ADVANCED CHEMISTRY & TECHNOLOGY -- AC-236 CLASS A BASE -- 8030-00-842-8127

========== Product Identification ==========

Product ID:AC-236 CLASS A BASE
MSDS Date:04/27/1999
FSC:8030
NIIN:00-842-8127
Status Code:A
Kit Part:Y
MSDS Number: CLGKQ
=== Responsible Party ===
Company Name:ADVANCED CHEMISTRY & TECHNOLOGY
Address:7341 ANACONDA AVE
City:GARDEN GROVE
State:CA
ZIP:92841-2921
Country:US
Info Phone Num:714
-373-2837
Emergency Phone Num:800-424-9300
Preparer's Name:RYAN MICKELSON
CAGE:1DWR5
=== Contractor Identification ===
Company Name:ADVANCED CHEMISTRY & TECHNOLOGY
Address:7341 ANACONDA AVE
Box:City:GARDEN GROVE
State:CA
ZIP:92841-2921
Country:US
Phone:714-373-2837
CAGE:1DWR5

========== Composition/Information on Ingredients ==========

Ingred Name:LIMESTONE
CAS:1317-65-3
RTECS #:EV9580000
= Wt:38.5
OSHA PEL:15 MG/M3
ACGIH TLV:10 MG/M3

Ingred Name:TOLUENE
CAS:108-88-3
RTECS #:XS5250000

= Wt:13.
OSHA PEL:SEE TABLE Z-2
ACGIH TLV:188 MG/M3;50 PPM
EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

Ingred Name:CALCIUM CARBONATE
CAS:471-34-1
RTECS #:FF9335000
= Wt:3.

Ingred Name:TITANIUM DIOXIDE
CAS:13463-67-7
RTECS #:XR2275000
= Wt:2.2
OSHA PEL:15 MG/M3
ACGIH TLV:10 MG/M3

Ingred Name:FORMALDEHYDE
CAS:50-00-0
RTECS #:LP8925000
< Wt:.1
OSHA PEL:SEE 1910.1048
ACGIH STEL:C0.37 MG/M3;C0.3 PPM
EPA Rpt Qty:100 LBS
DOT Rpt Qty:100 LBS

========== Hazards Identification =========
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Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: INGESTION MAY CAUSE NAUSEA, VOMITING, PAIN, UPSET STOMACH, DIRARRHEA. MAY CAUSE MECHANICAL EYE IRRITATION. DO NOT SWALLOW.
Effects of Overexposure:EYE CONTACT: CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION. CAN CAUSE BURNING SENSATION, TEARING, AND REDNESS. SKIN CONTACT: MAY CAUSE SLIGHT TO MILD IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY THE SKIN AND LEAD TO IRRITATION. MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. INHALATION: IRR
ITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. CAN CAUSE DIZZINESS, HEADACHES, AND INCOORDINATION. NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND STOMACH UPSET C AN OCCUR. INGESTION: IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. CAN CAUSE DIZZINESS, HEADACHES, AND INCOORDINATION. NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND STOMACH UPSET CAN OCCUR. INGESTION: IRRITATION TO TH E MOUTH, THROAT, AND STOMACH. MAY CAUSE
Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:NERVOUS SYSTEM. SKIN.

========== First Aid M

easures ==========

First Aid:EYE CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. PROFESSTIONALLY WASH CLOTHING AND SHOES BEFORE REUSE.INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF SYMPTOMS DEVELOP, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE A RTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. INGE
STION: SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. IMMEDIATELY INDUCE VOMITING, AS DIRECTED BY MEDICAL PERSONNEL. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

========== Fire Fighting Measures ==========

Flash Point Method:SCC
Flash Point:>32.8C, 91.F
Extinguishing Media:SMALL FIRES: DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, HALON, WATER SPRAY, OR FOAM. LARGE FIRES: WATER SPRAY, FOG, OR ALCOHOL FOAM.
Fire Fighting Procedures:FIRE FIGHTERS AND OTHERS WHO MAY BE EXPOSED TO

THE PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH NIOSH APROVED POSITIVE PRESSURE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.
Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:DURING FIRE, IRRITATING AND HIGHLY TOXIC GASES MAY BE GENERATED DURING COMBUSITON OR DECOMPOSITION. HIGH TEMPERATURES CAN CAUSE SEALED CONTAINERS TO RUPTURE DIE TO A BUILD UP OF INTERNAL PRESSURE. COO L WITH WATER. VAPORS CAN TRAVEL TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK.

