Material Safety Data **Sheet**

24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers:

Medical: 1-800-327-3874 1-513-558-5111

Transportation:

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

NOTE: National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in ▶

•the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or • accident involving chemicals.

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MSDS Number: 00079707001

09/17/2002

Supercedes:

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this MSDS 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.

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

This Material Safety Data Sheet is available in Canadian French and Hispanic American Spanish upon request. Esta hoja de datos de la seguridad de los materiales está disponible en francés canadiense y en español a su solicitud. Los Datos de Serguridad del Producto pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo riquiere.

Product Name: DAP® Ready - Mixed Concrete Patch (RTU)

Product UPC 7079831084 7079831090

Number:

Product Use/Class: RTU Concrete Repair/Floor Prep

Manufacturer: DAP Inc.

> 2400 Boston Street Suite 200 Baltimore, MD 21224-4723

888-327-8477 (non-emergency matters)

| Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|-----------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Chemical Name | CASRN | WT% | ACGIH TWA | ACGIH STEL | ACGIH CEIL | OSHA TWA | OSHA STEL | OSHA CEIL | Skin |
| Silica, crystalline | 14808-60-7 | 30-60 | 0.05 MGM. | N.E. | N.E. | 10/(%SiO2 + 2) MGM3 | N.E. | N.E. | No |
| Calcium carbonate | 1317-65-3 | 10-30 | 10 MGM3 | N.E. | N.E. | 5 MGM3 (respirable fraction) | N.E. | N.E. | No |
| Kaolin | 1332-58-7 | 1-5 | 2 MGM3 | N.E. | N.E. | 15 MGM3 | N.E. | N.E. | No |
| Ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | 0.1-1.0 | N.E. | N.E. | 100 MGM3 | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | No |
| Vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 | < 0.09 | 10 PPM | 15 PPM | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | No |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | < 0.006 | N.E. | N.E. | 0.3 PPM | 0.75 PPM | 2 PPM | N.E. | No |

Exposure Notes:

50-00-0 Formaldehyde is a specially regulated substance for which an OSHA chemical-specific exposure standard exits. Detailed information regarding this substance may be found in 29 CFR 1910.1048. Medical surveillance information regarding this substance may be found in Appendix C to 29 CFR 1910.1048.

Important: Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); these limits may vary between states.

Note: An employee's skin exposure to substances having a "YES" in the "SKIN" column in the table above shall be prevented or reduced to the extent necessary under the circumstances through the use of gloves, coveralls, goggles or other appropriate personal protective equipment, engineering controls or work practices

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: A gray paste product with a musty odor. WARNING! May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and

respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. This product contains ethylene glycol.

Refer to other MSDS sections for other detailed information.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin irritation. May cause dry skin.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes).

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause irritation and possibly dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause respiratory system damage.

Overexposure may cause kidney, cardiovascular, skin and liver damage.

Formaldehyde vapor is a known animal carcinogen according to OSHA and NTP and is considered possibly carcinogenic to humans by inhalation. The International Agency for Research on Cancer considers formaldehyde to be a human carcinogen.

Ethylene Glycol may cause kidney and liver damage upon prolonged and repeated overexposures. Studies have shown that repeated inhalation of ethylene glycol has produced adverse cardiovascular changes in laboratory animals. Ethylene glycol has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

This product contains vinyl acetate which is classified as a class 2B carcinogen by IARC. Vinyl acetate was found to cause cancer in the respiratory tract of laboratory animals. There is no evidence that vinyl acetate causes cancer in humans. The IARC published a monograph on vinyl acetate (1995). In this monograph, IARC indicates "there is inadequate evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate." Normally, this lack of conclusive evidence would place a substance in the IARC 3 classification (not classified as a human carcinogen). However, because vinyl acetate is metabolized to acetaldehyde, which has an IARC 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans) classification, it also has been listed under Category 2B.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions which May be Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma and asthma-like conditions may worsen from prolonged and repeated exposure.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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 - Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

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 - Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician: None.

COMMENTS: Call Medical Emergency at 1-800-327-3874 if any irritation or complication arises from any of the above routes of entry.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point, F: Greater than 200 Lower Explosive Limit, %: Not Established Method: (Seta Closed Cup) Upper Explosive Limit, %: Not Established

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: No special protective measures against fire required.

