Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers
Medical/Poison Control:
In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222

Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center

Transportation/National Response Center:

1-800-535-5053
1-352-323-3500

NOTE: The National ResponseCenter emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this SDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this MSDS are further described in Section 16.

1. Identification

This Safety Data Sheet is available in American Spanish upon request.
Los Datos de Serguridad pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo riquiere.

Product Name:	33 Window Glazing	**Revision Date:**	6/19/2015
Product UPC Number:	12019, 12120, 12121, 12122, 12124	**Supercedes Date:**	New SDS
Product Use/Class:	Glazing	**SDS No:**	00010401001
Manufacturer:	DAP Products Inc. 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723 888-327-8477 (non - emergency matters)		
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		

2. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Vapors harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.

GHS Classification
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Symbol(s) of Product

None

Signal Word
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt. %	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Limestone	1317-65-3	75-100	GHS03	H270
Soya oil	8001-22-7	2.5-10	GHS03	H270

Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	2.5-10	GHS03	H270
Petroleum distillates	64741-88-4	2.5-10	GHS03-GHS06	H270-331
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0	GHS03-GHS07	H270-302
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	No Information	No Information
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1-1.0	GHS03-GHS05-GHS06-GHS08	H270-317-318-331-351

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Remove and wash contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid if symptoms persist.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Get medical attention immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Store away from caustics and oxidizers.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

6. Accidental Release Measures

ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES: No Information

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations. Use absorbent material or scrape up dried material and place in container.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use in well ventilated area. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep containers tightly closed.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH-TLV STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Limestone	N.E.	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust, 5 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.
Soya oil	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Talc (non-asbestiform)	2 mg/m3 TWA particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Petroleum distillates	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Quartz	0.025 mg/m3 TWA respirable fraction	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3 TWA	N.E.	15 mg/m3 TWA total dust	N.E.
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Further Advice: MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit OES = Occupational Exposure Standard SUP = Supplier's Recommendation Sk = Skin Sensitizer N.E. = Not Established

Personal Protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be necessary under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m3) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift.

SKIN PROTECTION: Solvent-resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash and solvent impervious apron if body contact may occur.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not smoke.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	White to Off-White	**Physical State:**	Paste
Odor:	Slight	**Odor Threshold:**	Not Established
Density, g/cm3:	2.15 - 2.22	**pH:**	Not Applicable
Freeze Point, °C:	Not Established	**Viscosity (mPa.s):**	Not Established
Solubility in Water:	Not Established	**Partition Coeff., n-octanol/water:**	Not Established
Decomposition Temperature, °C:	Not Established	**Explosive Limits, %:**	N.I. - N.I.
Boiling Range, °C:	N.I. - N.I.	**Auto-Ignition Temperature, °C**	Not Established
Minimum Flash Point, °C:	93.3	**Vapor Pressure, mmHg:**	No Information
Evaporation Rate:	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate	**Flash Method:**	Seta Closed Cup
Vapor Density:	Heavier Than Air	**Flammability:**	No Information
Combustibility:	Does not support combustion		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)
(If product is an aerosol, the flash point stated above is that of the propellant.)

10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal decomposition products, i.e., COx, NOx.

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Inhalation may cause mild irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes). Prolonged, repeated, or high exposures may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes).

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause mild irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Not expected to cause eye problems under normal use conditions. Direct eye contact may cause irritation.

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Amounts ingested incidental to industrial handling are not likely to cause injury; however, ingestion of large amounts may cause injury. Ingestion of large amounts may cause nausea, gastrointestinal upset, and pain. May cause liver and kidney damage, and central nervous system depression.

CARCINOGENICITY: No Information

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause irritation and possibly dermatitis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2). Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Skin Contact

Acute Toxicity Values

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
1317-65-3	Limestone	6450 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L
8001-22-7	Soya oil	>16500 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L
14807-96-6	Talc (non-asbestiform)	N.I.	N.I.	N.I.
64741-88-4	Petroleum distillates	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	2.18 mg/L Rat
14808-60-7	Quartz	500 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	>5000 mg/kg Rabbit	>20 mg/L
96-29-7	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	2326 mg/kg Rat	2702 mg/kg Rabbit	>4.83 mg/L Rat

N.I. = No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: This product does not meet the definition of a hazardous waste according to U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Management Regulation, 40 CFR Section 261. Dispose as hazardous waste according to all local, state, federal and

provincial regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

14. Transport Information

SPECIAL TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS: No Information

DOT UN/NA Number:	N.A.
DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Not Regulated.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	N.A.
Hazard SubClass:	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

No Sara 313 components exist in this product.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 CARCINOGENS AND REPORODUCTIVE TOXINS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: No Information

International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS:

This SDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

WHMIS Class No Information

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 6/19/2015 **Supersedes Date:** New MSDS

Reason for revision: HazCom2012/GHS Conversion

Datasheet produced by: Regulatory Department

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	1	**Flammability:**	1	**Reactivity:**	0	**Personal Protection:**	X

VOC Less Water Less Exempt Solvent, g/L 16.2

VOC Material, g/L: 16

VOC as Defined by California Consumer Product Regulation, Wt/Wt%: 0.1

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as Category 2 based on limited evidence on human and/or animal studies. Mixtures with concentrations of suspected carcinogens ingredients at concentration present between 0.1% and 1.0% labelling the SDS will be optional depending on authorities. If Category 2 carcinogenic present at a concentration of 1% or above labelling the SDS will be expected. Routes of exposure are dependant on ingredient form.

Icons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

GHS03

GHS05

GHS06

GHS07

GHS08

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

DAP believes the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS. Since thisdocument is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.