

	<h1>Material Safety Data Sheet</h1>		24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers: Medical/Poison Control: In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222 Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center Transportation/National Response Center: 1-800-535-5053 1-352-323-3500
			<p>.....</p> <p>•NOTE: The National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.</p> <p>.....</p>

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this MSDS are further described in Section 16.

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

This Material Safety Data Sheet is available in Canadian French and Hispanic American Spanish upon request.
 On peut demander cette fiche signalétique (MSDS) a la langue francaise-canadienne.
 Los Datos de Seguridad del Producto pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo requiere .

Product Name:	DAP Premium Polyurethane Concrete and Masonry Sealant	Revision Date:	12/01/2008
Product UPC Number:	070798188143	Supersedes:	07/15/2003
Product Use/Class:	Polyurethane Sealant	MSDS Number:	00077352001
Manufacturer:	DAP Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 888-327-8477 (non-emergency matters)		

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: A gray paste product with a slight solvent odor. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Vapors harmful if inhaled.

Refer to other MSDS sections for other detailed information.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. May cause localized irritation, reddening or swelling. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to sensitization and/or contact dermatitis.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Vapors may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Inhalation may cause mild irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes). Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes).

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or

crystalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2).

Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

A mixture of diisodecyl phthalate and diisononyl phthalate has been tested in a two-generation toxicity study in laboratory animals. No effects on reproductive parameters were seen. However, a small but statistically significant increase in early offspring mortality was seen at high oral doses. The significance of this to humans is uncertain.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions which May be Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS No.	Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC	NTP
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	Not Listed.	Not Listed.	Possible carcinogen.	Not Listed.
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline	Suspected human carcinogen.	Not Listed.	Human carcinogen.	Known carcinogen.

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients		
Chemical Name	CASRN	Wt%
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	30-60
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	10-30
Diisodecyl Phthalate	26761-40-0	7-13
Limestone	1317-65-3	5-10
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	3-7
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately. First Aid: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately. If ingested, drink 2 glasses of water. Immediately see a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: None.

COMMENTS: If over-exposure occurs, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Eliminate sources of ignition: heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Use a self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Cool containers and/or tanks with spray water.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Wear proper protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Read all product instructions before using. Personal protective equipment should include impervious gloves, protective eye wear, and suitable work clothes. Remove all sources of ignition. Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Storage: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store away from caustics and oxidizers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CASRN	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	Skin
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	10 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	5 MGM3 (respirable fraction)	N.E.	N.E.	No
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Diisodecyl Phthalate	26761-40-0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	5 MGM3 (respirable fraction)	N.E.	N.E.	No
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	15 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.025 MGM.	N.E.	N.E.	10/(%SiO ₂ + 2) MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No

Exposure Notes:

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 / (\% \text{ SiO}_2 + 2)$. Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

Precautionary Measures: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb and all lenses concentrate irritants.

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below recommended exposure limit. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Check all low areas for presence of vapor. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Respiratory Protection: If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m³) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift.

Skin Protection: Wear solvent impervious gloves. Natural rubber, butyl rubber and polyvinyl chloride gloves are not suitable protection against phthalates such as diisodecyl phthalate and diisononyl phthalate; neoprene is recommended.

Eye Protection: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Other protective equipment: Provide eyewash and solvent impervious apron if body contact may occur.

Hygienic Practices: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Important: Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); these limits may vary between states.

Note: An employee's skin exposure to substances having a "YES" in the "SKIN" column in the table above shall be prevented or reduced to the extent necessary under the circumstances through the use of gloves, coveralls, goggles or other appropriate personal protective equipment, engineering controls or work practices.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range:	Not Established	Vapor Density:	Heavier Than Air
Odor:	Slight Solvent	Odor Threshold:	Not Established
Color:	Gray	Evaporation Rate:	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H₂O:	Not Established	Specific Gravity:	1.5
Freeze Point:	Not Established	pH:	Not Established
Vapor Pressure:	Not Established	Viscosity:	Not Established
Physical State:	Paste	Flammability:	Non-Flammable
Flash Point, F:	Not Established	Method:	(Seta Closed Cup)
Lower Explosive Limit, %:	Not Established	Upper Explosive Limit, %:	Not Established

When reported, vapor pressure of this product has been calculated theoretically based on its constituent makeup and has not been determined experimentally.

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat and freezing.

Incompatibility: Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Normal decomposition products, i.e., CO_x, NO_x.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: Not Established

Product LC50: Not Established

CASRN	Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
471-34-1	Calcium Carbonate	Rat:6450 mg/kg	-----
85-68-7	Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	Rat:2330 mg/kg	-----
26761-40-0	Diisodecyl phthalate	Oral Rat:64 gm/kg	-----

Significant Data with Possible Relevance to Humans: None.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: None known.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Do not re-use empty containers. Liquids cannot be disposed of in a landfill. Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

EPA Waste Code if Discarded (40 CFR Section 261): This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulation, 40 CFR Section 261.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated.	Packing Group:	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	N.A.	DOT UN/NA Number:	None

Note: The shipping information provided is applicable for domestic ground transport only. Different categorization may apply if shipped via other modes of transportation and/or to non-domestic destinations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Immediate Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

None.

Toxic Substances Control Act:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None.

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Urethane Polymer	68833-79-4

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Urethane Polymer	68833-79-4

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection: X

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts: g/L: 5.0 lb/gal: 0.0 wt:wt%: 0.0

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts, less LVP -VOCs: wt:wt%: 0

REASON FOR REVISION: Periodic Update

Legend:

N.A. – Not Applicable

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

N.E. – Not Established

SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

N.D. – Not Determined

NJRTK – New Jersey Right-to-Know Law

VOC – Volatile Organic Compound

OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit

HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System

TLV – Threshold Limit Value

NTP – National Toxicology Program

CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit

STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit

LD50 – Lethal Dose 50

LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50

F – Degree Fahrenheit

MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet

C – Degree Celsius

CASRN – The Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

DAP believes the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. **NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.** Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.

<End of MSDS>