Product ID:AC-236 CLASS A BASE MSDS Date:06/22/2000 FSC:8030 NIIN:00-753-5010 Status Code:A Kit Part:Y MSDS Number: CLPFJ === 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:1-800-424-9300 Preparer's Name: ERN EST CARTER Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300 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

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 &It; 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

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES

Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic: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 (I.E. DERMATITIS). MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. INHALATION (BREATHING): IRRITATION TO THE EYES, NOSE, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. CAN CAUSE D

IZZINESS,

HEADACHES, AND INCOORDINATION. NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND STOMACH UPSET CAN OCCUR. INGESTION (SWALLOWING): IRRITATION TO THE MOUTH, THROAT, AND STOMACH. MAY CAUSE NAUSEA, VOMITING, PAIN, AND STOMACH UPSET (E.G., DIARRHEA). CAN CAUSE DIZZINESS, FAINTNESS, HEADACHE, AND INCOORDINATI

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:NERVOUS SYSTEM, SKIN. TREATMENT SHOULD BE DIRECTED AT PREVENTING ABSORPTION, ADMINISTERING TO SYMPTOMS, PROVIDING SUPPORTIVE THERAPY.

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 MEDICA L ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS.. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF SYMPTOMS DEVELOP, SEEK IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. INGESTION (SWALLOWING): SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION, IMMEDIATELY INDUCE VOMITING, AS DI RECTED

BY MEDICAL PERSONNEL. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

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 APPROVED POSIT

IVE PRESSURE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA) AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHIN G.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:DURING A FIRE, IRRITATING AND HIGHLY TOXIC GASES MAY BE GENERATED DURING COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION. HIGH TEMPERATURES CAN CAUSE SEALED CONTAINERS TO RUPTURE DUE TO BUILD UP OF INTERNAL PRESSURE. COO L WITH WATER. VAPORS CAN TRAVEL TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION (FUME, ELECTRIC MOTOR, HOT SURFACE, CIGARETTE, ETC.) AND FLASH B

======== Accidental Releas

e Measures ===============

Spill Release Procedures: EVACUATION: ISOLATE HAZARD AREA. KEEP UNNECESSARY AND UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL FROM ENTERING. ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. USE NON-SPARK TOOLS, EXPLOSION PROOF EQUIPMENT. SAFELY STOP DISCHARGE. CON TAIN MATERIAL, AS NECESSARY, WITH A DIKE OR BARRIER, STOP MATERIAL FROM CONTAMINATING SOIL, OR FROM ENTERING SEWERS OR BODIES OF WATER.

Handling and Sto

rage Precautions:STORE IN 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 WA RNING COMBUST WHEN MIXED WITH AIR. IGNITION CAN OCCUR AT TYPICAL ELEVATED TEMPERATURE PROCESS CONDIT Other Precautions: ATTENTION! THIS CONTAINER CAN BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS EVEN AFTER CONTAINER IS EMPTIED SINCE EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES. DO NOT USE HEAT, SPARKS, OPEN FLAMES, TORCHES, CIGARETTES ON OR NEAR EMPTY CONTAINER. DO NOT RE-USE EMPTY CONTAINER WITHOUT PROFESSIONAL C LEANING FOR FOOD, C Respiratory 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 APPAR ATUS (SCBA) OR A SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR. RESPIRATORY 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 ESTABLISHED AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS. Protective Gloves:WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND APPROPRIATE INPERVIOUS GLOVES. Eve Protection: WEAR CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES OR SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS. Work Hygienic Practices: WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HAN DLING, ESPECIALLY BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING, AND USING RESTROOM FACILITIES. WASHCONTAMINATED GOGGLES, FACE-SHIELD, AND GLOVES. PROFESSIONALLY LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHI Supplemental Safety and Health

Spec Gravity:1.31 VOC Pounds/Gallon:183 Solubility in Water:INSOLUBLE Appearance and Odor:OFF-WHITE PASTE/ LIQUID, SULFIDE ODOR Corrosion Rate:1.31

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
OXIDIZERS. REDUCERS. STRONG BASES. ACIDS.
Stability Condition to Avoid:HIGH TEMPERATURES.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:SMOKE, SOOT, AND TOXIC/IRRITATING FUMES(I.E., CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, ETC.). FORMALDEHYDE AND/OR OTHER ALDEHYDES. OXIDES OF SULFUR. HYDROGEN SULFIDE. LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HYDROCARBONS.
Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:WILL NOT OCCUR.

Toxicological Information:LIMESTONE: REPEATED EXPOSURE TO DUSTS CAN LEAD TO PARTICULATE DEPOSITION IN THE LUNGS (PNEUMOCONIOSIS). CAN CONTAIN TRACE AMOUNTS OF CYRSTALLINE SILICA AS AN IMPURITY. TOLUENE: ORAL LD50 RAT 5,000 MG /KG. DERMAL LD50 RABBIT 12,124 MG/KG. INHALATION LC50, MOUSE, 5,320 PPM/ 8 HOURS. CALCIUM CARBONATE: REPEATED EXPOSURE TO DUSTS CAN LEAD TO PARTICULATE DEPOSITION IN THE LUNGS (PNEUMONOCONIOSIS). CARC IUM DIOXIDE: IN A 2 YEAR STUDY IN RATS, AN

INCREASE IN BENIGN AND MALIGNANT LUNG TUMORS WERE OBSERVED AT 250 MG/M3 REPIRABLE DUST LEVEL. THIS LEVEL IS 50 TIMES THE CURRENT OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LEVEL AND IS NOT EXPECTED TO CORRELATE TO HU

Waste Disposal Methods:WHEN A DECISION IS MADE TO DISCARD THIS MATERIAL AS SUPPLIED, IT MEETS RCRA'S CHARACTERISTIC DEFINITION OF IGNITABILITY. FEDERAL REGULATIONS MAY APPLY TO EMPTY CONTAINER. STATE AND/OR L OCAL REGULATION S MAY BE DIFFERENT.

SARA Title III Information:SARA TITLE III - SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATERGORIES: FIRE, ACUTE AND CHRONIC HAZARD. SARA SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS MAT FORMALDEHYDE SARA SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS TOLUENE FORM ALDEHYDE Federal Regulatory Information:UNITED STATES CHEMICAL COMPONENTS THIS PRODUCT ARE ON THE SECTION 8(B) CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INVENTORY LIST (40 CF R 710) TSCA: SECTION 8(D) DATA REPORTING RULE TOLUENE State Regulatory Information:STATE RIGHT TO KNOW PENNSYLVANIA-NEW JERSEY R-T-K LIMESTONE 1317-65-3 38.5% TOLUENE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD 108-88-3 13.0% CALCIUM CARBONATE 474-34-1 3% TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7 2.2% FO RMALDEHYDE 50-00-0