========== Acci
dental Release Measures ==========

Spill Release Procedures:EVACUATION: ISOLATE HAZARD AREA. KEEP UNNECESSARY AND UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL FROM ENTERING. ELIMINATE ALL SOURECES OF IGNTION. CONTAINMENT: SAFELY STOP DISCHARGE. CONTAIN MATERIAL, AS NECESSARY WITH A DIKE OR BARRIER. STOP MATERIAL FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL, OR FROM ENTERING SEWERS OR BODIES OF WATER. CLEAN-UP/PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT: FIRE FIGHTERS AND OTHERS WHO MAY BE EXPOSED TO THE PRODUCTS.

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========== Handling and Storage ==========

Handling and Storage Precautions:STORAGE CONDITIONS: STORE IN A COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM HEAT, IGNITION SOURCES, AND DIRECT SUNLIGHT. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED. WARNING: HOT ORGANIC CHEMICAL VAPORS OR MISTS CAN SUDDENLY AND WITHOUT WARNING COMBUST WHEN MIXED WITH AIR. IGNITION CAN OCCUR AT TYPICAL ELEVATED TEM

========== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

Respirato
ry Protection:WEAR NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED EQUIPMENT. DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE TYPE BY CONSULTING THE RESPIRATOR MANUFACTURER. HIGH AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS MAY NECESSITATE THE USE OF SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS OR A SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR. REPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAMS MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH 29 CFR 1910.134
Ventilation:LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED WHEN VAPORS, MISTS, OR DUSTS CAN BE RELEASED IN EXCESS OF EXTABLISHED AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS.
Prot
ective Gloves:IMPERVIOUS GLOVES, CONSULT GLOVE MANUFACTURER.
Eye Protection:CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES OR SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS.
Supplemental Safety and Health

========== Physical/Chemical Properties ==========

Spec Gravity:1.31
Solubility in Water:INSOLUBLE
Appearance and Odor:OFFWHITE, SULIFIDE ODOR

========== Stability and Reactivity Data ==========

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
OXIDIZERS, REDUCERS, STRONG BASES, ACIDS.
Stability
Condition to Avoid:HIGH TEMPERATURES
Hazardous Decomposition Products:HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION AND DECOMPOSITION: SMOKE, SOOT, TOXIC FUMES (CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE), FORMALDEHYDE, ALDEHYDES, OXIDES OF SULFUR, HYDROGEN SULFIDE.

========== Toxicological Information ==========

Toxicological Information:LIMESTONE: REPEATED EXPOSURE TO DUSTS CAN LEAD TO PARTICULATE DEPOSITION IN THE LUNGS. CAN CONTAIN TRACE AMOUNTS OF CRYSTALLINE SILICA AS AN IMPURITY. CAL

CIUM CARBONATE:
REPEATED EXPOSURE TO DUSTS CAN LEAD TO PARTICULATE DEPOSITION IN THE LUNGS. TITANIUM DIOXIDE: IN A 2 YEAR STUDY IN RATS, AN INCREASE IN BENIGN AND MALIGNANT LUNG TUMORS WERE OBSERVED AT 250 MG/M RESPIRABLE DUST LEVEL. THIS LEVEL I S 50 TIMES THE CURRENT OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LEVEL AND IS NOT EXPECTED TO CORRELATE TO HUMAN EXPOSURES. FORMALDEHYDE: SEVERELY IRRITATING TO THE EYES, SKIN, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. CAUSES SKIN AND RESP IRATORY SENSITIZATI
ON. REPEATED EXPOSU

========== Disposal Considerations ==========

Waste Disposal Methods:DISPOSAL: WHEN A DECISION IS MADE TO DISCARD THIS MATERIAL AS SUPPLIED, IT MEETS RCRA'S CHARECTERISTICS DEFINITION OF IGNITIABILITY. GENERAL STATEMENTS: FEDERAL REGULATIONS MAY APPLY TO EMPTY CONTAINE R. STATE AND/OR LOCAL REGULATIONS MAY BE DIFFERENT. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS: OF THE METHODS OF DISPO SAL CURRENTLY AVAILABLE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT AN

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========== Regulatory Information ==========

SARA Title III Information:SECTION 311/312-HAZARD CATEGORIES: Y-FIRE HAZARD, SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE HAZARD, N-REACTIVITY HAZARD, Y-IMMEDIATE HEATLH HAZARD, Y-DELAYED HEATLH HAZARD.
State Regulatory Information:PENNSYLVENIA-NEW JERSEY R-T-K LIMESTONE 1317-65-3 38.5, TOLUENE 108-88-3 13.0, CALCIUM CARBONATE 471-34-1 3, TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7 2.2, FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0