

MONO BRONZEVersion 1.1
REVISION DATE: 09/01/2006

Print Date 09/11/2006

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name : MONO BRONZE
Product code : 897801 323

COMPANY : Tremco Incorporated
3735 Green Road
Cleveland, OH 44122

Telephone : (216) 292-5000 8:30 - 5:00 EST
Emergency Phone: : (216) 765-6727 8:30 - 5:00 EST
After Hours: Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

Product use : Sealant

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview**

Bronze. Non-sag gunnable paste. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation : May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system.

Eyes : Direct contact may cause mild irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness and discomfort.

Ingestion : May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin : May cause mild irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

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

Chronic Health Effects

Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Prolonged or repeated exposure to butyl benzyl phthalate may cause reduced body weights and adverse effects on the liver, kidney, spleen, pancreas, and reproductive organs. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified ceramic fiber, fibrous glasswool, and mineral wool (rockwool and slagwool) as possible human carcinogens (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals but insufficient data in humans. In the National Toxicology Program's (NTP) 7th Annual Report on Carcinogens (1994), respirable glasswool was classified as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic. 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. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Prolonged and repeated exposure to excessive airborne concentrations of talc can result in scarring of the lungs (pneumoconiosis) or the covering of the lungs (pleural thickening). Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

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SECTION 3 - PRODUCT COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight %
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3	30.0 - 60.0
Acrylic polymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5120P	30.0 - 60.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0 - 30.0
Talc	14807-96-6	3.0 - 7.0
Refractory ceramic fibers	142844-00-6	3.0 - 7.0
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	3.0 - 7.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0 - 5.0
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	1.0 - 5.0
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand	14808-60-7	< 1.0

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure.

Inhalation	:	Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.
Eye contact	:	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	:	Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	:	Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point	:	Not available.
Method	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	Non-flammable solid
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available.
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available.
Autoignition temperature	:	Not available.
Extinguishing media	:	If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form. Smoke, fumes.
Protective equipment for firefighters	:	Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
Fire and explosion conditions	:	Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors. Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively.



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SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Scrape up and transfer to appropriate container for disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Preferably use entire contents in one continuous work session. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Change soiled work clothes frequently. Clean hands thoroughly after handling. Do not store or use near food. Keep container closed when not in use. Since emptied containers retain product residue and vapor, observe precautions even after container is emptied. Store under dry warehouse conditions away from heat and all ignition sources.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protection equipment

- Respiratory protection : Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor or supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Follow manufacturer's directions for respirator use.
- Hand protection : Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.
- Eye protection : Wear appropriate eye protection. Use safety glasses if eye contact is likely.
- Skin and body protection : Prevent contact with shoes and clothing.
- Protective measures : Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use.
- Engineering measures : Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Regulation	Limit	Form
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3	OSHA PEL:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		OSHA PEL:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		ACGIH TWA:	3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
		ACGIH TWA:	10 mg/m3	Inhalable particles.
		OSHA TWA:	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		OSHA TWA:	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA:	100 ppm	
		ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm	
		OSHA PEL:	435 mg/m3	

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<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Form</u>
Talc	14807-96-6	ACGIH TWA: OSHA TWA: OSHA TWA: OSHA PEL: OSHA PEL:	2 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 0.3 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Respirable. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable fraction.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 125 ppm 435 mg/m3	
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH TWA: OSHA PEL: OSHA PEL: OSHA TWA:	3 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 0.8 mg/m3	Respirable particles. Inhalable particles. Total dust. Respirable fraction.
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand	14808-60-7	ACGIH TWA: OSHA TWA: OSHA TWA: OSHA PEL: OSHA PEL:	0.05 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3 0.3 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Respirable. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable fraction.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	: Non-sag gunnable paste
Color	: Bronze
Odor	: Acrylic
pH	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Heavier than air
Melting point/range	: Not available.
Freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point/range	: Not available.
Water solubility	: Insoluble
Specific Gravity	: 1.43
% Volatile Weight	: 13 %

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY / STABILITY

Substances to avoid	: Oxidizing agents.
Stability	: Material is stable under normal storage, handling, and use.
Hazardous polymerization	: Will not occur under normal conditions.

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SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat)
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)	6,350 mg/l (Rat)
Butyl benzyl phthalate, CAS-No.: 85-68-7	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	13,500 mg/kg (Rat)
Ethylbenzene, CAS-No.: 100-41-4	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	3,500 mg/kg (Rat)
Acute dermal toxicity (LD-50 dermal)	17,800 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Amorphous silica, CAS-No.: 7631-86-9	
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	22,500 mg/kg (Rat)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method : Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal requirements under RCRA. Dispose of in a contained chemical landfill in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING DATA

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:
NOT REGULATED

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**North American Inventories:**

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.
This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components	:	Xylene	1330-20-7
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components :

Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3
Xylene	1330-20-7
Talc	14807-96-6

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Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Amorphous silica	7631-86-9
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand	14808-60-7

OSHA Status: Considered : Irritant
hazardous based on the following criteria:

OSHA Flammability : Not Regulated

Regulatory VOC (less water and exempt solvent) : 200 g/l

VOC Method 310 : 13 %

Chemical is listed as an IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH Carcinogen:
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand 14808-60-7

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components	:	Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3
		Xylene	1330-20-7
		Talc	14807-96-6
		Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
		Amorphous silica	7631-86-9
Penn RTK Components	:	Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3
		Acrylic polymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5120P
		Xylene	1330-20-7
		Talc	14807-96-6
		Refractory ceramic fibers	142844-00-6
		Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
		Amorphous silica	7631-86-9
NJ RTK Components	:	Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-65-3
		Acrylic polymer	NJ TSRN# 51721300-5120P
		Xylene	1330-20-7
		Talc	14807-96-6
		Refractory ceramic fibers	142844-00-6
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
		Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand	14808-60-7

Chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer birth defects and/or other reproductive harm:

100-41-4	Ethylbenzene
14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica (Quartz)/ Silica Sand
108-88-3	Toluene
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
140-88-5	Ethyl Acrylate
71-43-2	Benzene

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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating :

Health	3
Flammability	2
Reactivity	0
PPE	

0 = Minimum
 1 = Slight
 2 = Moderate
 3 = Serious
 4 = Severe

Further 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 their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Prepared by: Rich Mikol

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists
 CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
 DOT - Department of Transportation
 DSL - Domestic Substance List
 EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
 HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
 MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration
 NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List
 NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 NTP - National Toxicology Program
 OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
 RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
 RTK - Right To Know
 SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
 STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
 TLV - Threshold Limit Value
 TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
 TWA - Time Weighted Average
 V - Volume
 VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
 WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System