

PRODUCT NAME: #ROOFMATE ALL

PRODUCT CODE: RM-X

~~~~ SECTION 1 ~~~~ MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

Manufacturer's Name : Quest Construction Products, LLC  
 Address : 1465 Pipefitter Street  
           : North Charleston, SC 29405  
           : INITIAL (FIRST CALL) CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
 INFORMATION PHONE : (800) 739-5566  
 TOLL FREE : BACKUP (800) 541-4383  
 DATE REVISED : FEBRUARY 2012

~~~~ SECTION 2 ~~~~ HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ~~~~

| Reportable Components | CAS Number | MM HG @ Temp | Weight % |
|--|------------|--------------|----------|
| Calcium Carbonate | 1317-65-3 | N/A N/A | 24-31 |
| OSHA PEL TWA: 15mg/m3 (total dust), 5mg/m3 (respirable dust) | | | |
| ACGIH TLV TWA: 10mg/m3 (total dust for <1% silica) | | | |
| Calcium Carbonate Contains <0.3% Silica, quartz | | | |
| Silica, quartz (CAS# 14808-60-7) | | | |
| OSHA PEL TWA: 30mg/m3 / % silica+2 (total dust), | | | |
| 10mg/m3 / % silica+2 (respirable dust). | | | |
| ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.05mg/m3 (respirable dust). | | | |
| ~ | | | |
| Aluminum Trihydroxide | 21645-51-2 | N/A N/A | 12 |
| ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m3 Dust | | | |
| OSHA PEL: 15mg/m3 Total Dust | | | |
| OSHA PEL: 5mg/m3 Respirable Dust | | | |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | N/A N/A | 0-6 |
| ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m3 Dust | | | |
| OSHA PEL: 15mg/m3 Total Dust | | | |
| OSHA PEL: 5mg/m3 Respirable Dust | | | |
| WHMIS: D2A- toxic material causing other toxic effects. | | | |
| *** No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting | | | |
| requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are | | | |
| present. *** | | | |

THIS MSDS MAY BE USED FOR OTHER COLORS AND CONTAINER SIZES
 OF THIS PRODUCT.

~~~~ SECTION 3 ~~~~ HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

**Emergency Overview:**

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

**Potential Health Effects:**

THE IARC LISTS EXPOSURE TO TITANIUM DIOXIDE AS A CLASS 2B  
 CARCINOGEN, THE CATEGORY FOR LIMITED EVIDENCE FOR CARCINOGENICITY IN  
 HUMANS

In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers  
 upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as  
 to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers.

Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent  
 Contaminating building

**Eyes:**

Contact with vapor and/or spray mist may result in  
 irritation, contact with liquid may result in severe irritation

**Skin:**

Substance may cause slight skin irritation

**Ingestion:**

May cause abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

**Inhalation:**

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

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**~~~~ SECTION 4 ~~~~ FIRST AID MEASURES ~~~~**

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**Eyes:**

Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or burning sensations persist consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.

**Skin:**

Immediately wash skin with a generous amount of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If irritation persists consult a physician.

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.

**Inhalation:**

Remove from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist consult a physician immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call emergency medical services immediately.

**Note to Physician:**

None for this material.

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**~~~~ SECTION 5 ~~~~ FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ~~~~**

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**Flammable Properties**

Flash Point: N/A

Lower Flammable Limits: N/A

Upper Flammable Limit: N/A

Auto Ignition Temperature: Not available

**Extinguishing Media:**

Foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog or spray, as appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Do not enter any enclosed or confined space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency.

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**~~~~ SECTION 6 ~~~~ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ~~~~**

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**Small Spill:**

Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment as you would if you were using this product. Dike and absorb with inert material such as sand and remove all liquid with the use of a vacuum

system. If unable to remove as a liquid, then absorb with sand, saw dust or commercial absorbent, and scoop up and place in containers for proper disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Decontaminate all clothing and the spill area with a detergent and large amounts of water.

**Large Spill:**

Use same procedure as small spill.

## ~~~~ SECTION 7 ~~~~ HANDLING AND STORAGE ~~~~

**Handling & Storage:**

Keep from freezing. Keep container cool and dry. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Keep product containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid subjecting this product to extreme temperature variations.

**Other Precautions:**

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

## ~~~~ SECTION 8 ~~~~ EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ~~~~

**Engineering Controls:****Respiratory Protection:**

Follow OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.134 for respirator use where over spray is present, or if concentration of product is not known or are above the exposure guidelines. When comfort levels may be exceeded, use an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an ammonia/methylamine cartridge(s).

**Skin Protection:**

The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation. Note that PVA degrades in water.

**Eye Protection:**

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields recommended.

## ~~~~ SECTION 9 ~~~~ PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ~~~~

Boiling Range: N/A

Melting Point: N/A

Specific Gravity(H<sub>2</sub>O=1): 1.392

Vapor Density(Air=1): Lighter than air

Vapor Pressure: 17mm Hg @ 20C/68F Water

Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1) : Slower than ether

Coating V.O.C.: 0.05 lb/gl                      Coating V.O.C.: 6 g/l

Material V.O.C.: 0.03 lb/gl                      Material V.O.C.: 3 g/l

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Appearance: Highly thixotropic liquid.

Odor: PUNGENT AMMONIA ODOR.

pH: 9.0 to 10.0

## ~~~~ SECTION 10 ~~~~ STABILITY &amp; REACTIVITY DATA ~~~~

Stability:

Stable

**Conditions To Avoid:**

Extremely hot or cold temperatures

**Incompatible Materials:**

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomer, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur

