**#STREETBOND DS (DuraShield)** 

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PRODUCT NAME: #STREETBOND DS DuraShield

PRODUCT CODE: SB-US-xx-xx

~~~~ 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 : July 2012

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

Weight % Reportable Components CAS Number MM HG @ Temp # Crystalline silica (quartz) 14808-60-7 15-40 N/AN/A OSHA PEL TWA: [29CFR 1910.1000, TABLE Z-1-A] 10mg/m3/(%SiO2 +2) (Respirable fraction) ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.05mg/m3 (Respirable fraction) 1317-65-3 Calcium Carbonate N/A15 - 40N/AOSHA 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). 1317-61-9 N/AN/A0 - 2Iron Oxide \*\*\* No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. \*\*\*

# Indicates carcinogenic chemical.

The hazards of both part A and part B will be exhibited when both parts are combined. This MSDS may be used for other colors and container sizes of this product.

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

#### Emergency Overview:

#### Potential Health Effects:

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.

## Eyes:

May cause slight/moderate irritation to the eye

#### Skin:

Contact causes moderate skin irritation. Causes drying of the skin.

#### Ingestion:

While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of large quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract.

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#### Inhalation:

May cause burning of the upper respiratory tract and/or temporary or permanent lung damage.

#### ~~~~ SECTION 4 ~~~~ FIRST AID MEASURES ~~~~

#### 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:

IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DILUTE WITH WATER.

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.

## ~~~~ SECTION 5 ~~~~ FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ~~~~

## 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. Material can splatter above 100C/212F. Dried product can burn.

## 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.

## ~~~~ SECTION 6 ~~~~ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ~~~~

#### Small Spill:

CONTAIN SPILLS IMMEDIATELY WITH INERT MATERIALS (e.g. SAND, EARTH). IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED IN A CONFINED AREA, VENTILATE THE AREA WELL. KEEP SPECTATORS AWAY. FLOOR MAY BE SLIPPERY; USE CARE TO AVOID FALLING. TRANSFER LIQUIDS AND SOLID DIKING MATERIAL TO SEPARATE SUITABLE CONTAINERS FOR RECOVERY OR DISPOSAL. CAUTION: KEEP SPILLS AND CLEANING RUNOFF OUT OF MUNICIPAL SEWERS AND OPEN BODIES OF

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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:

Avoid skin or eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors and mists. If spilled on clothing, launder before reuse. Do not take internally. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

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

#### Engineering Controls:

## Respiratory Protection:

Wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for the vapor or mist concentration at the point of use. Appropriate respirators may be a full-face piece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors/mists, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 for additional information.

#### Skin Protection:

THE GLOVE(S) LISTED BELOW MAY PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST PERMEATION. GLOVES OF OTHER CHEMICALLY RESISTANT MATERIALS MAY NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION:
- NEOPRENE

#### Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields

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

Boiling Range: 4046F/2230C

Melting Point: N/A

Specific Gravity(H2O=1): 1.8511

Vapor Density (Air=1): Heavier than air

Vapor Pressure: 1 mm HG @ 100 F

Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1): Faster than ether Coating V.O.C.: 0.09 lb/gl Coating V.O.C.: 11 g/l Material V.O.C.: 0.06 lb/gl Material V.O.C.: 7 g/l

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Appearance: WHITE OR COLORED AQUEOUS LIQUID

Odor: AMMONIA ODOR

pH: N/A

~~~ SECTION 10 ~~~~ STABILITY & 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.

SILICA: SKIN IRRITATION-Due to the high tendency to absorb moisture (and oils), many individuals experience excessively dry, chapped skin with prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Materials having a known oral toxicity.

SILICA: Silicas are essentially nontoxic when ingested.

## 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:

EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

#### Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects:

Contains crystalline silica. Overexposure to respirable crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has evaluated in volume 68, monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenicity risk of chemicals to humans, crystalline silica in the form of quartz and amorphous silica (1997), that there is "sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational exposures has been classified as a group 1 carcinogen by the IARC.

