

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

W/B DURA GRIP MASTER MSDS

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HMIS CODES: H F R P  
2\* 1 0 J

PRODUCT NAME: W/B DURA-GRIP SERIES MASTER MSDS

## SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

**MANUFACTURER'S NAME:** SLIPDOCTORS  
**ADDRESS:** 3440 SOJOURN DRIVE SUITE 290.  
CARROLLTON, TX  
75006

**EMERGENCY PHONE:** 1(800)424-9300 (CHEMTREC - Contract # 8730)

**INFORMATION PHONE:** 1-888-436-5404

**DATE ISSUED:** 07/26/12

**NAME OF PREPARER:** T. BOLLENBAUGH

## SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>REPORTABLE COMPONENTS</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>VAPOR PRESSURE</u> <u>mm Hg @ TEMP</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u> <u>PERCENT</u>
2-BUTOXYETHANOL PEL-TWA: 25 ppm (skin), ACGIH-TLV: 25 ppm (skin)	000111-76-2	.6 68	5 - 10
BENZYL BUTYL PHTHALATE PEL-TWA: NOT ESTABLISHED	000085-68-7	.000011 68	< 5
TITANIUM DIOXIDE PEL-TWA: 15 mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3	013463-67-7		0 - 20
CLAY PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable dust	001332-58-7		0 - 15
RED IRON OXIDE PEL-TWA: 15mg/m3 Total dust, 5 mg/m3 Respirable dust; ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 Total dust	001332-37-2		0 - 10
AMORPHOUS FUMED SILICA PEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 6 mg/m3	112945-52-5		0 - 5
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 7 PEL-TWA: NOT ESTABLISHED	001328-53-6		0 - 5
CARBON BLACK PEL-TWA: 3.5mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 3.5 mg/m3	001333-86-4		0 - 5
D&C ORANGE NO. 17 PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 Total dust, 5 mg/m3 Respirable dust	003468-63-1		0 - 5
IRON OXIDE PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 (fume)	0001309-37-1		0 - 5
NEPHELINE SYENITE (NUISANCE DUST) PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10mg/m3 (Total dust), 5 mg/m3 (Respirable dust)	007244-96-5		0 - 5

SEE SECTION 15 FOR SARA AND HAPS INFORMATION.

## SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

\*\*\*Note: This product is a blend of materials which has not been tested as a mixture. The health effect data is based on the individual components.\*\*\*

### **INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: High exposures can cause you to become dizzy, lightheaded and to pass out. Breathing the vapor can irritate the lungs and cause a build up of fluid (pulmonary edema). This can cause death.

AMORPHOUS SILICA: As dust or in aerosol mist (inhalation) - considered to be less toxic than quartz or crystalline silica. Potential effects - scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis) and silicotic nodules - scar tissue (silicosis).

CARBON BLACK: Overexposure may cause cough with phlegm (liquid). Repeated exposure may scar the lungs and reduce lung functions, with possible shortness of breath. These changes usually develop slowly over many years. Some carbon black may be contaminated with other chemicals called polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon that cause cancer.

### **EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: Contact causes pain, eye membrane irritation and temporary corneal injury. Prolonged contact can burn the eyes.

AMORPHOUS SILICA: As dust or in aerosol mist- exposure can cause eye irritation.

CARBON BLACK: The particles could cause eye irritation. But not likely as a paint additive.

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## **SKIN CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation.

## **SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: This material can pass through the skin. High or repeated exposure can break down red blood cells, and cause anemia. It can also damage the liver and kidneys.

## **INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: May be orally toxic but there is insufficient data to assess human toxicity.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH RISKS:**

\*\*\*Prolonged or repeated exposure to solvents may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage, including memory loss and impairment of coordination and reaction time. May cause toxic brain disease (encephalopathy), associated with brain tissue death. May cause liver and kidney damage. Inhaling concentrated vapors is harmful and may be fatal.\*\*\*

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: Long term exposure can cause the breakdown of red blood cells, resulting in anemia. It may also damage the liver and kidneys.

AMORPHOUS SILICA: May cause lung scarring (silicosis).

CARBON BLACK: Repeated exposure may cause lung scarring, visible on chest x-rays, and/or some loss of lung function, with a shortness of breath. The changes usually develop slowly over a period of years and are not curable. Recent research has shown that the PAH content of carbon blacks is not released in biological fluids and thus not available for biological activity.

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

Pre-existing skin, respiratory, liver and kidney disorders.