~~~~ SECTION 11 ~~~~ TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

*Data is for individual components of preparation.

Materials having a known chronic/acute effects on eyes:

INCONSEQUENTIAL IRRITATION

Materials having a known dermal toxicity.

SKIN IRRITATION- RABBIT: PRACTICALLY NON-IRRITATING. DERMAL LD50-RABBIT: >5000 mg/kg.

Materials having a known oral toxicity.

INFORMATION IS BASED ON THE TOXICITY PROFILES FOR A NUMBER OF ACRYLIC EMULSIONS THAT ARE COMPOSITIONALLY SIMILAR TO THIS PRODUCT TYPICAL DATA ARE: PRACTICALLY NON-IRRITATING

Materials having a known Inhalation hazard:

IT IS POSSIBLE TO BREATHE THIS MATERIAL UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS OF HANDLING AND USE (FOR EXAMPLE, DURING MIXING). BREATHING SMALL AMOUNTS OF THIS MATERIAL DURING NORMAL HANDLING IS NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE HARMFUL EFFECTS. BREATHING LARGE AMOUNTS MAY BE HARMFUL. SYMPTOMS USUALLY OCCUR AT AIR CONCENTRATIONS HIGHER THEN THE RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMITS.

Identified Acute/ Short-term Effects:

Headache, nausea, abdominal pain and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Skin and eye irritation.

Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects:

There are no reported health effects associated with repeated or prolonged exposure to pure calcium carbonate. Chronic exposure to limestone dust at concentrations exceeding occupational exposure limits may cause pneumoconiosis (lung disease). This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) as an impurity. Chronic exposure to crystalline silica dust at concentrations exceeding occupational exposure limits may cause silicosis. The NTP's Ninth Report on Carcinogens lists crystalline silica (respirable size) as a known human carcinogen. IARC concluded that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled (respirable) crystalline silica.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE HAS RECENTLY BEEN CLASSIFIED BY THE IARC AS A GROUP 2B CARCINOGEN "POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS.

Identified Teratogens:

NO DATA

Identified Reproductive toxins :

NO DATA.

Identified Mutagens:

NO DATA.

~~~~ SECTION 12 ~~~~ ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

**Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:**

Aluminum Trihydrate CAS#21645-51-2

EC50 (fish): >10g/l

EC50 (Daphnia): >10g/l

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 96 Hr LC50 (Fathead minnows)>1,000 mg/l

Inherent biodegradability (OECD 302 B): this type of product is not biodegradable but readily bioeliminable.

Emulsion polymer biodegradation is generally considered limited and dependent on polymer size and origin of treatment sludge. However, most of these polymers readily absorb onto water treatment sludge and therefore would be bioeliminable from effluents.

Activated sludge respiratory inhibition (OECD 209): >100mg/l (non-inhibiting)

The information shown is based on profiles of compositionally similar materials.

Algae (selenastrum capricornutum), 72 hour EC50: >100 ppm (non-toxic) rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 hour LC50: >100 ppm (non-toxic) daphnia magna, 48 hour EC50: >100 ppm (non-toxic) microtox, 15 minute EC50: >300 ppm (non-toxic).

The above data are for a compositionally similar material.

**Chemical Fate :**

In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers.

Local exhaust ventilation recommended if generating vapor, dust or mist. Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.

If exhaust ventilation is not adequate, use MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.94 for guidelines.

~~~~ SECTION 13 ~~~~ DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ~~~~

Instructions:

Coagulate the emulsion by the stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove the clear supernatant and flush to a chemical sewer. Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

~~~~ SECTION 14 ~~~~ TRANSPORT INFORMATION ~~~~

**Shipping Information:**

DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 172.101

DOT DESCRIPTION: NOT REGULATED

DOT Hazard Class .....Not regulated

TDG Hazard Class .....Not regulated

~~~~ SECTION 15 ~~~~ REGULATORY INFORMATION ~~~~

(Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulations represented)

US Regulations:

Status Of Substances Lists:

The Concentrations Shown In Section II Are Maximum Ceiling Levels (Weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations.

