

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Essentially similar to OSHA form 174, Sept. 1985 – For compliance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200)

<b>SECTION I PRODUCT IDENTITY:</b>	<b>PROPAINT® LATEX MASONRY CONDITIONER NO. 515-07 CLEAR</b>
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: California Products Corporation	DATE OF PREPARATION: November, 2007
STREET ADDRESS: 150 Dascomb Road	INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO: (978) 623-9980
CITY/STATE: Andover, MA	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NOS: Weekdays: (978) 623-9980
ZIP CODE: 01810	(After hours, weekends, & holidays)
MAIL ADDRESS: 150 Dascomb Road	“CHEM-TEL” EMERGENCY
Andover, MA 01810	Contact Number: (800) 255-3924

## SECTION II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	COMMON NAMES(S)	%	CAS. NO.	OSHA PEL	OR	ACGIH TLV
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	(same)	<3.0	770-35-4		Not established	

## SECTION III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics (See Reference Note (s) No. 1 & 2 on Reverse)

Boiling Points of Major Constituent:	212°F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1) WGT/GAL	8.4 lbs.
Vapor Pressure (P/kPa) @ 68°F	2.339	Melting Point Water (Ice)	32°F
Vapor Density (AIR=1) Heavier Lighter	X	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	Slower
Solubility in Water	Total	Appearance and Odor	Viscous liquid; slight Ammoniacal odor

## SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA Non-Flammable

Flash Point: Non-Combustible	Flammable Limits: LEL: Not Applicable UEL: Not Applicable	DOT Hazard Class: Not Regulated	Marking: “Keep from Freezing”
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## SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA (see reverse side for this section)

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizing agents (e.g., nitric acid, permanganates), etc.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Some carbon monoxide

## SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA, TOXICITY DATA:

Route(s) of Entry: Not Applicable Carcinogenicity?

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) NOTE: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling fumes may be harmful or fatal.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Inhalation; Vapors or spray mists may be slightly irritating to eye, nose, throat, and mucous membranes of respiratory tract producing symptoms of headache, nausea in poorly ventilated areas. Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact with coating may cause slight skin irritation. Eye Contact: Direct contact: inconsequential eye irritation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: EYE and Skin Contact; Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult physician; wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; if drenched, remove and wash clothing before reuse. Ingestion: If victim is conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Call a physician.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

To comply with New Jersey DOH Right-To-Know labeling law (NJAC 8:59 – 5.1 & 5.2)

Cas. No.:	CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS
7732-18-5	Water
770-35-4	Propylene glycol phenyl ether
Not Available+	Proprietary biocide
Not Available+	Proprietary surfactant
Not Available +	Latex Resin Solids
(+) Contents Partially Unknown	

HMIS HAZARD RATING			
Health 1	Flammability 0	Physical Hazard 0	Personal Protection A
HAZARD INDEX			
0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe			
PERSONAL PROTECTION CODE:			
A=Safety glasses			

Warning! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or log on to: [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead)

## **SECTION VII: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Keep unnecessary people away. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Dike and contain material with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Keep spills and cleaning run-offs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** The coating and any contaminated diking material should be thoroughly air dried and collected into drums. The drums should then be sealed and properly labeled with waste designation and landfill or incinerated according to current local, state and federal regulations.

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:** Maximum storage temperature 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Precautionary Labeling: "Keep from Freezing".

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mists. Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions and label instructions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing sanding dust.

## **SECTION VIII: CONTROL MEASURES**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** None required if good ventilation is maintained. Wear respirator (MSHA/NIOSH-approved or equivalent) suitable for concentrations and types of air contaminants encountered. Use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove particulates in open and restricted ventilation areas. Use MSHA/NIOSH-approved airline type respirators or hood in confined areas.

**VENTILATION:** Sufficient ventilation, in pattern and volume, should be provided to keep the air contaminant concentration below applicable exposure limits. All application areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA regulation 29CFR Part 1910.94.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Impervious gloves should be worn if prolonged skin contact is likely. Use neoprene or rubber gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Use safety eyewear including side shields, face shields, or chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Use disposable or impervious clothing if work clothing contamination is likely. Use protective cream if prolonged skin contact is likely.

**HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is being applied.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Sax, N.I., "Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials", 8th ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold Company Inc., NY, 1992.
2. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, "TLV's and Biological Exposure Indices" for the current year (published annually).
3. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) U.S. Dept. of Labor, No. 29, Parts 1900 to 1910.1200. OSHA Communications Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Latest edition).
4. Sax, N.I., R.J. "Hazardous Chemicals Desk Reference", Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., Inc., 3rd ed. 1993.
5. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, 12ed., National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA, 1997.
6. Title III List of Lists, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publication EPA 560/4-90-011, January 1990.
7. Coatings Encyclopedic Dictionary, Stanley LeSota, Editor, Federation of Soc. for Coatings Technology, Blue Bell, PA, 1995.
8. Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 13th edition, Richard J. Lewis, Sr., Editor, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., NY 1997.
9. Paint Industry Labeling Guide, 5th ed., National Paint & Coatings Association., Washington, DC 2000.