

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Name on Can Label: **SHARK BITE ULTRA PREMIUM LIGHTWEIGHT FILLER**
Stock Number: **BS-B**

10/31/05

SECTION 1—MANUFACTURER / PRODUCT EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Crest Industries, Inc., 1337 King Road, Trenton, MI 48183

Phone: (734) 479-4141 FAX: (734) 479-4040

24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (CHEMTEL)

USA: (800) 255-3924 INTERNATIONAL: (813) 248-0585

Emergency Overview

Signs of Overexposure: Intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), Irritation of nose, throat, and airways, central nervous system effects (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness), Loss of coordination, Mental confusion, liver damage, Irritability, Shortness of breath, Irregular heart beat, Coma and death

Emergency First Aid: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Avoid rubbing eyes. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with head down. Contact physician for advice about whether to induce vomiting. Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately. Wash with soap and water. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Handling: Avoid unnecessary exposure. Avoid unprotected contact with and / or breathing the material.

Material Physical Appearance: grey paste

Fire Fighting: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire. Your local fire department may require that you display the NFPA 704 diamond symbol on the front and/or rear entrance to your building.

HMIS and NFPA 704 Rating—Health: 1, Fire: 3, Reactivity: 0

Crest Industries, Inc. has no oversight with respect to the guidance practices or policies or manufacturing processes of other companies handling or using this material. The information given in this MSDS is only related to the product as shipped in its original condition and when the product is used as intended. The information contained in this material safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by regulations.

SECTION 2—HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>Hazardous Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u>
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	20.0 - 30.0	100 ppm TWA; C 200 ppm
Talc (non-Asbestiform)	14807-96-6	10.0 - 20.0	20 mppcf
Sodium Metaborate	7775-19-1	5.0 - 10.0	No PEL established
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	1.0 - 5.0	No PEL established
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0	1.0 - 5.0	No PEL established
Organophilic Clay	68911-87-5	1.0 - 5.0	No PEL established
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0 - 5.0	15 mg/m ³ TWA total dust
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	Mixture	10.0 - 20.0	No PEL established

<u>Hazardous Ingredient</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>	<u>IDLH</u>
Styrene Monomer	20 ppm; 85 mg/m ³	40 ppm; 170 mg/m ³	Not determined
Talc (non-Asbestiform)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction of dust)	Not established	Not determined
Sodium Metaborate	Not established	Not established	Not determined
Calcium Carbonate	Not established	Not established	Not determined
Zinc Phosphate	Not established	Not established	Not determined
Organophilic Clay	Not established	Not established	Not determined
Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m ³	Not established	Not determined
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	Not established	Not established	Not determined

SECTION 3—HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of Entry: Eye contact, Skin contact, Absorption through the skin, Inhalation, Ingestion,

Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure: Skin, Eyes, Respiratory Tract, Nervous System, Liver,

Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity: None Known

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin disease including eczema and sensitization, Eye disease, Respiratory disease including asthma and bronchitis, Liver disease.

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

Inhalation Irritation: Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Can cause mechanical irritation if dusts are generated. Harmful! Can cause severe irritation or burns and lung inflammation. Central nervous system effects such as dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, and unconsciousness are possible. Other possible symptoms include; wheezing and coughing due to pulmonary edema (fluid build-up in lungs).

Inhalation Toxicity: Harmful! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs")

Skin Contact: Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Can cause moderate injury (reddening and swelling) or chemical burn from prolonged contact.

Skin Absorption: Minimal hazard in normal industrial use. May cause gastrointestinal discomfort. Component(s) may be absorbed through intact skin, but it is unlikely that harmful effects will occur unless contact is prolonged, repeated, and extensive. A single exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin; may produce target organ damage.

Eye contact: Substance causes severe irritation. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible. Permanent eye injury may result. Vapors can cause irritation. Dusts generated by grinding or sanding the cured material can cause mechanical irritation.

Ingestion Irritation: Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Small amounts (a tablespoonful) swallowed during normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Ingestion Toxicity: Slightly toxic

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity: Animal studies indicate that a component of this product might have the potential to cause cancer in humans. No direct evidence that the substance is a human carcinogen exists however.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Animal studies based on high dose tests with laboratory animals indicate that a component of this product might have the potential to cause reproductive harm in humans. No direct evidence that the substance is a reproductive hazard to humans exists however.

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs").

Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, minimal hazard in normal industrial use. May cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

Ingestion: Slightly toxic

SECTION 4—FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, get medical attention immediately. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Thoroughly wash or discard clothing and shoes before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!** Get medical attention immediately. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal. Provide medical care provider with this MSDS.

Notes to Doctor: Keep under medical surveillance for 48 hours No additional first aid information available

SECTION 5—FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary: Flammable

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Water may be used to cool containers exposed to the heat of a fire but not yet burning.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection: Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Ammonia, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

Flash Point (SFCC): 27 degrees C (80 degrees F). **Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:** Not determined

SECTION 6—ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Personal Precautions and Equipment: No health effects expected from the clean-up of this material if contact can be avoided. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in SECTION 8 of this MSDS

Methods for Clean-up: No special spill clean-up considerations. Collect and discard in regular trash.

