

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>EDISON COATINGS, INC.</b> <b>3 NORTHWEST DRIVE</b> <b>PLAINVILLE, CT 06062</b> <b>(860)-747-2220</b>	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL INFOTRAC at <b>1-800-535-5053</b>	<u>HMIS RATINGS</u>	
		FIRE:	0
		HEALTH:	1
		REACTIVITY:	0
		PROTECTION:	

## SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	Elastodeck 350, Elastowall 351, Elastomastic 352, ElastoTone 353, Elasto-Fill 354	D.O.T. CATEGORY:	Paint, Non-Regulated
PRODUCT CLASS:	Aqueous Acrylic Emulsion Based Coatings and Sealants	DATE OF PREPARATION:	4/3/00
PRODUCT TYPE:	Waterproof Elastomeric Paints and Sealants	PREVIOUS REVISION:	3/15/89

## SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>OSHA TLV</u>
Acrylic Polymer	<25%	Not Hazardous	Not Established
Titanium Dioxide	<10%	13463-67-7	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as dust)
Inorganic Filler	<50%	Mixture	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as dust)
Ethylene Glycol	<2%	107-21-1	50 ppm VPEL
Ammonium Hydroxide	<0.2%	7664-41-7	35 ppm STEL

SARA TITLE 3 SECTION 313:	Ethylene Glycol, a component of this product, is listed
SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN:	See Section 10

## SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE:	Viscous liquid or paste, white or pigmented; slight ammonia odor	VAPOR PRESSURE:	<1 mm Hg
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	>1 to 1.44	VAPOR DENSITY: (Air=1)	>1
DENSITY:	9 - 12 lbs/gallon	WATER SOLUBILITY:	Miscible
BOILING POINT:	>212°F	EVAPORATION RATE (ETHER = 1): Slower	
MELTING POINT:	<32°F		

## SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	Non-Combustible
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FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Non-Flammable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Not Applicable
UNUSUAL HAZARDS	Material can splatter above 100C/212F. Dried polymer films can burn. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

#### SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

<u>EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE</u>	
ACUTE:	<b>Eye Contact:</b> Slightly irritating to eyes <b>Skin Contact:</b> Irritating to skin upon prolonged or repeated contact <b>Ingestion:</b> Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing larger amounts may cause nausea. Liver, kidney and brain damage may result from swallowing near-lethal amounts of ethylene glycol. <b>Inhalation:</b> Vapor or spray mist can irritate nose, throat and lungs and cause headache, nausea, drowsiness, slurred speech, dizziness, stupor or unconsciousness.
CHRONIC:	Prolonged or repeated exposure to ethylene glycol can cause liver or kidney damage.

<u>EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:</u>	
EYES:	Flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician if irritation persists.
SKIN:	Wash affected areas with mild soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.
INHALATION:	Move subject to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
INGESTION:	Dilute by giving 2 glasses of water to drink. See a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:	No specific information available. Ethylene glycol may in rare cases cause allergic skin reaction in sensitized individuals.
PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:	Skin, eyes, inhalation of spray mists or vapors.

#### SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Avoid exposure to high temperatures.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers.

#### SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAKAGE PROCEDURES

IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED:	Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery, use care to avoid falling. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and separate diking material into containers for disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.
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WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	Very small quantities of dried material (e.g. empty pails, sand used to dike small spills) and liquid (e.g. water from washing out brushes) may be disposed of as common waste. For larger quantities, material is a regulated nonhazardous waste and should be transferred to a licensed disposal facility. Coagulate by stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove clear supernatant liquid and flush to a chemical sewer. Incinerate solids and contaminated diking material in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
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#### SECTION 8 - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Wear suitable NIOSH-approved respirator where exposure limits are exceeded.
VENTILATION:	Mechanical local exhaust at release point for indoor or enclosed area applications.
HAND PROTECTION:	Impervious gloves - Neoprene
EYE PROTECTION:	Chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z-87.1 or approved equivalent). Facilities using or storing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	

#### SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING:	Keep from freezing. Store between 34F/1C and 120F/49C. Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent drying or "skinning".
OTHER PRECAUTIONS:	

#### SECTION 10 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A: None

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Class - 40 CFR 370.2: Ethylene glycol has immediate and delayed health effects.

SARA Section 313 Components - 40 CFR 372.65

Ethylene Glycol CAS# 107-21-1 <2%

#### California Proposition 65

Ethylene glycol may contain the following substances known to the state of California to cause cancer:

1, 4-Dioxane, Ethylene Oxide, Acetaldehyde

Ethylene glycol may contain the following substance known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm:

Ethylene Oxide