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Wear proper protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Use absorbent material or scrape up dried material and place in container.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Use only with adequate ventilation. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not inhale dusts of this product.

Storage: Close container after each use. Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Precautionary Measures: Please refer to other sections and subsections of this MSDS.

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below recommended exposure limits. If dry-sanding, provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV.

Respiratory Protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Use an approved NIOSH/OSHA respirator if dry sanded.

Skin Protection: Rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Other protective equipment: Not required under normal use.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance: Gray Evaporation Rate: Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate

Solubility in H2O: Not Established Specific Gravity: 1.895

Freeze Point: Not Established pH: Between 7.0 and 12.0

Vapor Pressure: 17.5 mm Hg Viscosity: Not Established

Physical State: Paste

When reported, vapor pressure of this product has been calculated theoretically based on its constituent makeup and has not been determined experimentally.

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

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.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: Not Established Product LC50: Not Established

| CASRN | Chemical Name | LD50 | LC50 | WT% | | |
|----------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------|--|--|
| 107-21-1 | Ethylene glycol | Rat:4700 mg/kg | Rat:10876 mg/kg | 0.1-1.0 | | |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl acetate | | Rat:11400 mg/m3/4H | < 0.09 | | |
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde | | Rat:203 mg/m3 | < 0.006 | | |

Carcinogenicity:

| CAS No. | Chemical Name | ACGIH | OSHA | IARC | NTP | WT% |
|------------|---------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 14808-60-7 | Silica, crystalline | Suspected human carcinogen. | Not Listed. | Human carcinogen. | Known carcinogen. | 30-60 |
| 108-05-4 | Vinyl acetate | Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. | Not Listed. | Possible carcinogen. | Not Listed. | <0.09 |
| 50-00-0 | Formaldehyde | Suspected human carcinogen. | Potential cancer hazard. | Human carcinogen. | Anticipated carcinogen. | < 0.006 |

Significant Data with Possible Relevance to Humans: This product contains trace amounts of free formaldehyde. OSHA and NTP identify formaldehyde as a potential carcinogen. IARC identifies formaldehyde as a human carcinogen. Formaldehyde has been shown to cause mutations in a variety of in-vitro test systems, the significance of which to humans is unknown. In a two-year inhalation study, rats showed carcinogenic effects in the respiratory system at 15 ppm of formaldehyde. There should be minimal risk when used with ventilation adequate to keep the atmospheric concentration of formaldehyde below the recommended exposure limits.

Maintain adequate ventilation to prevent exposure above current OSHA / ACGIH exposure limits. Workplace monitoring of the air to define formaldehyde exposure levels may be necessary.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local 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.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Not Regulated **Packing Group:** N.A.

Name:

DOT Technical Name:N.A.Hazard Subclass:N.A.DOT Hazard Class:N.A.DOT UN/NA Number:None

Note: The shipping information provided is applicable for domestic ground transport only. Different categorization may apply if shipped via other modes of transportation and/or to non-domestic destinations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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:

Immediate Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Fire 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:

None

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:

None

U.S. State Regulations

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | WT% |
|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 10-30 |
| Acrylic Polymer | Proprietary | 7-13 |

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | WT% |
|-----------------|-------------|-------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 10-30 |
| Acrylic Polymer | Proprietary | 7-13 |

California Proposition 65:

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the State of California to cause cancer:

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | Definition | Date Listed | WT% |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Silica, crystalline | 14808-60-7 | Carcinogenic. | Listed: October 1, 1988 | 30-60 |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | Carcinogenic. | Listed: January 1, 1988 | < 0.006 |

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:

None

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

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

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 25.4 LB/GAL: 0.2 WT%: 0.95

REASON FOR REVISION: Periodic Update

Legend: N.A. – Not Applicable ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

N.E. – Not Established SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

N.D. - Not Determined NJRTK - New Jersey Right-to-Know Law

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System

TLV – Threshold Limit Value NTP – National Toxicology Program

STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit

LD50 – Lethal Dose 50 LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50

F – Degree Fahrenheit C – Degree Celsius

MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet CASRN – The Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

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 this document 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.

<End of MSDS>