



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

3735 GREEN ROAD
BEACHWOOD, OHIO 44122-8068

TELEPHONE: (216)292-5000

EMERGENCIES: (216)765-6727 8:30-5:00 EST
AFTER HOURS: CHEMTREC (800)424-9300

SECTION 1

Order Code: 950807 323

Product Name: DYMONIC - VARIOUS COLORS
Chemical Name:
Chemical Family: Sealant
Product Code: 950-8XX Date Prepared: 03-JUN-03
MSDS Preparer: R.A.MIKOL Replaces Date: 24-MAY-00

Other Applications:

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING:
950-801(BRONZE),950-802(BLACK),950-803(OFF-WHITE),950-804(REDWOOD TAN)
950-806(WHITE),950-808(BEIGE),950-809(LIGHT BEIGE),
950-811(PRE-CAST WHITE),950-824(HARTFORD GREEN),950-851(ALUMINUM/STONE),
950-858(IVORY),950-878(ANODIZED ALUMINUM),& OTHER COLORS

Section 2 - Molecular Composition

Common Name and Chemical Name Exposure Limits	Weight %	CAS Number
POLYURETHANE POLYMER OSHA:TWA - STEL - ACGIH:TWA - STEL -	35.0-40.0	Trade Secret
CALCIUM CARBONATE (LIMESTONE) OSHA:TWA 15 mg/M3 STEL - ACGIH:TWA 10 mg/M3 STEL -	10.0-15.0	1317-65-3 (total dust, 5mg/M3 respirable fraction) (total dust, no asbestos, <1% SiO2)
CALCIUM SULFATE OSHA:TWA 15 mg/M3 STEL - ACGIH:TWA 10 mg/M3 STEL -	10.0-15.0	7778-18-9 (total dust, 5mg/M3 respirable fraction) (total dust, no asbestos, <1% SiO2)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL DIBENZOATE ** OSHA:TWA - STEL - ACGIH:TWA - STEL -	7.0-13.0	27138-31-4
MODIFIED CASTOR OIL OSHA:TWA 15 mg/M3 STEL - ACGIH:TWA 10 mg/M3 STEL -	5.0-10.0	Trade Secret (total nuisance dust) (total nuisance dust)
KAOLIN (CLAY) OSHA:TWA 10 mg/M3 STEL - ACGIH:TWA 2.00 mg/M3 STEL -	1.0-5.0	1332-58-7 (total dust, 2mg/M3 respirable fraction) (total dust, no asbestos, <1% SiO2)
TOLUENE (METHYLBENZENE) OSHA:TWA 100 ppm STEL 150 ppm ACGIH:TWA 50 ppm STEL -	1.0-5.0	108-88-3 (skin)
POLYAMINE OSHA:TWA - STEL - ACGIH:TWA - STEL -	1.0-5.0	Trade Secret
WHITE MINERAL OIL OSHA:TWA 5 mg/M3 STEL - ACGIH:TWA 5 mg/M3 STEL 10 mg/M3	1.0-3.0	8042-47-5 (mist) (mist)
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA (MINERAL SPIRITS) OSHA:TWA 400 ppm STEL - ACGIH:TWA 100 ppm STEL -	1.0-3.0	64742-88-7
TITANIUM DIOXIDE OSHA:TWA 10 mg/M3 STEL - ACGIH:TWA 10 mg/M3 STEL -	1.0-5.0	13463-67-7 (total dust, no asbestos, <1% SiO2)
DIISODECYL PHTHALATE OSHA:TWA - STEL - ACGIH:TWA - STEL -	0.5-2.0	26761-40-0

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)				0.10-0.2	14808-60-7
OSHA:TWA	-	STEL	-	(respirable dust)	
ACGIH:TWA	0.050mg/M3	STEL	-	(respirable dust)	
CARBON BLACK				0.0-3.0	1333-86-4
OSHA:TWA	3.50 mg/M3	STEL	-		
ACGIH:TWA	3.50 mg/M3	STEL	-		
IRON OXIDE				0.1-2.0	1309-37-1
OSHA:TWA	10 mg/M3	STEL	-	(dust,fume as Fe)	
ACGIH:TWA	5 mg/M3	STEL	-	(fume as Fe)	

