Products/ Manufacturer Name: CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.

Manufacturer Address:

**Chemical Name (Ingredients)** 

BOX 152170 IRVING, TEXAS 75015

Prepared By: E LEVI/CHEMIST

Supercedes:

4/12/2007 12:00:00 AM

Trade Name & Synonyms:

FLEXI-FILL GREY, U/L

Formula is a mixture: [√]

**Product Code Number:** 

Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

STYRENE, BUTYL ACRYLATE, ACRYLONITRILE METHACRYLIC ACID **POLYMER** CALCIUM CARBONATE

CRYSTALLINE SILICA QUARTZ STYRENE, BUTYL ACRYLATE, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE, METHYL

METHACRYLATE, METHACRYLIC ACID POLYMER

Hazard TLV

N/E 1

.02MG/M3 1

N/E 2 10 MG/M3 1 5 MG/M3 2

PEL

N/E 29129-78-0 1317-65-3 N/E 20 MG/M3 2 N/E

N/E

STEL CAS#

14808-60-7

IRRITANT N/E 1

**IRRITANT** 

**IRRITANT** 

IRR/CARC

N/E 2

82539-93-3

# Section III - Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): 212

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 1.89

Vapor Density (Air=1): 0.7

pH @ 100%: 9.5

% Volatile by Volume: 22.9

H<sub>2</sub>0 Solubility: APPRECIABLE

Specific Gravity (H20=1): 1.67

Color: LIGHT GRAY

Odor: LATEX

Clarity: OPAQUE

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 0.02

Viscosity: VISCOUS

# Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard

Flash Point: NON-FLAM

Flammable Limits: N/A

LEL: N/A

Method Used: N/A

UEL: N/A

Aerosol Level (NFPA 30B): N/A

Extinguishing Media:

[√] Foam

[√] Dry Chemical

[√] Alcohol Foam [√] Water Spray

[]Other

[√] CO2

NFPA 704 Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme

3-High

2-Moderate

Flammability: 1 Instability: 0

1-Slight 0-Insignificant

Special:

Health: 1

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SHOULD BE CHOSEN BASED ON THE NATURE OF THE SURROUNDING FIRE. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER SPRAY TO PREVENT BURSTING.

#### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

THE USE OF WATER SPRAY (FOG) WHILE EFFECTIVE, MAY CAUSE FROTHING AND FOAMING. NEVER USE A WATER JET AS THIS WILL JUST SPREAD THE FIRE, USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

### Section V - Health and Hazard Data

#### Threshold Limit Value:

NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

### Effects of Overexposure:

#### Acute: (Short Term Exposure)

EYE CONTACT: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION SEEN AS STINGING, TEARING, AND REDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING AND REDNESS. INHALATION: MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION SEEN AS COUGHING AND SNEEZING. INGESTION: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA.

#### Chronic: (Long Term Exposure)

INHALATION OF CRYSTALLINE SILICA CAN CAUSE A PROGRESSIVE LUNG DISEASE KNOWN AS SILICOSIS, A FIBROSIS (SCARRING) OF THE LUNGS KNOWN TO BE EXACERBATED BY SMOKING. STUDIES INDICATE THAT PERSONS DIAGNOSED WITH SILICOSIS HAVE AN INCREASED RISK OF LUNG CANCER WHICH MAY BE FATAL. SOME STUDIES SHOW EXCESS NUMBERS OF CASES OF SCLERODERMA AND OTHER CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDERS, AN INCREASED INCIDENCE OF KIDNEY DISSEASE AND ENDSTAGE RENAL DISEASE AND AN INCREASED RISK OF TUBERCULOSIS. SCLERODERMA IS AN AUTOIMMUNE DISORDER WHICH BECOMES MORE LIKELY WITH INTERNAL ORGAN SCARRING, LIKE THAT WHICH OCCURS IN SILICOSIS. SYMPTOMS OF SCLERODERMA INCLUDE THICKENING AND STIFFNESS OF THE SKIN, PARTICULARLY IN THE FINGERS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, DIFFICULTY SWALLOWING AND JOINT PROBLEMS. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING RESPIRATORY AND SKIN CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, AND DERMATITIS.

