

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: RWW-01-5 / RWW-01-55
Product Name: LiteFUSION Waterproofing
Revision Date: May 05, 2015 **Date Printed:** Feb 09, 2017
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: Mar-flex Waterproofing & Building Products
Address: 500 Business Parkway Carlisle, OH, US, 45005
Emergency Phone: Chem-Trec: 1-800-424-9300
Information Phone Number: 513-422-7285
Fax: 513-422-7282
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Specific treatment (see First-aid measures on this SDS).
Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

Store locked up.

Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

Vapor can cause headache, nausea and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.0% - 4%
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.0% - 1.0%
0025265-77-4	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT	0.0% - 1.0%
0004719-04-4	S-TRIAZINE-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-TRIETHANOL	0.0% - 1.0%
0007664-41-7	AMMONIA	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use direct water stream. Since this may cause fire to spread.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous Decomposition Products can include : Carbon monoxides, carbon-dioxide, metal oxide/oxides.

If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Contain and collect spilled materials with non-combustible, absorbent material and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose via a licensed waster disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same physical hazards as the product.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers can retain residue and may be dangerous.

Storing above 55 degree C or 122 degree F may effect product quality.

Protect from freezing. Product will freeze at 32 degrees F. Product does not follow a normal freeze thaw cycle. If freezing occurs product becomes unusable.

Handling Precautions:

Observe good chemical hygiene practices.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
AMMONIA		35	50				1	18	25	27	35	
CARBON BLACK		3.5					1	3.5a				1
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15					1		b			1

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
AMMONIA	17	25	24	35	Eye dam; URT irr		
CARBON BLACK	3 (I)				Bronchitis	A3	A3
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10				LRT irr	A4	A4

(I) - Inhalable fraction, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, dam - Damage, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.76 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	N/A
Density VOC	0.38 lb/gal
% VOC	4.29%
Specific Gravity	1.05

Appearance	Gray Liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A.
pH	9.5
Water Solubility	Soluble
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A

Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Freezing Point	32 °F
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	212 °F
High Boiling Point	500 °F
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid:

No data available.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

No data available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, eye contact.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

May be irritating to the skin, causing defatting, redness, cracking and dryness. Toxic amounts of product may be absorbed through skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Splash of the liquid or concentrated vapors may cause eye irritation. Severe injuries may result from repeated or prolonged contact. Injuries to the eye may be permanent if not treated immediately.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

Prolonged over exposure to solvent ingredients in Section 3 may cause adverse effects to the liver and urinary system.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

Excessive exposure to vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Excessive exposure can result in headaches, dizziness, nausea and narcotic effect; it can be defined as inadequate ventilation for extended periods of time.

If swallowed, this product may cause vomiting, nausea and diarrhea and may be harmful if swallowed in very large amounts.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

0007664-41-7 AMMONIA

LC50 (rat): 6900 mg/m3 (4701 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 60100 mg/m3 (40898 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (mouse): 3900 mg/m3 (2644 ppm) (30-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (mouse): 20200 mg/m3 (13750 ppm) (5-minute exposure) (2)

LC50 (rat): 3670 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 7338 ppm (1-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (mouse): 2115 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 4230 ppm (1-hour exposure) (17); 3370 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 3.31 mg/L (4766 ppm)(2-hour exposure) (1,unconfirmed)

Chronic Exposure

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. **WARNING:** This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m3 respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m3 level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely owing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

Persistence and Degradability

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

UN number: Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Hazard class: N/A
Packaging group: N/A
Hazardous substance (RQ): No data available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IMDG Information:

UN number: Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Hazard class: N/A
Packaging group: N/A
Marine Pollutant: No data available
Note / Special Provision: No data available

IATA Information:

UN number: Not Regulated
Hazard class: N/A
Packaging group: N/A
Proper shipping name: N/A (N/A)
Note / Special Provision: No data available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.0% - 4%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.0% - 1.0%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0025265-77-4	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT	0.0% - 1.0%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0004719-04-4	S-TRIAZINE-1,3,5 (2H,4H,6H)-TRIETHANOL	0.0% - 1.0%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA12B
0007664-41-7	AMMONIA	Trace	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- ESE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	* 2
FLAMMABILITY	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	G

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 1.0:

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