

ALDON POROUS STONE SEALER
ALDON CORPORATION 800-942-5366 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazard Rating:

4=extreme Fire = 1
3=high Toxicity = 1
2=moderate Reactivity = 0
1=slight Special =
0=insignificant

Emergency number 800-535-5053 or 352-323-3500
Date of Last Revision: 11/22/04

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME : "Aldon Porous Stone Sealer"
MANUFACTURER : Aldon Corporation
DOT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: Consumer Comodity ORM-D CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture
TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DICHLOROMETHANE,AROMATIC DISTILLATE), 6.1,
UN2810, PG III

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENTS</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>		<u>CAS NO.</u>
		<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	
Dichloromethane	87 – 97	25 ppm	50 ppm	75-09-2
Aromatic Petroleum Distillate	4 –7	not established		64742-94-5

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (DEGREES F): app. 165 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): 1.248
VAPOR PRESSURE(MM HG.) : app. 100 PERCENT VOLATILE : app. 96
VAPOR DENSITY(AIR=1) : app. 4 EVAPORATION RATE (BuOAc=1): app. 6
SOLUBILITY IN WATER : insoluble in water REACTIVITY IN WATER : none
APPEAR.& ODOR : cloudy liquid, solvent odor PH : na

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD) : Setaflash closed tester - no flash to 200 F.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL/UEL : NE UEL NE LEL
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE : NE
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : Foam,CO2,dry chemical
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self contained breathing apparatus in the
positive pressure mode
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Small amounts of phosgene gas and hydrochloric
acid may be created under heated conditions. The chlorinated solvent
may evaporate first and leave a flammable hydrocarbon.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE OF PRODUCT OSHA TEV ACGTH TLV CARCINOGEN
See section II May contain 8 ppm of benzene in the xylene

Carcinogenicity: Methylene Chloride has been evaluated for possible cancer causing effects in laboratory animals. Inhalation studies at concentrations of 2,000 and 4,000 ppm increased the incidence of malignant liver and lung tumors in mice. Three inhalation studies of rats have shown increased incidence of benign mammary gland tumors in female rats at concentrations of 500 ppm and above and increases in benign mammary gland tumors in males at concentrations of 1,500 ppm and above. Rats exposed to 50 and 200 ppm via inhalation showed no increased incidence of tumors. Mice and rats exposed by ingestion at levels up to 25mg/kg/day lifetime and hamsters exposed via inhalation to concentrations up to 3,500 ppm lifetime did not show an increased incidence of tumors.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that, with respect to methylene chloride, there is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity to experimental animals and inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity to humans, resulting in a classification as a 2B animal carcinogen – The NTP has identified methylene chloride as an animal carcinogen.

Methylene chloride is listed on the IARC and NTP carcinogen lists but not by OSHA. The State of California has listed methylene chloride under Proposition 65 as a chemical known to the state to cause cancer .

Epidemiology studies of 751 humans chronically exposed to methylene chloride in the workplace of which 252 were exposed for a minimum of 20 years did not demonstrate any increase in deaths caused by cancer or cardiac problems. A second study of 2,227 workers confirmed these results.

There are also some human epidemiological studies which show an association between occupational exposure to MC and increases in biliary (bile duct) cancer and a type of brain cancer. Other epidemiological studies have not observed a relationship between MC exposure and cancer. OSHA interprets these results to mean that there is suggestive (but not absolute) evidence that MC is a human carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity: Reproductive toxicity tests have been conducted to evaluate the adverse effects

methylene chloride may have on reproduction and offspring of laboratory animals. The results indicate that methylene chloride does not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE AND ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Eyes: May cause severe eye irritation

Skin: Short contact: no effect Prolonged contact: skin irritation

Inhalation: Can cause dizziness; weakness, nausea

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation

FIRST AID

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and consult a physician.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if available. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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VI. REACTIVITY DATA
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STABILITY: stable CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizing agents

INCOMPATIBILITY : will dissolve some MATERIALS TO AVOID: Plastics,rubber,
plastics,rubber & react with oxidizing agents. oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: will not occur ---- MATERIALS TO AVOID:

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, phosgene, and hydrochloric
acid on incineration.

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VII. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROCEDURES
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SPILL RESPONSE: small spill-Keep spectators away. Eliminate ignition sources.
Adsorb on suitable adsorbent and discard as a
combustible solid.

large spill -Wear respirator (pressure-demand, self con-
tained breathing apparatus, MSHA/NIOSH-approved or equivalent) and
full protective gear. Dike area. Transfer to suitable salvage container.
A fire or vapor hazard may exist since cleanup materials will only
adsorb liquid; they will not absorb vapor.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with Federal,state and
local regulations. Do not allow material to enter
streams, lakes, or ground water.

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VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION
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EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles SKIN PROTECTION: neoprene gloves
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFIC TYPE): None required if good ventilation is
maintained. Otherwise wear respirator (pressure-demand,
self contained breathing apparatus,MSHA/NIOSH-approved
or equivalent).

VENTILATION RECOMMENDED: General, local exhaust preferable. Avoid entrance
of fumes into air conditioning ducts.

OTHER PROTECTION: none normally needed

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IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS
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HYGIENIC PRACTICES IN HANDLING & STORAGE: Avoid contact with skin. Wash
thoroughly with soap and water after use. Limit
storage to approved areas. Store in a cool area.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Replace container closures on containers when not in use.

DISPOSAL OF EMPTY CONTAINERS: Remove all liquid product and return to
drum reconditioner or dispose in acceptable dump site. Caps
and bungs should be placed on empty containers.

X. USER'S RESPONSIBILITY

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The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment.

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The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT
SARA TITLE III

This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

This notification is required to be made each year with at least the first shipment of each mixture or trade name product to each recipient beginning January 1, 1989.

This notification must not be detached from this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Any copying and redistribution of this MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of this notification.

This mixture or tradename product contains the following toxic chemicals:

<u>TOXIC CHEMICAL</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>MAXIMUM PERCENT BY WEIGHT</u>	<u>TOXIC CHEMICAL</u>
DICHLOROMETHANE	75-09-2	<80%	