

STONEWALL

Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 • IDENTIFIERS

Emergency No.: 417-862-4547

Date Prepared: June 9, 1995

Section 2 • HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Water	n/e	n/e
Acrylic Polymer	n/e	n/e
Ethylene Glycol	50 ppm	50 ppm
Dibutyl Phthalate	5mg/m ³	5mg/m ³
Inorganic fillers	15mg/m ³	10mg/m ³
Ammonia	n/e	25 ppm

Silica Sand

TWA, Respirable Dust	0.10mg/m ³	0.10mg/m ³
Crystalline Quartz, Respirable	10mg/m ³ %SiO ₂ +2	
Quartz, Total Dust	30mg/m ³ %SiO ₂ +2	
Proposed ACGIH, 8 hr., TWA	50mg/m ³	
Titanium Dioxide	5mg/m ³ resp	n/e

Section 3 • PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point:	Variable
Specific Gravity H ₂ O:	>1
Vapor Pressure:	<1
Melting Point:	Variable
Vapor Density:	>1
Evaporation Rate:	<1 (Butyl Acetate =1)
Solubility in Water:	Dilutable
Appearance and Odor:	White or tinted viscous paste. Slight ammonia odor.

Section 4 • FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point:	Non-combustible.
Special Procedures:	Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers.
Unusual Hazards:	Material can splatter above 100°C, 212°F. Polymer film can burn.

Section 5 • REACTIVITY DATA

Conditions To Avoid:	Temperatures above 177°C, 350°F
Stability:	Stable.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

Section 6 • HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry:	Inhalation Yes Skin Yes Ingestion Yes
------------------	---

Health Hazards

Acute:	Irritation of breathing passages, skin, eyes. Some persons may be more sensitive than other.
Chronic:	Prolonged or repeated exposure to ethylene glycol can cause liver or kidney damage.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation:	Move subject to fresh air.
Skin and Eye Contact:	Wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician if irritation persists
Ingestion:	If swallowed, dilute by drinking water. See a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Note to Physician:	Ethylene glycol can cause liver and kidney damage. If swallowed, careful evacuation of the stomach is advisable.

continued ...

Section 7 • PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Material**Released**

or Spilled: Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery. Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and solid dike material to separate containers for disposals. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Waste

Disposal: Coagulate by stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove clear supernatant and flush to a chemical sewer. Dispose of solid material according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Handling

& Storing: Keep from freezing. Store under cover, out of direct sunlight. Do not stack more than three pails high.

Other:

Silica sand and inorganic filler when formulated as above does not pose a dust hazard unless grinding or sanding of the dry coating takes place.

Section 8 • CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory

Protection: Wear suitable respirator, MSHA/NIOSH-approved, where exposure limits are exceeded.

Local

Exhaust: As required to prevent vapor buildup.

Protective

Gloves: Impervious.

Eye

Protection: Chemical splash goggles, ANSI Z-81.0, or equivalent

Other:

As required.

Work/**Hygienic**

Practices: Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. Keep container closed when not in use.