Material Safety Data Sheet

An RPM Company

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers:
Medical/Poison Control:
In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222
Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center
Transportation/National Response Center:
1-800-535-5053
1-352-323-3500

NOTE: The National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this MSDS are further described in Section 16.

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

This Material Safety Data Sheet is available in Canadian French and Hispanic American Spanish upon request.
On peut demader cette fiche signalétique (MSDS) a la langue francaise-canadienne.
Los Datos de Serguridad del Producto pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo riquiere.

Product Name: Multi-Purpose Ceramic Tile Adhesive
Product UPC Number: 070798251922, 070798251908
Product Use/Class: Latex Floor Covering Adhesive
Manufacturer: **DAP Inc.**
2400 Boston Street Suite 200
Baltimore, MD 21224-4723
888-327-8477 (non-emergency matters)

Revision Date: 04/24/2009
Supersedes: 07/17/1999
MSDS Number: 00077050001

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: A white to off-white paste product with a very slight ammonia odor. WARNING! May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. This product contains ethylene glycol.

Refer to other MSDS sections for other detailed information.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Vapors may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes).

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. If ingested, may cause vomiting, diarrhea, and depressed respiration. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Ingestion of ethylene glycol can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and if ingested in sufficient quantities, death.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Prolonged or repeated contact with skin results in irritation and dermatitis.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of

these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2).
Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease. Prolonged, repeated, or high exposures may cause weakness and depression of the central nervous system.

Ethylene Glycol may cause kidney and liver damage upon prolonged and repeated overexposures. Studies have shown that repeated inhalation of ethylene glycol has produced adverse cardiovascular changes in laboratory animals. Ethylene glycol has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions which May be Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS No.	Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC	NTP
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline	Suspected human carcinogen.	Not Listed.	Human carcinogen.	Known carcinogen.

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Wt%
Limestone	1317-65-3	30-60
Polyacrylic acid emulsion	28411-49-6	1-5
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1-5
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash off with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician: None.

COMMENTS: If over-exposure occurs, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: None known.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Wear proper protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Wet dried material before scraping up and place into containers.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Do not breathe vapors. Use in well ventilated area. Provide fresh air such that chemical odors cannot be detected during use and while drying. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, beadblast, mechanically chip, pulverize or otherwise machine existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, or asphaltic "cut-back" adhesives. These products may contain either asbestos fibers or crystalline silica. Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard. See current edition of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute's publication "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings", for detailed information and instructions addressed to the task of removing all resilient floor covering materials. Wash thoroughly after handling. Construction and repair activities can adversely affect indoor air quality. Consult with occupants or a representative (i.e. maintenance, building manager, industrial hygienist, or safety officer) to determine ways to minimize impact.

Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Store away from caustics and oxidizers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CASRN	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	Skin
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	5 MGM3 (respirable fraction)	N.E.	N.E.	No
Polyacrylic acid emulsion	28411-49-6	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	N.E.	N.E.	100 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.025 MGM.	N.E.	N.E.	10/(%SiO2 + 2) MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No

Exposure Notes:

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: 10 mg/m3/(% SiO2 + 2). Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

|---|---|
..... Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	.....90.....
2.5	.....75.....
3.5	.....50.....
5.0	.....25.....
10	.....0.....

Precautionary Measures: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb and all lenses concentrate irritants.

Engineering Controls: Use only in well-ventilated areas. Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below recommended exposure limit.

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift. Respirator use is not expected to be necessary under normal conditions of handling. In emergency situations, use of a NIOSH-approved respirator may be required.

Skin Protection: Wear rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Other protective equipment: None.

Hygienic Practices: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Important: Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); these limits may vary between states.

Note: An employee's skin exposure to substances having a "YES" in the "SKIN" column in the table above shall be prevented or reduced to the extent necessary under the circumstances through the use of gloves, coveralls, goggles or other appropriate personal protective equipment, engineering controls or work practices.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range:	Not Established	**Vapor Density:**	Heavier Than Air
Odor:	Very Slight Ammonia	**Odor Threshold:**	Not Established
Color:	White to Off-White	**Evaporation Rate:**	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H2O:	Not Established	**Specific Gravity:**	1.6
Freeze Point:	Not Established	**pH:**	Between 7.0 and 12.0
Vapor Pressure:	Not Established	**Viscosity:**	Not Established
Physical State:	Paste	**Flammability:**	Non-Flammable
Flash Point, F:	Greater than 200	**Method:**	(Seta Closed Cup)
Lower Explosive Limit, %:	Not Established	**Upper Explosive Limit, %:**	Not Established

When reported, vapor pressure of this product has been calculated theoretically based on its constituent makeup and has not been determined experimentally.

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat and freezing.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Normal decomposition products, i.e., COx, NOx.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: Not Established **Product LC50:** Not Established

CASRN	Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	Rat:4700 mg/kg	Rat:10876 mg/kg

Significant Data with Possible Relevance to Humans: None.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

EPA Waste Code if Discarded (40 CFR Section 261): This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulation, 40 CFR Section 261.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated.	**Packing Group:**	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	**Hazard Subclass:**	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	N.A.	**DOT UN/NA Number:**	None

Note: The shipping information provided is applicable for domestic ground transport only. Different categorization may apply if shipped via other modes of transportation and/or to non-domestic destinations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Immediate Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1

Toxic Substances Control Act:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Water	7732-18-5
Styrene-acrylic latex polymer	Proprietary

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Water	7732-18-5
Styrene-acrylic latex polymer	Proprietary

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts: g/L: 63.7 lb/gal: 0.53 wt:wt%: 2.27

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts, less LVP-VOCs: wt:wt%: 0.0

REASON FOR REVISION: Periodic Update

Legend:

N.A. – Not Applicable
N.E. – Not Established
N.D. – Not Determined
VOC – Volatile Organic Compound
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV – Threshold Limit Value
CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit
LD50 – Lethal Dose 50
F – Degree Fahrenheit
C – Degree Celsius

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
NJRTK – New Jersey Right-to-Know Law
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System
NTP – National Toxicology Program
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50
MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet
CASRN – The Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

DAP believes the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. **NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.** Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.

<End of MSDS>