TARGET ORGANS: LUNGS AND KIDNEYS. THERE IS NO PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY INTO THE BODY. THE PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE ARE SKIN AND EYE CONTACT.

┌Primary Routes	of Entry		_
[√] Inhalation	[]Ingestion	[] Absorption	

#### **Emergency First Aid Procedures:**

#### Inhalation:

REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF RESPIRATORY IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT.

### **Eye Contact:**

RÎNSE THE EYES WITH WATER. REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS.

### Skin Contact

WIPE AWAY MATERIAL WITH A CLOTH. WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS. CLEAN CLOTHING AND SHOES.

### Ingestion

GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF DISCOMFORT OCCURS.

### Notes to Physician:

THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREAT THE PATIENT SYMPTOMATICALLY.

# Section VI - Toxicity Information

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By:						
[√] IARC	[√] NTP	[]OSHA	[√] ACGIH	[√] Other		

VOC CONTENT: 1.0% BY WEIGHT; 2.0% BY VOLUME; 0.1 G/L

STYRENE, BUTYL ACRYLATE, ACRYLONITRILE METHACRYLIC ACID POLYMER ORL-RAT LD  $_{50}$ : >2000 MG/KG 3. SKN-RAT LD  $_{50}$ : >2000 MG/KG 3.

CALCIUM CARBONATE SKN-RBT 500MG/24H MODERATE 4. EYE-RBT 750UG/24H SEVERE 4. ORL-RAT LD<sub>50</sub>: 6450 MG/KG 4. SEVERE EYE IRRITANT 3.

CRYSTALLINE SILICA QUARTZ

IHL-HMN LCLo: 16 MPPCF/8H/17.9Y-I FIBROSIS OF THE LUNG 3.

IHL-RAT LCLo: 80 MG/M3/26W-I FIBROSIS OF THE LUNG 3.

TUMORIGENICITY

IHL-RAT TCLo: 50 MG/M3/6H/71W-I TUMORS 3.

THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER HAS CONCLUDED THAT "CRYSTALLINE SILICA INHALED IN THE FORM OF QUARTZ OR CRISTOBALITE FROM OCCUPATIONAL SOURCES IS CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS (GROUP 1)". IT ALSO NOTED THAT CARCINOGENICITY WAS NOT DETECTED IN ALL INDUSTRIAL CIRCUMSTANCE STUDIES, AND MAY BE DEPENDENT ON EXTERNAL FACTORS AFFECTING ITS BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY OR DISTRIBUTION OF ITS POLYMORPHS. EXPOSURE TO RESPIRABLE SILICA HAS ALSO BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH SILICOSIS, SCLERODERMA, AND NEPHROTOXICITY.

NTP: KNOWN HUMAN CARCINOGEN

ACGIH: SUSPECTED HUMAN CARCINOGEN 4.

STYRENE, BUTYL ACRYLATE, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE, METHACRYLATE, METHACRYLIC ACID POLYMER ORL-RAT LD  $_{50}$ : >2000 MG/KG 3.

SKN-RAT LD50: >2000 MG/KG 3.

Section VII - Reactivity Data					
Stability ————————————————————————————————————					
[√] Stable [ ] Unstable	[ ] Will not occur [v] May occur				
Conditions to Avoid: NONE KNOWN.	Conditions to Avoid: NONE KNOWN.				

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; METAL SALTS AND STRONG ACIDS.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** 

OXIDES OF CARBON AND NITROGEN. FORMALDEHYDE MAY BE GENERATED UNDER ACID CONDITIONS.

# Section VIII - Spill Or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:

WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (SEE SECTION IX). SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK, FOR LARGE SPILLS, SCOOP INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR REUSE OR DISPOSAL. FOR SMALL SPILLS, WIPE WITH A CLOTH AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIALS INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. USE CARE AS SPILLS MAY BE SLIPPERY.

Waste Disposal Method(s):

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

**Neutralizing Agent:** 

N/A

# Section IX - Special Protection Information

### Required Ventilation:

LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE LEVELS OF MISTS. LOCAL VENTILATION IS PREFERRED, BECAUSE IT PREVENTS DISPERSION INTO WORK AREAS BY CONTROLLING IT AT ITS SOURCE.

