

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: .49209

Product Name: CRYLOX WB MASONRY SEALER

Revision Date: May 23, 2018 Date Printed: May 23, 2018

Version: 1.0 Supersedes Date: N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Repcolite Paints, Inc.

Address: 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423

**Emergency Phone:** 800-535-5053 **Information Phone Number:** 616-396-1275 **Fax:** 616-396-9654

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2 Skin Irritation - Category 3

# **Pictograms**



## Signal Word

Warning

# **Hazardous Statements - Health**

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

## **Hazardous Statements - Environmental**

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

# **Precautionary Statements - General**

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

## **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

.49209 Page 1 of 9

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

No precautionary statement available.

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

### Acute toxicity of 8.8% of the mixture is unknown

## **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	65% - 100%
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	1.8% - 4%
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 0.6%
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.1% - 0.5%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.2%
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	0.0% - 0.2%
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace
0000140-88-5	ETHYL ACRYLATE	Trace
0026172-55-4	5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

## Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

### **Skin Contact**

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

## Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

# **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

.49209 Page 2 of 9

## **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No data available.

#### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds the boiling point of water. Dried solids can burn.

### **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Emergency Procedure**

Keep unnecessary people away; Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Evacuate area and ventilate. Flammable/combustible material.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

#### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

# Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

## **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

.49209 Page 3 of 9

# **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## **Eye Protection**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

#### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

## **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	100	606	150	909	
ETHYL ACRYLATE	25	100			1	1	1	5	20	15	61	A4
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	20	97			А3

Chemical Name	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Skin	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
ETHYL ACRYLATE	A4	URT, eye, & GI irr; CNS impair; skin sens
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, GI - Gastrointestinal, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, sens - sensitization, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

.49209 Page 4 of 9

# **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density	8.44633 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	8.74050%
% VOC	3.89440%
Density VOC	0.32893 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	2.29498 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	275.00800 g/l
Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
рН	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	NA
Freezing Point	32 °F
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	212 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

# **SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# Stability

Stable.

## **Conditions to Avoid**

Prevent from freezing.

## **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

No data available.

# **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizers.

# **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Burning of dried solids may give off oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

# **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

.49209 Page 5 of 9

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged contact may produce temporary reddening of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May contain products the will irritate mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

No Data Available

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No Data Available

### Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No Data Available

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

No Data Available

### **Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

### **Acute Toxicity**

Inhalation may produce symptoms of headache and nausea in poorly ventilated areas.

No Data Available

## **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

## 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000140-88-5 ETHYL ACRYLATE

LC50 (rat): less than 1000-2000 ppm/4-hr exposure (2). LC50 (rabbit): less than 1000-4000 ppm/4-hr exposure (2).

LD50 (oral, rat): 1-2 g/kg (2) LD50 (oral, rabbit): 400 mg/kg (2) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1.8-2.0 g/kg (2)

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)

LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In the study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous sys

## **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Bio-accumulative Potential**

No data available.

## Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### **Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

#### **Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life

### Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## **Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## **U.S. DOT Information**

Not regulated by the US Department of Transportation.

## **IMDG Information**

No data available.

# **IATA Information**

No data available.

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	65% - 100%	TSCA
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	1.8% - 4%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	0.1% - 0.6%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.1% - 0.5%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,SARA312,TSCA
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen

.49209 Page 7 of 9

0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5- DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312,TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3 (2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4- ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0000140-88-5	ETHYL ACRYLATE	Trace	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,CA_Prop65_Ty pe_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Female - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Female
0026172-55-4	5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4- ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant SARA312, TSCA, VOC regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

## **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

### General

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### **HMIS**



### (\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

.49209 Page 8 of 9

## **DISCLAIMER**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

.49209 Page 9 of 9