

For more Information Call: 1-800-537-3407

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product: Revision Date: MASCO CURE & SEAL 25UV 9/3/2015

Manufacturer:

Masons Supply Company (MASCO) 2637 SE 12th Avenue Portland, OR 97202 TEL (503) 234-4321 FAX (503 234-5606

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Clear. Liquid. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation	:	May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue.
Eyes	:	Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness and discomfort.
Ingestion	:	May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.
Skin	:	May cause moderate irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Prolonged or repeated contact/exposure to aromatic petroleum distillates may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, and central nervous system (CNS) effects. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use. **Target Organs:** Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nerve, Reproductive



SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

CAS-No.	Weight %	
64742-95-6	30.0 - 60.0	
95-63-6	15.0 - 40.0	
NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P	15.0 - 40.0	
108-67-8	3.0 - 7.0	
1330-20-7	1.0 - 5.0	
98-82-8	1.0 - 5.0	
53306-54-0	1.0 - 5.0	
100-41-4	0.1 - 1.0	
	64742-95-6 95-63-6 NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P 108-67-8 1330-20-7 98-82-8 53306-54-0	64742-95-6 30.0 - 60.0 95-63-6 15.0 - 40.0 NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P 15.0 - 40.0 108-67-8 3.0 - 7.0 1330-20-7 1.0 - 5.0 98-82-8 1.0 - 5.0 53306-54-0 1.0 - 5.0

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen performed by trained personnel.Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.	can be
Eye contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medi attention immediately.	cal
Skin contact	Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and wate rritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.	er. If
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Co Center or Physician immediately.	ontrol

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point Method	:	110 °F, 43 °C Not available.
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available.
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available.
Autoignition temperature	:	Not available.
Extinguishing media	:	If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Smoke, fumes.Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form.Nitrogen oxides can form.
Protective equipment for firefighters	:	Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).Water may be used to cool containers to minimize pressure build-up.



Fire and explosion conditions

Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively.Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point.Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback.Closed container, may burst when exposed to extreme heat.Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, non-explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapor may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Store in sealed containers in a cool, dry, ventilated warehouse location.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equi Respiratory protection	 Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor or supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's directions for respirator use.
Hand protection	: Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.
Eye protection	 Wear appropriate eye protection.Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.
Protective measures	: Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use. Inspect and replace equipment at regular intervals.
Engineering measures	: Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas.Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH TWA:	25 ppm		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TWA:	25 ppm		



Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL:	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 125 ppm 435 mg/m3	

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	:	Liquid
Color	:	Clear
Odor	:	Aromatic Solvent
рН	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Heavier than air
Melting point/range	:	Not available.
Freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point/range	:	Not available.
Water solubility	:	Negligible
Specific Gravity	:	0.899
% Volatile Weight	:	71.9 %

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents.Strong acids.Strong bases.
Stability	:	Stable under normal conditions. Avoid welding arcs, flames or other high temperature sources.
Hazardous polymerization	:	Will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7 Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

4,300 mg/kg (Rat) 1,590 mg/kg (Mouse) 6,670 mg/kg (Rat) 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat) 5,627 mg/kg (Mouse) 6,350 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 3,907 mg/l for 6 h (Mouse) 8,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat)



Cumene, CAS-No.: 98-82-8 Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)

Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4 Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal) 2,910 mg/kg (Rat) 1,400 mg/kg (Rat) 2,000 mg/l for 7 h (Mouse) 8,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 24.7 mg/l for 2 h (Mouse)

5,460 mg/kg (Rat) 3,500 mg/kg (Rat) 17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Class : D001: Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs. (Characteristic of ignitability) This classification applies only to the material as it was originally produced.

Disposal Method : Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

CFR / DOT:

Not Regulated

TDG:

Not Regulated

IMDG:

UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III

Further Information:

The above shipping description may not be accurate for all container sizes and all modes of transportation. Please refer to Bill of Lading.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

North American Inventories:

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.



U.S. Federal Regulations: SARA 313 Components	: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Xylene Cumene Ethylbenzene	95-63-6 1330-20-7 98-82-8 100-41-4
SARA 311/312 Hazards	: Acute Health Hazard Fire Hazard	
OSHA Hazardous Components : 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Xylene Cumene Ethylbenzene	95-63-6 108-67-8 1330-20-7 98-82-8 100-41-4	
OSHA Status: Considered hazardous based on the following criteria:	: Irritant	
OSHA Flammability	: 11	
Regulatory VOC (less water and exempt solvent) VOC Method 310	: 647 g/l : 71.96 %	
U.S. State Regulations: MASS RTK Components	: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Xylene Cumene	95-63-6 108-67-8 1330-20-7 98-82-8
Penn RTK Components	 Aromatic petroleum distillates 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate Copolymer 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Xylene Cumene Bis (2-propylheptyl) phthalate 	64742-95-6 95-63-6 NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P 108-67-8 1330-20-7 98-82-8 53306-54-0
NJ RTK Components	 Aromatic petroleum distillates 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate Copolymer 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Xylene Cumene Diethylbenzene, Mixed Isomers 	64742-95-6 95-63-6 NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P 108-67-8 1330-20-7 98-82-8 25340-17-4

Components under California Proposition 65: WARNING! Contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm



SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

Masons Supply Company believes that the information on this SDS was obtained from reliable sources. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, **Masons Supply Company** does not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaims liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable. Information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of the SDS publication.

LEGEND

- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Hygienists
- $\label{eq:cercla} \mbox{CERCLA-Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act}$
- DOT Department of Transportation
- DSL Domestic Substance List
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- HMIS Hazardous Materials Information System
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- MSHA Mine Safety Health Administration
- NDSL Non-Domestic Substance List
- NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- NTP National Toxicology Program
- OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act RTK - Right To Know SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit TLV - Threshold Limit Value TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act TWA - Time Weighted Average V - Volume VOC - Volatile Organic Compound WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System