

625 W. Illinois Ave., Aurora IL 60506  
Ph.: (630) 906-1980 - Fax: (630) 906-1982  
www.butterfieldcolor.com

**THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)**

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**Section 1 Identification**

PRODUCT IDENTITY: Clear Guard<sup>®</sup> Slip Resistant Additive  
PRODUCT USES: Concrete Sealer Texturing Component  
  
COMPANY IDENTITY: Butterfield Color<sup>®</sup>  
COMPANY ADDRESS: 625 W Illinois Ave  
COMPANY CITY: Aurora, IL 60506  
COMPANY PHONE: 1-630-906-1980  
EMERGENCY PHONES: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)  
CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (CANADA)

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**Section 2, Hazard(s) identification**

**CLASSIFICATION:**

OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200  
Combustible dust

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008  
Not a hazardous substance or mixture

**LABEL ELEMENTS:**

OSHA 29CFR1910.1200  
WARNING – May form combustible dust concentrations in the air

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008  
Not a hazardous substance or mixture

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

These products are micronized powders. Static charges on the powders may ignite flammable atmospheres. High levels of product dust in the atmosphere may present a dust explosion hazard.

(See Dust Hazard Reference in Section 16.)

**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:** Treat powder as a nuisance dust. Keep dust level below 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable fraction and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for total dust (ACGIH/TWA). OSHA PEL 5mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Exposure may cause dizziness, headache, respiratory irritation or unconsciousness.

**EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:** Particulates may cause mechanical eye irritation. Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

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SKIN CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Negligible dermal irritant. Exposure may lead to itching, scaling, drying and irritation of skin.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Generally non-toxic unless large quantities are ingested.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE & CHRONIC):

ACUTE EFFECTS: High concentrations of polymer fumes may cause eye, nose and respiratory irritation, dizziness or unconsciousness.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Repeated skin contact can lead to drying, defatting, itching, stinging and irritation.

N.T.P. CARCINOGEN: No      I.A.R.C. CARCINOGEN: No      OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGREGATED BY EXPOSURE: May irritate people with skin problems, asthma and lung diseases. Susceptible individuals may have an allergic reaction.

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### Section 3, Composition / Information on Ingredients

| MATERIAL                  | CAS#      |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Polypropylene homopolymer | 9003-07-0 |

AVOID HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF POLYMER FUMES WHEN MELTING.

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### Section 4, First Aid Measures

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & DELAYED:

See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

4.2 EYE CONTACT:

For eyes, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. *IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY.*

4.4 SKIN CONTACT:

If burned by hot wax, quench immediately with cold tap water. Dry burn area and loosely cover to protect against infection. Do not apply ointment or salves. *IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY.* For skin irritation, wash skin with soap and water and use emollient skin cream.

4.5 INHALATION:

Treat as a nuisance dust. Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Immediate medical attention not normally required. No delayed effects expected.

4.6 SWALLOWING:

Not a normal or expected route of introduction. If large quantities are ingested - *IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY.* Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

4.7 INSTRUCTION FOR PHYSICIANS:

No specific advice. Treat according to symptoms present.

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## Section 5, Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1 OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS:

Combustible solid.

### 5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or fine water spray. Avoid water stream on molten burning material as it may scatter and spread the fire.

### 5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing approved by NIOSH. Watch footing on floors and stairs because of possible melting and spreading of material. Use spray to keep containers cool.

### 5.4 UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash point > 530° F 277° C.

Melts in proximity to fires, causing slippery floors and stairs. When powder is suspended in air, these products could be FLAMMABLE/EXPLOSIVE. In these circumstances, keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.

Static charges on powders or powders in liquids may ignite flammable atmospheres. See Section 7 "HANDLING AND STORAGE" for suggestions on how to use these products under such conditions. Also refer to NFPA Bulletin 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries", for safe handling procedures.

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## Section 6, Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Remove ignition sources. Sweep up with a minimum of dusting. Keep away from heat or flame. Collect in containers (e.g. fiberboard drums or cartons). If hot liquid, attempt to confine spill and let the polymer solidify. Once solid, it may be recovered as the powder. Report major leaks and spills to the appropriate local, state and/or federal government agencies.