** NOTE: This ingredient may be replaced with the following:

BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE				10.0-15.0	85-68-7
OSHA:TWA	5 mg/M3	STEL	-		
ACGIH:TWA	5 mg/M3	STEL	10 mg/M3		

If so, the change will be noted on the plunger

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:

Various colored pastes. Can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, stupor, irritation to respiratory system. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention immediately.

Potential Hlth Effect/Rte of Entry:

Inhalation:

May cause respiratory irritation, vertigo, nausea, narcotic effects, liver effects, jaundice, and other central nervous system effects including death.

Eyes:

Vapors and liquid may cause irritation.

Ingestion:

May cause mouth, esophageal, and gastrointestinal irritation, and narcotic and CNS effects. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting can cause lung irritation and damage and can be fatal.

Skin:

May cause defatting, irritation, dermatitis, burns, and liver effects and jaundice if absorbed at concentrations associated with nausea.

Aggravated Medical Conditions:

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Acute Health Effects:

See effects described above.

Chronic Health Effects:

Warning! Deliberate misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may cause brain or nervous system damage, hearing loss, embryo/fetal injury, and birth defects, and may be fatal. Alcohol consumption may exacerbate the effects of overexposure. Prolonged or repeated contact/exposure to toluene may cause defatting, drying, cracking, irritation, and burns of the skin, CNS effects described above, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney, and respiratory tract damage. Maybe harmful to the human fetus based on animal tests and limited epidemiology data. Prolonged or repeated exposure to mineral spirits (petroleum naphtha or stoddard solvent) may cause the defatting, irritation, dermatitis, narcotic and CNS effects described above, liver effects, and jaundice. Kidney and lung effects have been noted in some animal species. Prolonged or repeated exposures (orally and by inhalation) of butyl benzyl phthalate

(BBP) to rats produced decreased body weights, spleen and sex organ changes, increased liver and kidney weights, reduced food consumption and effects on the liver, testes and pancreas. Birth defects have been reported in mice and rats at dose levels of BBP that produce significant toxicity in the mother and offspring. However, birth defects have not been observed in rabbits. Evidence of the carcinogenicity of BBP has been mixed. An initial NTP study of BBP effects has reported an increased incidence of mononuclear cell leukemias in female rats, a commonly occurring spontaneous disease in this strain, but no increase in tumors in mice. However, a repeat study has not found an increase in leukemias, although a increase in kidney and bladder lesions in females and in pancreatic tumors in males was noted. Furthermore, a concurrent study that restricted diet also has not revealed any increase in tumors in male and female rats. Numerous studies also have indicated that BBP is not genotoxic. Inhalation of crystalline silica (quartz) can cause cancer based on animal data, and IARC concludes sufficient evidence in humans (Group 1). Prolonged and repeated overexposure to free crystalline silica dust above the TLV level may cause scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. A delayed lung injury, silicosis may result from breathing free silica. No serious health effects have been established in man when exposed to carbon black. Inflammation, lung fibrosis, and tumors have been observed in animals at levels which overload lung clearance mechanisms. Carbon black contains varying amounts of polynuclear aromatic compounds (PNA's) which have been found to cause cancer in animals. Solvent extracts of carbon black are carcinogenic to the skin of mice. It is classified by IARC to be a known animal carcinogen and a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B). Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention immediately.

Eyes:

Flush immediately with running water for 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

Get medical attention immediately.

Skin:

Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.

Notes to Physician:

N/A

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point:

N/A

Method:

N/A

Lower Flammability Limit: Not Established

Upper Flammability Limit: Not Established

Autoignition Temperature: Not Established

Extinguishing Media:

If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty).