CARBON BLACK: Inhalation of dust by persons with lung (pulmonary) function problems will probably worsen their respiratory condition.

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

### **EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

EYES: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water while lifting eyelids occasionally, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.

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

**FLASH POINT:** Over 200° F / 93° C

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER:** 1.1 **UPPER:** 12.7

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry chemical, Water fog.

**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Hazardous decomposition products may form from incomplete combustion. Wear full protection gear with self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus.

### **UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**

Closed containers can build pressure under heat and rupture violently. Keep cool with water. Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds boiling point of water. Dried solids can burn giving off hazardous decomposition products. After water evaporates, remaining materials may burn.

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Ventilate area. Absorb spill with suitable absorbent material and place into a closed container. For large spills, dike area and pump into closed containers. Prevent this material from entering waterways. Wear protective equipment.

In the event of a large transportation related spill or emergency call CHEMTREC at 1(800)424-9300.

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## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:** Keep from freezing - Product stability may be effected. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not use pressure to empty container. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warning and handle empty containers as if they were full.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If ventilation is not adequate to reduce vapors below regulatory limits, use a self-contained (air supplied) positive pressure breathing apparatus, or a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator (APR) equipped with organic vapor cartridges (black striped cartridge). Failure to use proper respiratory protection may be harmful or fatal.

User must be properly trained and fitted to assure effective protection. Follow all manufacturers recommendations for use of filter.

**WARNING:** Do not use an APR if oxygen level is below 19.5% by volume.

**VENTILATION:** Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern should be provided to keep the air contaminants below the TLV/PEL levels. Remove vapors from low areas of stagnant air (e.g., corners near floor where vapors may collect).

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Use gloves to keep excess material off of skin.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Goggles or approved safety glasses should be worn. DO NOT wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Contact lenses can trap chemical next to eye which may increase eye damage.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:** None known.

**WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** In handling any chemicals, personal hygiene is extremely important. Always wash your hands and face before eating or when done handling or using this product. Keep food and drink out of work areas. Some items such as cigarettes or gum readily absorb solvent vapors and may increase your overall exposure to this product.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**BOILING RANGE:** 340 - 698 deg F

**DENSITY:** 8.50 - 10.10 lb/gal

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O=1):** 1.02 - 1.21

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Heavier than air.

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Slower than ether.

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Soluble.

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Liquid with ether odor.

**VOC EMISSIONS (AS SUPPLIED):** 0.55 - 0.70 lb/gal      70 - 85 g/L

**VOC EXCLUDING EPA EXEMPT SOLVENTS/WATER:** 1.25 - 1.70 lb/gal      150 - 200 g/L

**NOTE:** Check with your state/local Air Quality regulatory agency to determine which VOC calculation you should use.

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Stable.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** High temperatures, sources of ignition. Do not use in areas with poor ventilation.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):** Strong oxidizing agents..

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**CARCINOGENICITY:**

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NTP CARCINOGEN: No

IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes

OSHA REGULATED: No

CARBON BLACK:  
Classified by IARC  
(International Agency  
for Research on  
Cancer) as possibly  
carcinogenic to  
humans  
(group 2B).

TITANIUM DIOXIDE: Classified by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B).

## **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been tested for environmental effects

## **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Not a RCRA hazardous waste. Dispose of waste according to Federal, State, and local regulations. (NOTE: Industrial paint wastes that do not fall under RCRA are usually considered Special Wastes by local landfills. Contact your local landfill for disposal methods.)

## **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION:** Not regulated.

**DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION (LIMITED QUANTITIES):** Not regulated.

**IATA SHIPPING DESCRIPTION:** Not regulated.

**IMDG SHIPPING DESCRIPTION:** Not regulated.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b><u>SARA 313 / 40 CFR 372:</u></b>	<b><u>% / WT</u></b>
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	000111-76-2 5 - 10

<b><u>CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENT SECTION 112 (HAPS):</u></b>	<b><u>% / WT</u></b>
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This product contains no reportable materials at or above normal reporting levels.

**OSHA CLASSIFICATION:** Combustible Liquid - Class IIIB.

**CLEAN AIR ACT - OZONE DEPLETING CHEMICALS:** Not known to contain or be manufactured with Class 1 or Class 2 Ozone Depleting Chemicals (ODC's).

**U.S. TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:** All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

**RoHS DIRECTIVE:** This product complies with the RoHS (Regulation of Hazardous Substances) Directive.

## **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

The above information is based on current information available to SlipDoctors and is believed to be accurate but is not warranted.