SECTION 7—HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions: Mildly irritating material. Avoid unnecessary exposure. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing material. Follow all protective equipment recommendations provided in SECTION 8. Avoid contact with material. Avoid breathing dusts or fumes. Use only in a well ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid creating dusts as an explosive dust / air mixture can be created at high concentrations. If dusts are created, ensure no sources of ignition are present. Take precautionary measures to prevent electrostatic discharges. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage Technical Measures and Conditions: Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Limit quantity of material stored. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

SECTION 8—EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29CFR1910. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume, or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Ventilation is required to maintain operator exposure below published exposure limits. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

Personal Protective Equipment: In cases where no monitoring for airborne contaminants has been carried out, assume maximum exposure and use antistatic paint suit, goggles, gloves, and air supplied respiratory equipment. All personal protective equipment should meet NIOSH or OSHA requirements.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection will be required when handling this product. Use respirators only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if levels above the exposure limits are possible. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29CFR1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work place conditions warrant the use of a respirator. Respiratory protection may be required in addition to ventilation depending upon conditions of use. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if any exposure is possible. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29CFR1910.134) and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2-1992). A written respiratory protection program, including provisions for medical certification, training, fit testing, exposure assessments, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage must be implemented.

Respirator Type: When personnel are inside a spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and chemical vapor in all cases. In such cases air supplied respiratory equipment is recommended until particulate and vapor concentration has fallen below exposure limits. If monitoring demonstrates levels above TLV or PEL wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator device. See safety equipment supplier for evaluation and recommendation.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles when handling this product. Additionally, wear a face shield when the possibility of splashing of liquid exists. Have an eye wash station available. Wear goggles if dusts can reach the exposure limit. Wear goggles and a Face shield.

Skin Protection: Prevent contact with this product. Wear a full protective suit, protective gloves, face and further skin protection depending upon condition of use. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment thoroughly after each use. Do not wear surgical style latex gloves. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using the bathroom. Change contaminated clothing immediately and launder only at a commercial facility. Wear a barrier cream and/or impervious or solvent resistant gloves. Where use can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene.

Gloves: Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Use solvent resistant gloves. Barrier creams are not substitutes for full physical protection. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.

SECTION 9—PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: paste **Color:** grey **Odor:** strong solvent **pH:** Not determined **Solubility in Water:** Not determined
Evaporation Rate: 0.1-0.5 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)

Volatiles, % by weight: 23.6 **Volatiles, % by volume:** 25.54

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) excluding exempt solvents and water: 1.92 lb/gallon, 231.0 g/l

Vapor Density: 3.60 **Vapor Pressure:** Not determined

Boiling Point: 145.0 deg. C; 293 deg. F

Specific Gravity: 0.905 **Weight per Gallon:** 8.175

SECTION 10—STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions. May become unstable at elevated temperatures and/or pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above the flash point of this flammable material in combination with sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Contamination with foreign substances.

Materials to Avoid / Chemical Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Strong acids, Metals

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrocarbons, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Ammonia, Hydrocarbons

SECTION 11–TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Sensitization (effects of repeated exposure): No data

Component Toxicology Data (NIOSH)

<u>Hazardous Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>LD50/LC50</u>
Styrene Monomer	100-42-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 12 gm/m ³ /4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 9500 mg/ m ³ /4H; Oral
Talc (non-Asbestiform)	14807-96-6	No data available
Sodium Metaborate	7775-19-1	No data available
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	No data available
Zinc Phosphate	7779-90-0	No data available
Organophilic Clay	68911-87-5	No data available
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	No data available
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	unknown	No data available

SECTION 12–ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: Avoid runoff into ground, storm drains or sewers that lead into waterways. Water runoff may cause environmental damage. There are extensive ecological data available on the various components of these products. An adequate representation of all these data is beyond the scope of this document. Please contact the information phone number found in SECTION 16.

SECTION 13–DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Waste Description for Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Waste Disposal Codes: D001

Disposal Methods: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or provincial and local pollution requirements. Clean preferably with a detergent. Avoid the use of solvents. This information applies only to the material as manufactured; processing, use or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate or incomplete. The generator of the waste has the responsibility for proper waste classification, transportation and disposal.

SECTION 14–TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**DOT Shipping information**

Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard class or division: ORM-D **UN Number:** Not Applicable **Packing Group:** Not Applicable

SECTION 15–REGULATORY INFORMATION

Note: Materials listed in this section may be present as trace level contaminants to raw materials.

Check SECTION 2 - Hazardous Ingredients to determine if a significant amount is present

OSHA: This product is considered hazardous under the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

WHMIS: B2D2A, D2B

SARA Title III

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None

Section 311 / 312 Hazard Categories: Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Styrene

You may be required to submit this MSDS to state and local emergency response agencies (SERC & LEPC) and to your local fire department. Also, you may be affected by other sections of this law, depending on the chemicals and amounts that you inventory at your location. To learn more about your responsibilities, call the EPA Hotline (800) 535-0202

TSCA status: All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian Domestic Substances List: The components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16–PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by Crest Industries, Inc. Research and Development Department **Date Prepared:** 10/31/05

Information phone number: (734) 479-4141 Ext. 118.

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood. Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this MSDS is believed to be accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. **Crest Industries, Inc.** assumes no legal responsibility and makes no representation, warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, as to the completeness or accuracy of the information. It is offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. The user is ultimately responsible for the safe use of the material in accordance with applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws and regulations.