A reportable quantity is a quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation And Liability Act (CERCLA).

If a spill of a substance exceeds it's reportable quantity (RQ) in CFR 302.3,Table 40 302.4 Appendix A & 302.4 Appendix B, the release must be reported to The National Response Center At (800) 424-8802, The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), And community emergency coordinators likely to be affected.

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:

NONE KNOWN

Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act Of 1986 (SARA) Title III Requires emergency planning based on the Threshold Quantities (TPQ'S) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ'S) In 40 CFR 355 Appendix A&B Extremely Hazardous Substances. The emergency planning and release requirements of 40 CFR 355 apply to any facility at which there is present any amount of any extremely hazardous substance (EHS) equal to or in excess of it's Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ).

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:

NONE KNOWN

EPCRA 40 CFR 372 (Section 313) Requires EPA and the States to annually collect data on releases of certain toxic materials from industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed or compiled for this material. Reporting Threshold: Standard: A facility must report if it manufactures (including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or otherwise uses 10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the calendar year.

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:

See Section II

The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the components which comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers, wetting agents, resins, dryers, anti-bacterial agents, water and/or solvents in varying concentrations.

International Regulations:

Canadian WHMIS:

DOES NOT CLASSIFY AS HAZARDOUS.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):

NONE KNOWN

EINECS:

NO INFORMATION.

State Regulations:**California:**

California Proposition 65: The following Statement is made in order to comply with The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

"WARNING:This product contains the chemical(s) appearing below known to the State of California to:

A: Cause Cancer

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (AIRBORNE, UNBOUND PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE NAMED CHEMICALS, IF ANY, THIS PRODUCT MAY CONTAIN TRACE AMOUNTS OF SOME CHEMICALS CONSIDERED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO BE CARCINOGENS OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANTS.

*If tinted contains Carbon Black: CAS#1333-86-4 and may also contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica: CAS#14808-60-7

B: Cause Birth Defects or other Reproductive Harm :

NONE KNOWN

In addition to the above named chemical(s) (if any), this product may contain trace amounts of chemicals, known to the State of California, to cause Cancer or Birth Defects and other Reproductive Harm

Delaware:

NONE KNOWN

Florida:

NONE KNOWN

Idaho:

Calcium Carbonate CAS#13765-16-0

Idaho Air Pollutant List:

Title 585--AAC: 0.5 Title 586--AAAC: 5.6E-04

Title 585--EL: 0.67 Title 586--EL: 3.7E-04

Title 585--OEL: -- Title 586--OEF: 1.2E-04

Massachusetts:

CALCIUM CARBONATE, CAS#1317-65-3

SUBSTANCE CODES:4

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 SUBSTANCE CODES:4

Michigan:

NONE KNOWN

Minnesota:

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7

Listed In The Minnesota Hazardous Substances List:

Codes: A

Hazards: --

Carcinogen? IARC GROUP 2B

New Jersey:

NONE KNOWN

New York:

NONE KNOWN

Pennsylvania:

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------|
| CALCIUM CARBONATE | CAS#1317-65-3 | CODE:E |
| Titanium Dioxide | CAS#13463-67-7 | CODE:-- |

Washington:

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:
 CALCIUM CARBONATE (RESPIRABLE) CAS#1317-65-3

| | | |
|---------|-----|----------------|
| WA | ppm | mg/Cubic Meter |
| TWA | UNK | 5 |
| STEL | UNK | UNK |
| CEILING | UNK | UNK |

SKIN:UNK

Titanium Dioxide (Total Dust) CAS#13463-67-7

Washington Air Contaminant:

| | | |
|---------|-----|----------------|
| | ppm | mg/Cubic Meter |
| TWA | UNK | 10 |
| STEL | UNK | UNK |
| CEILING | UNK | UNK |

SKIN:UNK

Wisconsin:

NONE KNOWN

West Virginia

The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List:
 Ammonium Hydroxide CAS#1336-21-6 (Pounds per Year):

~~~~ SECTION 16 ~~~~ OTHER INFORMATION ~~~~

**HMIS® III**

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Health</b>          | <b>:1</b> |
| <b>Flammability</b>    | <b>:0</b> |
| <b>Physical Hazard</b> | <b>:0</b> |

\*Following Health rating Indicates Chronic/Carcinogenic Effects

**HMIS® III Personal Protection :B**

This rating is for the product as it is packaged. This rating will need to be adjusted by the user based on conditions of use.

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them & determine the suitability & completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use & disposal of these materials & the safety & health of employees & customers

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