Seal-Krete
306 Gandy Road
Auburndale, FL 33823-2723

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 *Product Identification and General Information*

Manufacturer: Seal-Krete
Product Information: Technical Service Department: 800-323-7357; Outside USA: 703-527-3887
Emergency Phone Number (24 Hour): Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (for chemical emergencies)
Product Numbers: 602001, 602005
Chemical Name: Ever-Wet
Date MSDS Prepared: 9/21/2009

This MSDS has been prepared for the purposes of Hazard Communication, under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 2 *Composition/Information on Ingredients*

Contents	Percent by Weight	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	LISTED CARCINOGEN (IARC/OSHA/NTP)
iiSol 73 DT	80% - 85%	Proprietary	200 ppm - 1000 ppm	No
Acrylic Polymer	10% - 20%	Proprietary	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated *	No
Cyclohexanone	1% - 5%	108-94-1	50 ppm	IARC 3 (See Section 11)
Silicone Resin	0.1% - 0.5%	Proprietary	Not Established *Total Dust: 15 mg/m^3 *Respirable Dust: 5 mg/m^3	No

SECTION 3 *Hazards Identification*

Emergency Overview: **Danger! Extremely Flammable Liquid And Vapor. Vapor May Cause Flash Fire. Harmful If Swallowed Or Inhaled. Causes Irritation To Skin, Eyes And Respiratory Tract. Affects Central Nervous System.**

Health Hazard Information (Acute and Chronic):

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, and eye contact.

Eye Contact: Vapors are severely irritating to the eyes. Splashes can produce painful irritation and eye damage.

Skin Contact: Skin contact results in loss of natural oils and often results in a characteristic dermatitis. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. May be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects.

Ingestion: Ingestion should be considered a medical emergency. Swallowing may cause abdominal spasms and other symptoms that parallel over-exposure from inhalation. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

Inhalation: Inhalation of the vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and the respiratory tract. May cause coughing, dizziness, dullness, and headache. Higher concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, narcosis, and unconsciousness.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged skin contact to solvent may de-fat the skin and produce dermatitis. This product may be toxic to kidneys, liver, respiratory tract, skin, eyes, and central nervous system. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Use of alcoholic beverages enhances toxic effects. May irritate the skin of people with pre-existing skin conditions.

SECTION 4 *First Aid Procedures*

Eye Contact: Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and waster for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NO INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

SECTION 5 *Fire-Fighting Measures*

Flash Point: 2°F

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to flush spill away from exposure and to dilute spills to non-flammable mixtures.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This flammable liquid must be kept away from sparks, open flame, hot surfaces, and all sources of heat and ignition. Decomposition materials may emit acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (including empty) because product can ignite explosively.

SECTION 6 *Accidental Release Measures*

Spill Procedure: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (i.e., vermiculite, dry sand, and earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Do not flush to sewer! If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water, and air in excess of reportable quantities.

SECTION 7 *Handling and Storage*

Precautions: Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be NO SMOKING areas. Use non-sparking tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

SECTION 8 *Exposure Controls/Personal Protection*

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety glasses or goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Respiratory Protection: Appropriate respiratory protection is required when exposure to airborne concentration is likely to exceed acceptable limits. Respirators should be selected and used in accordance with OSHA Part 1910.134 and manufacturer's recommendations.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or overalls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Check with your safety supplier for the proper chemical-resistant gloves.

SECTION 9 *Physical and Chemical Properties*

Appearance: Liquid
Odor: Sweet, pungent, ketone-like odor
Vapor Density: >2.0 (Air = 1)
Physical State: Liquid
Weight: 6.95 lb/gal

SECTION 10 *Stability and Reactivity*

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, sparks, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acid mixtures, oxidizing materials, chloroform, alkalis, chlorine compounds, acids, potassium t-butoxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 *Toxicological Information*

No toxicity studies have been conducted on this product. As with all chemicals for which test data are limited or do not exist, caution must be exercised through the prudent use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure.

International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") Classification for Cyclohexanone:
Cyclohexanone is classified as IARC Group 3 or Unclassifiable as to Carcinogenicity to Humans.

SECTION 12 *Ecological Information*

Environmental Toxicity:
This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 13 *Disposal Considerations*

Waste Disposal Method: Recovered non-usable material may be regulated as a hazardous waste due to its ignitibility and/or its toxic characteristics. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a RCRA "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations. State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive.

SECTION 14 *Transport Information*

For Air Shipments, Vessel Shipments, and Ground Transportation the Following Applies:

USDOT and IMDG Regulations

Proper Shipping Name – Coating Solution, 3, UN1139, PG II
Hazard Class – 3 (Flammable Liquid)
Identification Number – UN1139
Label Required – PG II

IATA Regulations

Proper Shipping – UN1139, Coating Solution, 3, PG II

SECTION 15 *Regulatory Information*

Toxic Substances Chemical Inventory (TSCA): This product (and/or all of its components) is in compliance with USEPA TSCA.

SECTION 16 *Other Information*

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health – 2; Fire – 3; Reactivity – 0; PPE – Goggles & Shield; Apron; Vent Hood; Proper Gloves; Fire Extinguisher

DISCLAIMER:

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate and represents the best data currently available. It is the user's responsibility to determine suitability of use. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and Seal-Krete assumes no legal responsibility or liability resulting from its use. Materials comprising <1% by weight, or <0.1% by weight if the chemical is a carcinogen, are not listed herein.