

Material Safety Data Sheet

Prime and Seal

MSDS No. 307392

Date of Preparation: 4/1/2008

Revision: 001

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Prime and Seal

Chemical Formula:

CAS Number:

Other Designations:

General Use: Roof Coating

Manufacturer: Carlisle SynTec Incorporated, 1285 Ritner Highway, Carlisle, PA 17013, Phone: 800-4SYNTEC

Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ **Emergency Overview** ☆☆☆☆☆

Skin and Eye Irritant

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Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Skin contact, inhalation.

Target Organs: None known

Acute Effects:

Inhalation: Vapor or spray mist can cause headache, nausea and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Eye: Contact with vapor and/or spray mist may irritate the eyes. Eye contact with liquid may result in severe irritation.

Skin: Irritating to the skin.

Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list this product as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: None known.

Chronic Effects: None known.

Section 3 – Ingredient Information

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS Number	% wt
Styrene Acrylic Copolymer, Aqueous Emulsion Contains < 0.1% aqueous ammonia CAS# 1336-21-6	MIXTURE	25
Calcium Carbonate Contains <0.3% silica , quartz CAS # 14808-60-7	1317-65-3	36
Inorganic pigment Contains Zinc sulphide Barium sulphate	Mixture 1314-98-3 7727-43-7	11
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1
Additional Ingredients	CAS Number	% wt
Water	7732-18-5	23
Diethylene glycol dibenzoate	120-55-8	1
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	27138-31-4	1

Additional Ingredients (>3%)

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing and call emergency medical services immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, see a physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing/shoes and wipe off excess from skin. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If redness, itching or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention.

Ingestion: If person is conscious give two glasses of water (16 oz) but do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: NA.

Special Precautions/Procedures: None known.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 200°C /393°F

Flash Point Method: Seta Flash Closed Cup

Burning Rate: Not available.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

LEL: Not available.

UEL: Not available.

Flammability Classification: Not flammable.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water fog or spray as appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None known

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic gases or vapors, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, or oxides of nitrogen may be released in a fire.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup.

Small Spills: Dike and absorb with inert material such as sand and remove all liquid with the use of a vacuum system. If unable to remove liquid, then begin to absorb with sand, saw dust or commercial absorbent, and scoop up and place in containers for proper disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Decontaminate all clothing and the spill area with a detergent and large amounts of water.

Large Spills: Use same procedure as small spill.

Containment: See Small Spills procedure.

Cleanup: See Small Spills procedure.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Avoid skin or eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors and mists. If spilled on clothing, launder before reuse. Do not take internally. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage Requirements: Keep from freezing. Product will coagulate. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Monomer vapors can be evolved with material is heated. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Trace Impurities:	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Styrene Acrylic Copolymer Aqueous Emulsion				
Ammonia		35 ppm	25 ppm	35 ppm
Calcium Carbonate	15 mg/m ³ total dust 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust		10 mg/m ³	
Inorganic pigment mixture	15 mg/m ³ respirable dust		10 mg/m ³	
Titanium Dioxide	15 mg/m ³		10 mg/m ³	

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (.05 m. sec.) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of industrial ventilation: a manual of recommended practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for Information on the Design, Installation, Use and Maintenance of Exhaust Systems. Outdoors, situate workers upwind from operations generating fumes and vapors (mixing, spraying, and rolling)

Administrative Controls: None required.

Respiratory Protection: A respirator protection that meets OSHA respirator regulations (1910.134) and ANSI (Z88.2) or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: The use of gloves is recommended to prevent skin contact. Use Chemical Goggles if splashing may occur or during spray operations wear a face shield, unless a full-face piece respirator is used. Do not wear contact lenses as they may contribute to the severity of injury to the eye from exposure to liquid and/or vapors and spray mist.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Highly thixotropic liquid with a faint ester odor

Odor Threshold: Not available

Vapor Pressure: Not determined

Vapor Density (Air=1): Heavier than air

Formula Weight: Not available

Density: Not available

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.5071

pH: 8.0

Water Solubility: Soluble

Other Solubilities: NA

Boiling Point: 212°F(100°C)

Freezing/Melting Point: NA

Viscosity: NA

Refractive Index: NA

Surface Tension: NA

Material VOC: 0.0 g/l

Coating VOC: 0.0 g/l

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Flash Point: 200°C /393°F

Flash Point Method: Seta Flash Closed Cup

Burning Rate: Not available.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

LEL: Not available.

UEL: Not available.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Not expected to occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite; mineral acids and metal salts.

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme hot or cold temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomer, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:*

Eye Effects: Eye irritant – Rabbit:
Inconsequential irritation.

Skin Effects: Skin irritant –

Acute Dermal LD50-Rat: >2000 mg/kg.(
Diethylene glycol dibenzoate, dipropylene
glycol dibenzoate). LD50-Rabbit >10g/kg
(titanium dioxide)

Reproductive: No data. Available.

Ingestion: See Acute oral effects.

Acute Inhalation Effects: Diethylene glycol dibenzoate, dipropylene glycol dibenzoate – LC50 >200 mg/L. Titanium dioxide LC50 (rat) >6.82 mg/L (4 hr)

Acute Oral Effects: Oral LD50 Rat: 4190 mg/kg (Diethylene glycol dibenzoate).

Oral LD50 Rat: 5,313 mg/kg (Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate)

Oral LD50 Rat: >25g/kg (titanium dioxide)

Chronic Effects: Not established. The effects of overexposure are based on the toxicity profiles for a number of acrylic emulsions that are compositionally similar to this emulsion.

Carcinogenicity: Not established. The effects of overexposure are based on the toxicity profiles for a number of acrylic emulsions that are compositionally similar to this emulsion.

Mutagenicity: No data. Available.

Teratogenicity: No data. Available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate – No observable effect level: 1,000 ppm, earthworm
Titanium dioxide – 96 hr LC50 (Fathead minnows) > 1,000 mg/l

Chemical fate:

Diethylene glycol dibenzoate, Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate – Both are expected to be biodegradable

Soil Absorption/Mobility: Not known.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal, however; nitrogen oxide emissions controls may be required to meet specifications. Chemical and biological degradation is possible. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Not a DOT regulated material.
(United States)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), None Known.

SARA 311/312 Codes:

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

TSCA : The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the components that comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910. 1200).

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.1200)

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: These chemicals are not listed in the California Proposition 65 to be carcinogens or reproductive toxicants.

Massachusetts: Barium sulfate Code: 4; Calcium carbonate Code: 4; Titanium dioxide Code: 4

Minnesota: Barium sulfate Code: A, Carcinogen? No; Calcium carbonate Code: A, Carcinogen? No; Titanium dioxide Code: A, Carcinogen? No.

Pennsylvania: Barium sulfate; Calcium carbonate Code: E; Titanium dioxide.

Washington: Barium sulfate, Air Contaminant TWA 10 mg/m³ total dust. Calcium carbonate, Air Contaminant TWA 5 mg/m³ total dust. Titanium dioxide, Air Contaminant TWA 10 mg/m³ total dust.

Canadian WHMIS: Not listed.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All of the ingredients in this product are listed or exempted from listing on the DSL/NDSL. See Section II for composition information on ingredients..

EINECS: All of the ingredients in this product are listed or exempted from listing on the EINECS inventory. See Section II for composition information on ingredients

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Research and Development

Revision Notes: Formatting Changes

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

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