## Identified Teratogens:

Animal tests have not indicated any teratogenic effects.

## Identified Reproductive toxins :

NO DATA.

#### Identified Mutagens:

Collective data indicate non-mutagenic.

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

## Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:

In acute tests according to OECD guidelines with Daphnia magna and Brachydanio rerio nominal concentrations of 1,000 or 10,000

mg/l showed no toxicity. Based on the physical-chemical and acute toxicological data no chronic effects and no bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms are expected.

#### Chemical Fate:

SILICA PRODUCTS ARE GENERALLY ECOLOGICALLY SAFE.

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

#### Instructions:

Silica products are generally ecologically safe. They do not affect ground water, especially as dissolved silicon dioxide can often be found in drinking water. It is important to avoid any dust formation during waste disposal. CONSULT APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES TO ASCERTAIN PROPER DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

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

#### Shipping Information:

DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 172.101

Not Regulated for transport

IMO/IMDG:

Not Regulated for transport

#### ~~~~ 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: $\mathtt{NONE}\ \mathtt{KNOWN}$

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: $\ensuremath{\mathtt{NONE}}$ 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:

SUBDIVISION A OF DIVISION 2 OF CLASS D POISONOUS AND INFECTIOUS MATERIALS

#### Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):

CRYSTALLINE SILICA, CAS#14808-60-7 (AIRBORNE PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)

#### **EINECS:**

ALL OF THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED IN THE EINECS INVENTORY OR ARE EXEMPT FROM NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS. SILICA CAS#14808-60-7 EINECS#:231-545-4 AMPHOROUS SILICA CAS#7631-86-9 EINECS#:231-545-4

#### 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

Crystalline Silica (Airborne Particles Of Respirable Size), CAS#14808-60-7

\*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:

SILICA CAS#14808-60-7 LISTED AS TOXIC AMPHOROUS SILICA CAS#7631-86-9 LISTED AS TOXIC

#### Idaho:

IRON OXIDE CAS#1309-37-1

Idaho Air Pollutant List:

Title 585--AAC: 0.25 Title 586--AAAC: -Title 585--EL: 0.333 Title 586--EL: -Title 585--OEL: 5 TItle 586--OEF: --

Massachusetts:

IRON OXIDE (DUST) CAS#1309-37-1 CODES:2
IRON OXIDE (FUME) CAS#1309-37-1 CODES:2,4

SILICA CAS#14808-60-7 SUBSTANCE CODES:1,2,4,\*E\*C\*F5

AMPHOROUS SILICA CAS#7631-86-9 SUBSTANCE CODES:2,4,5,F5

Michigan:

NONE KNOWN

Minnesota:

THE FOLLOWING ARE LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS

SUBSTANCES LIST

CHEMICAL NAME CAS# CODES HAZARDS CARCINOGEN?

SILICA 14808-60-7 A -- NO AMPHOROUS SILICA 7631-86-9 ANOR -- YES

New Jersey:

NONE KNOWN

New York:

NONE KNOWN

Pennsylvania:

IRON OXIDE CAS#1309-37-1 CODE:--

SILICA CAS#14808-60-7 CODE:-AMPHOROUS SILICA CAS#7631-86-9 CODE:--

Washington:

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:

IRON OXIDE (DUST&FUME) CAS#1309-37-1

CEILING SKIN:UNK

SILICA CAS#14808-60-7

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT: ppm mg/Cubic Meter

UNK

UNK

TWA UNK 0.1 STEL UNK UNK CEILING UNK UNK

SKIN:UNK

Wisconsin:

NONE KNOWN
West Virginia

The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant

List

Chemical name CAS# Silica 14808-60-7

(Pounds per Year):

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#STREETBOND DS (DuraShield)

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HMIS® III

Health : 1
Flammability : 0
Physical Hazard : 0

\*Following Health rating Indicates Chronic/Carcinogenic Effects

HMIS® III Personal Protection : G

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