Respiratory Protection:

RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BY AND USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A TRAINED HEALTH AND SAFETY PROFESSIONAL FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOUND IN OSHA'S RESPIRATOR STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.134) AND ANSI'S STANDARD FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Z88.2-1992). FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV AND/OR PEL BUT LESS THAN 10 TIMES THESE LIMITS, A NIOSH APPROVED HALF-FACEPIECE RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH APPROPRIATE CHEMICAL CARTRIDGES MAY BE USED. FOR CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 10 TIMES THE TLV AND/OR PEL, CONSULT THE NIOSH RESPIRATOR DECISION LOGIC FOUND IN PUBLICATION NO. 87-116 OR ANSI Z88.2-1992.

### **Glove Protection:**

NEOPRENE OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES IF REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR HAND PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.138.

### Eye Protection:

SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS IF THE METHOD OF APPLICATION PRESENTS THE LIKELIHOOD OF EYE CONTACT. ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA'S PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STANDARD FOR EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, 29 CFR 1910.133.

#### Other Protection:

WEAR GENERAL-DUTY WORK CLOTHES AND SHOES. A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.

## Section X - Storage and Handling Information

Storage Temperature	Storage Conditions—				
Max: 120°F Min: 35°F	[√] Indoors	[ ] Outdoors	[] Heated	[]Refrigerated	

#### Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

ALWAYS STORE MATERIAL IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE.

#### Other Precautions:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT. FOLLOW THE LABEL DIRECTIONS. TRACES OF FREE ETHYLENE OXIDE MAY BE PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT AND COULD ACCUMULATE IN THE HEADSPACE OF STORAGE AND TRANSPORT VESSELS.

### **Section XI - Regulatory Information**

**Chemical Name** 

None.

**CAS Number** 

**Upper % Limit** 

Those Ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

Please call 1-800-527-9919 for additional information if you are a California customer. This MSDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

### Section XII - References

- 1. THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2006. 2. OSHA PEL.
- 3. VENDOR'S MSDS.
- 4. REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFOWeb, 2007.
- 5. EUROPEAN CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (ESIS) INTERNATIONAL UNIFORM CHEMICAL INFORMATION DATABASE (IUCLID) CHEMICAL DATA SHEETS.

ALL THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) AND ARE EITHER LISTED ON THE TSCA INVENTORY OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTED FROM LISTING.

IRR: IRRITANT, OSHA: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE RESEARCH ON CANCER, TOX: TOXIC, NFPA: NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, PPM: PARTS PER MILLION, UEL: UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT, STEL: SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT, SKN: SKIN, IHL: INHALATION, COMB: COMBUSTIBLE, CORR: CORROSIVE, MUT: MUTAGENIC, CARC: CARCINOGENIC, N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, TLV: THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE, N/E: NOT ESTABLISHED, ORL: ORAL, FLAM: FLAMMABLE, ASPHYX: ASPHYXIANT, COC: CLEVELAND OPEN CUP, PNOR: PARTICLES NOT OTHERWISE REGULATED, LEL: LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT, PNOS: PARTICLES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, PMCC: PENSKY-MARTIN CLOSED CUP, NTP: NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, TCC: TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP, SEV: SEVERE, RBT: RABBIT, INV: INTRAVENOUS, ACGIH: AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS, PEL: PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT, MOD: MODERATE, IPT: INTRAPERITONEAL, GM/KG: GRAMS PER KILOGRAM, C.C.C.: CLEVELAND CLOSED CUP, HMN: HUMAN, MG/M3: MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER, MG/KG: MILLIGRAMS PER KILOGRAM, VOC: VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND, SDT: STANDARD DRAIZE TEST, MSE: MOUSE, GPG: GUINEA PIG.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED ACCURATE IN LIGHT OF CURRENT FORMULATION. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage caused by the use, storage, or disposal of the product in a manner not recommended on the product label. Users assume all risks associated with such unrecommended use, storage, or disposal of the product.

©2008 NCH Corporation All rights reserved.