#### HAZARD WARNING

*These products are micronized powders. Static charges on the powders may ignite flammable atmospheres. High levels of product dust in the atmosphere may present a dust explosion hazard.*

*(See Dust Hazard Reference in Section 16. Read Section 7.)*

See the Regulatory Information (Section 15) regarding reporting requirements.

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## Section 7, Handling and Storage

### 7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

(Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.) Avoid breathing fumes from heating operations. Avoid spillage which can cause very slippery conditions on floors. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping.

#### **STATIC ELECTRICITY AND FINE PARTICLE SIZE WAXES**

Electrostatic charges of non-conductive materials is a natural phenomenon ranging from harmless to a nuisance to a hazard, depending on the degree of charging and the environment where the discharge takes place. In the case of micronized polymers and waxes, very high levels of static electricity develop in their manufacture, transportation and handling. These products, being poor conductors of electricity, can and will hold a static charge for long periods of time. With this in mind, a great deal of care should be exercised when handling this type of product in or around flammable liquids, particularly if the liquid is at or near its flashpoint. The generation of static electricity cannot be

prevented because its intrinsic origins are present at every particle interface. Some common sense approaches to the hazards involved with static electricity are as follows:

- Use only conductive equipment and keep all components grounded and bonded to the same vessel in order to equalize any potential charge.
- Avoid projections and probes that could lead to discharge between the charged polymer and probe.
- Avoid a flammable condition by the use of inert gases in the container or by providing sufficient exhaust so as to prevent a buildup of flammable solvent vapors.
- Never pour micronized polymers or waxes from a drum or large container directly into hot flammable solvents.
- Add micronized polymers or waxes slowly and in small quantities to hot flammable solvents.
- Do not permit the product to free fall directly into the solvent. Use a pipe or chute that leads down to the level of the solvent. Make sure the pipe or chute is grounded and bonded.
- If mechanical equipment must be used, a slow-turning screw feeder that is grounded and is preferred.
- Good housekeeping is of prime importance. The building and equipment should be designed to eliminate shelves and ledges and similar places where materials can accumulate.

The above are only suggestions and should not be taken as recommended practices in your establishment and in no way should be considered as comprehensive engineering controls. A more detailed discussion and recommended practices can be found in NFPA 77 issued by the National Fire Protection Association Inc. in 1988.

#### 7.1 STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Avoid excessive heat. Do not store near strong oxidizing agents and amines.

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### Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

#### 8.1 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use adequate ventilation during heating processes or if dusty conditions prevail when handling powdered materials. For storage and ordinary handling, general ventilation is adequate.

#### 8.2 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use a NIOSH approved dust respirator with powdered wax. During melting or conveying in molten state, use organic vapor respirator.

##### VENTILATION:

Face velocity greater than 60 cfm (adequate to capture wax dust or fumes).

##### SKIN PROTECTION:

Use heat resistant, impervious gloves to avoid repeated/prolonged skin contact with molten material and powder. Other protective garments as necessary.

##### EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical goggles around molten material and in dusty conditions.

##### OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT OR CLOTHING:

As needed to prevent repeated/prolonged contact.

##### WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling and before smoking, eating or applying makeup. If clothes become contaminated, change to clean clothing. Do not wear contaminated clothing until properly laundered. Further information relating to the safe handling and use of fluorocarbon polymers may be found in DWE (NIOSH), Publication No. 77-193.

#### 8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Powdered forms may generate nuisance particulates upon handling. ACGIH TLV = 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>. OSHA PEL 5mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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## Section 9, Physical & Chemical Properties

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| APPEARANCE:                             | White Powder           |
| ODOR:                                   | Typical Wax Odor       |
| ODOR THRESHOLD:                         | Not Available          |
| APPLICABLE MELTING POINT:               | 166° C / 330° f        |
| BOILING POINT:                          | Not applicable         |
| FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD):              | >277° C / 530° F (COC) |
| EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1):   | Not Applicable         |
| FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:            | Combustible Solid      |
| UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMITS            | 232° C / 450° F (TOC)  |
| VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@20° C         | NIL                    |
| VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):                  | Heavier than air.      |
| RELATIVE DENSITY:                       | 0.90 g/cc              |
| WATER SOLUBILITY:                       | NIL                    |
| PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water): | Not Available          |
| AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:              | Not Available          |
| DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:              | Not Available          |
| VOLATILES AS PERCENTAGE                 | 0                      |

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## Section 10, Stability & Reactivity

### 10.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

### 10.2 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Extreme heat, sparks and open flame.

### 10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Reacts with strong oxidants and amines.

### 10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

These products may emit oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

### 10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Should not occur.

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## Section 11, Toxicological Information

11.1: ACUTE TOXICITY: No data developed.

