



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. Product and Company Identification

Product: MASCO CURE & SEAL 25UV **Revision Date:** 09/12/2008

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

II. 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, 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. Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, (dioctyl phthalate) given in the diet, produced increased incidence of liver cancers in female rats and male and female mice. An increased incidence of liver cancers or neoplasms were observed in male rats. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

(Continued on next page...)

II. Hazards Identification

(Continued from previous page)

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

III. Product Composition

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS-NO.	WEIGHT (%)
Aromatic petroleum distillates	64742-95-6	30.0 - 60.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	15.0 - 40.0
Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate Copolymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P	15.0 - 40.0
1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	3.0 - 7.0
Diethylbenzene, Mixed Isomers	25340-17-4	1.0 - 5.0
Cumene	98-82-8	1.0 - 5.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.0 - 5.0
Diocetyl phthalate	117-81-7	1.0 - 5.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	- <1.0

IV. First Aid Measures

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation: 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.

Eye contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Clean area of contact thoroughly using soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

V. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point:	108° F, 42° C
Method:	Setaflash Closed Cup
Lower explosion limit:	1% (V) Solvent
Upper explosion limit:	7% (V) Solvent
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.

VI. 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.

VII. 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.

VIII. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection: Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organice vapor or supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS.

Hand protection: Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.

(Continued on next page...)

VIII. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

(Continued from previous page)

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-NO.	Regulation	Limit	Form
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH TWA:	25 ppm	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ACGIH TWA:	25 ppm	
Cumene	98-82-8	ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL:	50 ppm 245 mg/m3	
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 150 ppm 435 mg/m3	
Diocetyl phthalate	117-81-7	ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 125 ppm 435 mg/m3	

IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Liquid
 Color: Clear
 Odor: Aromatic Solvent
 pH: Not available.
 Vapor 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: 0.9
 % Volatile Weight: 72.2 %

X. 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.

XI. Toxicology Information

Cumene, CAS-No.: 98-82-8	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	2,910 mg/kg (Rat) 1,400 mg/kg (Rat)
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)	2,000 mg/l for 7 h (Mouse) 8,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 24.7 mg/l for 2 h (Mouse)
Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	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)
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)	6,350 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 3,907 mg/l for 6 h (Mouse) 8,000 mg/l for 4 h (rat)
Dioctyl phthalate, CAS-No.: 117-81-7	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	25,000 mg/kg (Rat) 25,000 mg/kg (Rat) 30,000 mg/kg (Mouse) 33,900 mg/kg (Rabbit) 26,300 mg/kg (Guinea Pig)
Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal)	25,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) 10,000 mg/kg (Guinea pig) 25,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	5,460 mg/kg (Rat) 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)
Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal)	17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

XII. Ecological Information

No Data Available

XIII. 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.

XIV. Transportation / Shipping Data

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

NOT REGULATED

XV. 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	95-63-6
	Cumene	98-82-8
	Xylene	1330-20-7
	Diethyl phthalate	117-81-7
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

SARA 311/312 Hazards:	Acute Health Hazard
	Fire Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components:	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8
	Cumene	98-82-8
	Xylene	1330-20-7
	Diethyl phthalate	117-81-7
	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

OSHA Status: Considered Hazardous based on the following criteria:	Irritant
--------------------------------------------------------------------	----------

OSHA Flammability:	II
--------------------	----

Regulatory VOC (less water and exempt solvent):	650 g/l
-------------------------------------------------	---------

VOC Method 310:	72 %
-----------------	------

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components:	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8
	Cumene	98-82-8
	Xylene	1330-20-7
	Diethyl phthalate	117-81-7

PENN RTK Components	Aromatic petroleum distillates	64742-95-6
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
	Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate Copolymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8
	Cumene	98-82-8
	Xylene	1330-20-7
	Diethyl phthalate	117-81-7

(Continued on next page...)

XV. Regulatory Information

NJ RTK Components:	Aromatic petroleum distillates	64742-95-6
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
	Styrene Ethylhexyl Acrylate Copolymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5841P
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8
	Diethylbenzene, Mixed Isomers	25340-17-4
	Cumene	98-82-8
	Xylene	1330-20-7

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

117-81-7	Diethyl phthalate
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene

XVI. Other Information

HMIS Rating:

Health	2
Flammability	2
Reactivity	0
PPE	

- 0 = Minimum
- 1 = Slight
- 2 = Moderate
- 3 = Serious
- 4 = Severe

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

LEGEND

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists | PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit |
| CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act | RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| DOT - Department of Transportation | RTK - Right To Know |
| DSL - Domestic Substance List | SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act |
| EPA - Environmental Protection Agency | STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit |
| HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System | TLV - Threshold Limit Value |
| IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer | TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act |
| MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration | TWA - Time Weighted Average |
| NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List | V - Volume |
| NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health | VOC - Volatile Organic Compound |
| NTP - National Toxicology Program | WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |
| OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration | |