

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Terroxy® Resin Systems — Acrylic Sealer

Section 1: Manufacturer Identification

Manufacturer's Name: Terrazzo & Marble Supply Companies
Address: 77 South Wheeling Road, Wheeling, Illinois 60090 USA
Emergency Number: 800.424.9300 Date Printed: 04/04
Information Number: 847.353.8000 Preparer: W. Gallinaitis

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients

This Material Safety Data Sheet is prepared to comply with the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazard Materials Information System (WHMIS). Unlisted ingredients are not "hazardous" per the OSHA standard and/or are not found on the WHMIS ingredient disclosure list.

Chemical Name	CAS Number	OSHA Pel*	ACGIH TLV*	Amount (vol%)
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	49-52%
Trimethyl Benzyne 1,2,4	95-63-6	25 ppm	25 ppm	9-11%
Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha 100	64742-95-6	N/E	N/E	19-21%

- N/E — Not Established
- ALL ingredients are registered on TSCA
- *Unless otherwise noted, all PEL and TLV Values are reported as 8 hour time weighted averages (TWA)

Section 3: Health Hazard Data

Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure:

Inhalation: Exposure may produce irritation to the nose, throat, respiratory tract and other mucous membranes. Based on the presence of Components One and Three, exposure to high concentrations of vapor may produce central nervous system depression. Symptoms of central nervous system depression include headaches, dizziness, nausea and symptoms of intoxication. In extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Symptoms of chronic overexposure include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination.

Eye Contact: Based upon the presence of Component One, product is presumed to be moderately irritating to the eyes. Based upon the presence of Component One, product vapors and/or mists may also be irritating to the eyes. Symptoms include pain, tearing, reddening and swelling of eyes.

Skin: Exposure may produce skin irritation. Based upon the presence of Component One, prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and drying of the skin possibly causing dermatitis. Symptoms include reddening, swelling and rashing of skin.

Ingestion: Based upon the presence of Components One and Three, the product is slightly toxic. Based upon the presence of Components One and Three, small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may result in severe lung damage. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function. Symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Health Hazards (acute and chronic):

Carcinogenicity: No

NTP Carcinogen: No

IARC Monographs: No

OSHA Regulated: No

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Overexposure to xylene may cause female and male reproductive disorders based on tests with laboratory animals.

Long-term overexposure to solvents may cause liver and kidney damage. Some solvents may cause damage to the nervous system. No known effects of other illnesses.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if any symptoms persist.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wipe excess from skin and flush with water using soap if available. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs. Do not reuse clothing until thoroughly washed.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting spontaneously occurs, keep individual's head below their hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Consult a physician, hospital or poison control center and immediately transport individual to a medical center.

Inhalation: Seek fresh air immediately. Provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Provide artificial respiration if individual is not breathing. Seek prompt medical attention.

Section 4: Control Measures

HMIS Rating:	Health — 2	Flammability — 2	Reactivity — 0
Respiratory Protection:	Avoid breathing vapor mist or spray.		
Ventilation:	Use with good ventilation.		
Protective Gloves:	Wear impervious gloves.		
Eye Protection:	Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.		
Other Protective Clothing/Equipment:	Provide eye fountain and safety shower.		
Work/Hygienic Practices:	Practice good industrial hygiene. Wash with soap and water before eating, smoking or using the rest room.		

Section 5: Precautions for Handling and Use

Accidental Release Measures: Evacuate the hazardous area of unprotected personnel. Wear the appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak (only if safe to do so). Dike and contain. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain and run-off. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, and or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of solutions as directed above. For small spills, take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers; seal properly for disposal.

Handling: Use only in well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. After contact with product or container wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using rest room.

Storage: Keep liquid vapor away from heat, sparks and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other possible sources of ignition prior to use and until vapors are gone. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite product in the absence of sparks or flames. Vapor may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from handling site. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. "Empty" containers may contain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) which can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly banded and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned or properly disposed.

Section 6: Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:	212 °F*
Evaporation Rate:	<1.0 (ether = 1.0)
Vapor Density:	>1.0 (Air = 1.0)
Weight Per Gallon:	7.42 lbs / gallon
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	0.89 grams / liter
Appearance and Odor:	Clear Liquid, aromatic odor

*Boiling point represents boiling point of lowest boiling raw material

Section 7: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point:	85 °F
Method Used:	Tag Closed Cup
Flammable Limits in Air	
By Volume-Lower:	Not Established
By Volume-Upper:	Not Established
Extinguishing Media:	Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
OSHA Flammability Class:	Flammable, Class III A
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Due to flammability of material, clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots and a positive pressure noish approved self-contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up which could result in container rupture. Containers that are exposed to direct flame should be cooled with water to eliminate structural weakening of the container's wall and possible rupture.

Section 8: Reactivity Data

Stability:	Stable
Conditions and Materials to Avoid:	Based upon the presence of Component One, avoid oxidizing materials and chlorinated compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:	Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide and unidentified organic compounds that may be formed during combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

Section 9: Regulatory Information

SARA Title III Section 313: This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title II of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR part 372:

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
1330-20-7	Xylene(Mixed Isomers)	51.12%
95-63-6	Trimethyl Benzene 1,2,4	10.24%

PROP 65 (Carcinogen): Unless shown below, this product does not contain the chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
	None	

PROP 65 (Teratogenic): Unless shown below, this product does not contain the chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
	None	

PROP 65 (Carcinogen and Teratogenic): Unless shown below, this product does not contain the chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
	None	

Hazardous Waste Information: Unless shown below, this product is not a hazardous waste according to definitions found in CFR-40.

State of Michigan Critical Materials: Unless shown below, this product does not contain ingredients appearing on the State of Michigan Critical Materials List.

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
	None	

Department of Transportation

Proper Shipping Name:	Resin Solution
Hazard Class:	3 - Flammable Liquid
UN/NA ID Number:	1866
Packaging Group:	II
NAERG #:	127

Section 10: Other Information

Component Toxicity: Hours of exposure to high airborne concentrations of cumen, a minor component of this product, have produced kidney, spleen and liver damage in laboratory animals. Hours of exposure to high airborne concentrations of xylene, a minor component of this product, has caused a hearing loss in laboratory animals. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Catecholamines and similar adrenergic drugs are generally contraindicated because of potential for increased sensitivity of the heart from hydrocarbon overexposure and subsequent ventricular fibrillation. EKG monitoring may be indicated and bronchodilators should be selected with care. Following injection, prompt debridement of the wound is necessary to minimize necrosis and tissue loss. WHMIS Classification: Class B Division 9 - Combustible Liquids; Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material.

Section 11: Disclaimer

Data and recommendations presented herein are based upon ours and other researchers and are believed to be accurate. The products discussed are distributed without warranty (expressed or implied) and the customer shall make his own determination of suitability for his particular purpose.