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

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and company identification

Produce Name:	**Poly Wall Activator**
Material uses	See technical data sheet
Supplier/Manufacturer	Polyguard Products Inc. 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	Liquid
Odor	Hydrocarbon (strong)
OSHA/HCS status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard. (29 CFR 1910.120)
Emergency Overview	**DANGER!** EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Potential acute health effects:	
Inhalation	Headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	Irritating to the skin
Eyes	Irritating to the eyes
Potential chronic health effects:	
Chronic effects	Contains materials that can cause target organ damage.
Carcinogenicity	Contains material which can cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen. Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Target organs	Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: Central Nervous system, Lungs, eyes, skin, Gastrointestional tract, liver, spleen, and kidneys.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Inhalation	Excessive inhalation of vapors in high concentration may result in narcosis.

2. Hazards identification

Ingestion	Gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumontis which can be fatal.
Skin	Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis.
Eyes	Severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.
Medical conditions aggravated by over exposure	Pre-existing disorders involving medical problems with the lungs or skin needs a doctor's opinion before working with this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States		
Name	**CAS number**	**%**
Xylene	**1330-20-7**	**3-8 %**
Ethyl Benzene	**100-41-4**	**1-3 %**
Isopropanol	**67-56-1**	**50-60 %**
Stoddard solvent	**8052-41-3**	**35-45 %**

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of 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. Get medical attention
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.
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	Extremely flammable material. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) foam, or alcohol type foam. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up.
Not suitable	Nothing known.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, smoke.
Special protective equipment:	Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Unusual fire or explosion hazards:	When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which ,when mixed with air can burn or even be explosive. Fin emits or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below flash point.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in a hazardous area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental Precaution

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spilled area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill

Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor 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. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilation, lighting, and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible material (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name	United States Exposure limits
Xylene	**NIOSH REL** STEL: 655 mg/m^3 15 minute(s) TWA: 435 mg/m^3 10 hour(s) **OSHA PEL** TWA: 435 mg/m^3 8 hour(s) **ACGIH TLV** TWA: 435 mg/m^3 8 hour(s) STEL: 655 mg/m^3 15 minute(s)
Ethyl Benzene	**NIOSH REL** TWA: 435 mg/m^3 **OSHA PEL** TWA: 435 mg/m^3 8 hour(s) **ACGIH TLV** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s) STEL – 125 ppm 15 min
Isopropanol	**NIOSH REL** TWA: 980 mg/m^3 STEL: 1225 mg/m^3- 15 minutes **OSHA PEL** TWA: 980 mg/m^3 8 hour(s) **ACGIH TLV** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s) STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes
Stoddard Solvent	**NIOSH REL** TWA: 350 mg/m^3 Ceiling: 1800 mg/m^3- 15 minutes **OSHA PEL** TWA: 2900 mg/m^3 8 hour(s) **ACGIH TLV** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s) TWA: 2900 mg/m^3 8 hour(s)

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures
If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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 equipment

Eyes
Safety glasses

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin	Overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist.
Respiratory	A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of use.
Hands	Neoprene Gloves
HMIS Code/Personal	E
Environmental exposure controls	Emission 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 emission to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Flash point	Closed cup: 52 F
Flammable limits	Lower 0.7 % Upper 36 %
Color	Clear
Odor	Hydrocarbon (strong)
Boiling /Condensation Point	148-318 F (64.4 – 158.9 C)
Specific Gravity	0.98
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether
VOC	6.58 lb/gal
Solubility	Not soluble in water

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Hazardous polymerization	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (sparks or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with strong acids ,strong oxidizers, isocyanates, acetaldehydes, chlorine and ethylene oxide.
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Result	Exposure
Xylene	Rat	4,300 mg/kg	LD50 oral	-
Ethyl Benzene	Rat	55,000 mg/m^3	LC 50 inhalation	2 hrs
	Rat	3500 mg/kg	LD50 oral	-
Isopropanol	Rat	72,600 mg/m^3	LC 50 inhalation	-
	Rat	5400 mg/kg	LD50 oral	-
Stoddard Solvent	Rat	1400 ppm	LC 50 inhalation	8 hrs
	Rat	>5 gm/kg	LD 50 Oral	

Inhalation	: May be harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed
Skin	: Irritating to skin.
Eyes	: Irritating to eyes.

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Xylene	-	3	-	-	-	-
Ethyl Benzene	-	2 B	-	-	-	-
Isopropanol	-	3	-	-	-	-
Stoddard Solvent	-	-	-	-	-	-

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects No known significant or critical hazards.
Environmental effects No known significant or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Exposures	Results
Xylene	Static	Fish	96 hours	Acute LC50 23.53-29.7 mg/l
	Static	Daphnia	24 hours	Acute LC50 >100 to < 1000 mg/L

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 by-products 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.

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 CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transportation information

AERG: 128

Regulatory Information	Un Number	Proper Shipping Name	Classes	PG *	Label	Additional Information
DOT Classification	**UN 1263**	**Paint related Material (Flammable)**	**3**	**II**	**Flammable liquid**	**-**

15. Regulatory information

United States
HCS Classification Flammable liquid, Irritating liquid, Target organ effect
U.S. Federal regulations **TSCA 4(a) final test rules: n-hexane**
United State Inventory (TSCA 8 b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substance: No products were found
SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification: No products were found
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Xylene, Ethylene benzene, Isopropanol,
SARA 311/312 MSDS Distribution- Chemical inventory –hazard identification Xylene: Fire hazard, immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard;
SARA 313: Isopropanol, Ethyl Benzene, Xylene,

15. Regulatory information

ARA 313
Form R- Reporting Requirements

Product name	CAS number	Percent
Isopropanol	**67-63-0**	**50-60**
Xylene	**1330-20-7**	**3-8**
Ethyl Benzene	**100-41-4**	**1-3**

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm

Ingredient	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethyl Benzene	Yes	No	-	-

16. Other information

Label Requirements
EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. FLAMMABLE. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

Health -	***2**
Fire hazard	**3**
Physical Hazard	**0**
Personal protection	**E**

HAZARD RATING
4- Extreme
3- Serious
2-Moderate
1- Slight
0- Minimal

See section 8 for more detailed information on personal protection.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (USA)

Health	**2**
Flammability	**3**
Instability	**0**
Special	

References
NIOSH Manual, MSDS standard, 2004.-Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet- 29CFR Part 1910.1200 OSHA MSDS Requirements.-49 CFR Table List of Hazardous Materials, UN #, Proper Shipping Names, PG.

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