11.2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: No data developed. None expected.

11.3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.

11.4 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.

11.5 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: No data developed.

11.6 CARCINOGENICITY: N.T.P. CARCINOGEN: No I.A.R.C. CARCINOGEN: No.

11.7 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No.

11.8 STOST-SINGLE EXPOSURE: No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.

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11.9 STOST-REPEATED EXPOSURE: No data developed. Treat as nuisance dust.

11.10 ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data developed. Aspiration is possible.

#### **11.20 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED**

##### **MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:**

May irritate people with skin problems, asthma and lung diseases. Susceptible individuals may have an allergic reaction.

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### **Section 12, Ecological Information**

#### **12.1 ECOLOGICAL PROFILE:**

No data have been developed on this subject. These polymeric products are not soluble in water. They are not considered biodegradable. Potential environmental impact in case of spill or release is considered to be minimal to NIL.

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### **Section 13, Disposal Considerations**

#### **12.1 WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Assume conformity with applicable disposal regulations. Preferred method of disposal is in closed containers of sufficient strength to eliminate leakage at approved incineration or chemical landfill waste disposal site in accordance with local regulations. Sewage disposal is discouraged.

#### **12.2 RCRA:**

Is the unused product a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded? NO

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

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### **Section 14, Transportation Information**

UN NUMBER: Not classified as hazardous.

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not applicable.

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS: Not classified as hazardous.

PACKING GROUP: Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not considered marine pollutant. Not considered environmentally hazardous.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Keep sealed and secure. Do not expose to heat.

DOT Classification: Non-Hazardous.

INCO Terms: EXW for Regulatory Purposes and Responsibilities

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### **Section 15, Regulatory Information**

#### **15.1 REACH:**

The reporting process for each substance has been or will be completed in accordance with the appropriate tonnage bands and registration deadlines.

#### **15.2 EPA REGULATION:**

All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

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15.3 SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS:

Physical Hazards

- Explosive
- Flammable
- Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas)
- Self-reactive
- Pyrophoric (liquid or solid)
- Pyrophoric Gas
- Self-heating
- Organic peroxide
- Corrosive to metal
- Gas under pressure (compressed gas)
- In contact with water emits flammable gas
- Combustible Dust
- Hazard Not Otherwise Classified

Chemical Hazards

- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
- Skin corrosion or irritation
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation
- Respiratory or skin sensitization
- Germ cell mutagenicity
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated ex.)
- Aspiration hazard
- Simple Asphyxiant
- Hazard Not Otherwise Classified

15.3 TSCA:

This product or its components are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product or its components do not contain any chemicals subject to any rules or orders under TSCA sections 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8(d).

15.4 CALIFORNIA PROP65 INFORMATION:

Not Regulated

15.5 WHMIS CLASSIFICATION (CANADA):

Not subject to WHMIS regulations.

15.6 CLEAN WATER ACT - Priority Pollutants

Contains no known priority pollutants at concentrations greater than 0.1%.

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**Section 16, Other Information**

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

HEALTH (NFPA): 0, HEALTH (HMIS): 1, FLAMMABILITY: 1, PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0

(Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

Other useful guides to handling organic powders include:

NFPA 77 Recommended Practice on Static Electricity

NFPA 654 Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

NFPA 499 Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified)

Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas

OSHA 3371-08 Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts

16.3 DUST HAZARD:

Notification given pursuant to Table 1.5.2 of the 3rd Revision of GHS (2009).

16.4 SDS REVISION DATE: 6/6/2018

Notice:

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Prepared By: HS&E Compliance Resources