#### Conforms to ANSI Z400.5-2004 Standard (United States)

## Material Safety Data Sheet

# 1. Product and company identification

**Produce Name:** Poly Wall Hole Filler & Poly Wall Fiber Flash

Material uses: See product data sheet
Supplier/Manufacturer: Polyguard Products
3801 South Interstate 45

Ennis, TX 75119 Tel (800) 541-4994

In case of emergency: CHEMTREC, US: +1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

### 2. Hazards identification

Physical state: Semi solid ( caulk like)

Odor: Mild

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation:May be harmful in case of inhalation (lung irritant).Ingestion:Gastrointestional irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.Skin:Can cause skin irritation including redness and burning of skin.

**Eyes:** Can cause eye irritation including stinging, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes.

**Potential chronic health effects** 

**Chronic effects:** Repeated inhalation of vapor or aerosol above the occupational exposure limits could cause

damage to the liver. Inhalation of the vapors may be hazardous.

**Carcinogenicity:** Not listed as a carcinogen.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by Pre-existing lung or skin problems.

over-exposure:

See toxicological information (section 11)

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Unite	d States		
Name	CAS number	%	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<10	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	<10	

There are no additional ingredients present which within the current knowledge if the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact:** Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately

with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of

warm soapy water. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If respiratory difficultly persists seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek

medical attention immediately.

**Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be

dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product: Not considered flammable.

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Small fire- Use dry chemical.

Large fire- Use Water spray, Fog or Foam.

Not suitable: Do not use water jet

**Hazardous thermal** Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon

**decomposition products:** Monoxide.

**Special protective equipment:** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full-piece face mask operating in a positive pressure mode. Splash

goggles, full suit boots and gloves.

**Special Remarks on Fire Hazards** None

#### 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions:** No actions shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate

surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personal from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

**Environmental Precautions:** Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution

(sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Method for clean up

Small spill: Clean up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillages

should wear full protective clothing including appropriate respiratory protection. Evacuate the area. Neutralize small spillages with decontaminate. Remove and dispose of residue. Prevent further leakage, spillage or entry into drains. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Large spill: Contain and absorb large spillages onto an inert, non-flammable absorbent carrier (such as

earth or sand). Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if

necessary.

# 7. Handling and storage

**Handling:** Avoid personal contact with the product or reaction mixture. Put on appropriate personal

protective equipment (see section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor, aerosols or mist. Do not ingest. Use only adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain

product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Storage:** Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep containers properly sealed and when stored

indoors, in a well ventilated area.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**United States** 

**Product name Exposure limits Titanium dioxide**IDLH- 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> dust

OSHA PEL

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> dust **ACGIH TLV** 

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> dust

Carbon black IDLH- 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> dust

**OSHA PEL** 

TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> dust **ACGIH TLV** 

TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> dust

#### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring** 

procedure:

Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measure, and actual exposures

will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

**Engineering measures:** Use local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below the TLV. Suitable

respiratory equipment should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. For guidance on engineering control measures refer to publications such as ACGIH current edition of "Industrial Ventilation, a manual of

Recommended Practice.

**Exposure controls:** Medical supervision of all employees who have known medical problems with lungs or

skin.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating,

smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate

techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the

workstation location.

Personal protection

**Eyes** Chemical safety goggles. If potential for splashing, use a full face shield.

Skin Overalls button at the wrist & neck

**Respiratory** Provide sufficient ventilation or wear proper respiratory protection.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hands

Gloves- neoprene

**Protective equipment** 

**Environmental exposure controls** 

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state:** Semi solid (caulk like) Flash point > 93 C (200 F) TCC Flammable limits Not available

Color Gray Odor Mild

**Boiling / Condensation Point** Not established **Specific Gravity:** 1.45 (water=1) **Vapor Density** Not established **Evaporation rate** Slower than Ether

### 10. Stability and reactivity

**Stability:** The product is stable at room temperature.

**Hazardous polymerization:** Will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Temperatures over 120 F.

Materials to avoid: Avoid contact with acids and oxidizers.

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and smoke. **Hazardous decomposition:** 

# 11. Toxicological information

Car	cinc	genicity
_		

classification Product/ingredient

Product/ingredient	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
name						
Titanium Dioxide	-	3	-	-	-	-
Carbon Black		2 B				_

# 12. Ecological information

No data available

# 13. Disposal considerations

## Waste disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transportation information

**DOT Classification** Not regulated

## 15. Regulatory information

**United States** 

HCS Classification: Irritating material

**U.S. Federal regulations:** 

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products found

SARA 311/312 MSDS Distribution- Chemical inventory –hazard identification

No products listed.

### 16. Other information

Causes damage to the following organs: Liver. May be harmful is inhaled. May cause respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation.

**References:** ANSI Z400.5, MSDS standard, 2004.-Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet- 29CFR

Part1910.1200 OSHA MSDS Requirements.-49 CFR Table List of Hazardous Materials, UN #, Proper

Shipping Names, PG. - NIOSH Pocket Guide.

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