Product, residue or vapor may ignite. See Section 7 for additional precautions.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

During a fire, personnel at the scene are to prevent exposure to fumes using accepted fire fighting techniques.

Fire Fighting Equipment:

N/A

Other Precautions:

Hydrocyanic acid can form.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Release Response Overview:

Remove sources of ignition immediately. Ventilate to reduce the airborne contaminant concentration below the exposure limit in Section 2 of the MSDS. Absorb spill in sand, earth or other suitable material. Transfer to appropriate container for disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Precautions:

Store under normal warehouse conditions below 80F. Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin and eyes. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. Change soiled workclothes frequently. Clean hands thoroughly after handling. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory:

Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator, as directed by the manufacturer, when the airborne contaminant level(s) exceed the exposure limits indicated in Section 2 of the MSDS.

Skin:

Protect hands with impervious rubber gloves and wear typical full cover clothing. Prevent contact with skin.

Eyes:

Wear suitable safety eyewear.

Face:

Not required.

Engineering:

Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is not sufficient to keep the airborne contaminant concentration below the exposure limit in Section 2 of the MSDS.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor/Appearance:	SLIGHT/ VARIOUS COLORED PASTE
Color:	VARIOUS
Physical State:	PASTE
pH:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Density:	>1
Boiling Point:	N/A
Melting Point:	N/A
Freezing Point:	N/A
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Specific Gravity:	1.28
% Volatile Weight:	7.2

Section 10 - Reactivity/Stability

Stability:

Stable

Incompatible Products:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Eyes: SEE SECTION 3
Ingestion: " " "
Inhalation: " " "
Skin: " " "
Subchronic: " " "
Chronic: " " "

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Data: N/A
Chemical Fate: N/A

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

RCRA Class:
D018 - HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINING BENZENE < 0.0002% (RQ = 10.0 LB)
Disposal Method:
Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements
under RCRA. Incinerate at EPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance
with federal, state and local regulations.
EPA Reportable Quantities

N/A

Section 14 - Transportation Data

DOT Shipping Name: NOT REGULATED
DOT Hazard Class:
DOT Label:
UN/NA Number:
Packing Group:
Special Provisions:
Packaging

Exceptions:
Non-Bulk:
Bulk:
Quantity Limitations

Passenger Aircraft or Railcar:
Cargo Aircraft:
Vessel Stowage Requirements

Vessel Stowage:
Other Stowage:
Transportation Notes: N/A

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

TSCA Status: On the TSCA Inventory
OSHA Status: Considered hazardous based on the following criteria:
Irritant
Target Organs

Liver
Kidney
Nerve
Reproductive
Lung
Skin
Eye
HEART

OSHA Hazardous Components	CAS Number
KAOLIN (CLAY)	1332-58-7
CALCIUM CARBONATE (LIMESTONE)	1317-65-3
CALCIUM SULFATE	7778-18-9
* CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)	14808-60-7
* CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7
IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1
* WHITE MINERAL OIL	8042-47-5
TOLUENE (METHYLBENZENE)	108-88-3

* - CHEMICAL IS LISTED AS AN IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH CARCINOGEN

Compliance Quantities

N/A

SARA 311 Ratings

Immediate Health Hazard: Y
Delayed Health Hazard: Y
Fire Hazard: Y
Reactivity Hazard: N
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: N

SARA 313 Ingredients

CAS Number

TOLUENE (METHYLBENZENE) 108-88-3

Proposition 65 Ingredients

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer,
birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. CAS Number

CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ) 14808-60-7
TOLUENE (METHYLBENZENE) 108-88-3

Section 16 - Other Information

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
THE HAZARD INFORMATION HEREIN IS OFFERED SOLELY FOR THE CONSIDERATION
OF THE USER, SUBJECT TO HIS OWN INVESTIGATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE
REGULATIONS, INCLUDING THE SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT UNDER EVERY FORESEEABLE
CONDITION.