SECTION I

Manufacturer : W. R. MEADOWS, INC.
Address : 46W185 Allen Road
: Hampshire, Illinois 60140

Telephone # : (847) 683-4500
Emergency # : 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec

- H M I S -
Health : 1
Flammability : 3
Reactivity : 0
Personal Protection :

(Hazard Rating: 0=Least,1=Slight,2=Moderate,3=High,4=Extreme,*=Chronic)

Product Class : DIVISION 3
Mfg. code I.D. : 3038105
Trade Name : SEALTIGHT 3810 WHITE CONCRETE CURING COMPOUND

SECTION II-A HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

No.	Component	CAS#	% by Weight	SARA 313	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20 C)	LEL (@ 25 C)
1.	Mineral Spirits	64742-47-8	25 - 30	NO	2.60	0.75
2.	Xylene	1330-20-7	25 - 30	YES	6.60	1.10
3.	Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1 - 5	YES	5.40	1.00
4.	Kaolin	1332-58-7	5 - 10	NO	N/A	N/A
5.	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5	NO	N/A	N/A
6.	Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	1 - 5	YES	100.00 @23 C	N/A
7.	Chlorinated Rubber	68441-58-7	15 - 20	NO	N/A	N/A

None of the components of this product are recognized as carcinogenic. N/A: Not Applicable
Under the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)and 40 CFR Part 372, chemicals listed on the 313 List (40 CFR Part 373.65) are identified under the heading "SARA 313".

SECTION II-B OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

No.	OSHA PEL/TWA	OSHA PEL/CEILING	OSHA PEL/STEL	OSHA SKIN	ACGIH TLV/TWA	ACGIH TLV/CEILING	ACGIH TLV/STEL	ACGIH SKIN
1.	100 ppm	500 ppm	N/E	N/E	100 ppm	N/E	200 ppm	N/E
	100 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E	100 ppm	N/E	150 ppm	N/E
	100 ppm	N/E	N/E	N/E	100 ppm	N/E	125 ppm	N/E
4.	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	10 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	N/E
5.	15 mg/m3*+	N/E	N/E	N/E	10 mg/m3*	N/E	N/E	N/E
6.	10 ppm	25 ppm++	N/E	N/E	5 ppm	N/E	N/E	YES
7.	10 ppm**	25 ppm**	N/E	N/E	5 ppm**	N/E	N/E	N/E

The dried film of this product may become a dust nuisance when removed by sanding or grinding. OSHA recommends a PEL/TLV of 15 mg/m3 for total dust and 5 mg/m3 for the total respirable fraction. ACGIH recommends a TLV/TWA of 10 mg/m3 for total dust. Skin absorption may contribute to the overall exposure to this material. Take appropriate measures to prevent skin contact.
N/E: Not established * = Total Dust + = 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction ** = Carbon Tetrachloride ++ = 200 ppm 5m/4hr

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point : 284 degrees F.
Evaporation Rate : < 1 (ether = 1)
Vapor Density : > 1 (air = 1)
ph Level: Not Applicable

% Volatile by volume : 70.06 (Theoretical)
% Volatile by weight : 55.95 (Theoretical)
Weight per gallon : 8.67 (Theoretical)

SECTION IV HEALTH INFORMATION

EYE CONTACT: Based on the presence of component 6 this product is presumed to be moderately irritating to the eyes. Exposure may cause corneal injury. Product vapors and/or mists may also be irritating to the eyes.
SKIN CONTACT: Based on the presence of component 6 absorption through the skin may result in symptoms of exposure as described for inhalation/ingestion. Prolonged/repeated contact may result in defatting/drying of the skin which may result in dermatitis.
INHALATION: Exposure to excessive vapor concentrations may cause signs of transient central nervous systems depression. (e.g. headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue). Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.
INGESTION: This product is presumed to be slightly toxic. Based on the presence of components 2 and 3 small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may result in severe lung damage. While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of excessive quantities may cause signs of central nervous system depression. (e.g. headache, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness, and loss of coordination).
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of eye irritation include pain, tearing, reddening, and swelling. Symptoms of skin irritation include reddening, swelling, rash, and redness. Symptoms of respiratory irritation include runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, and reduced lung function. Symptoms of gastrointestinal irritation include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Transient central nervous system depression may be evidenced by headache, dizziness, nausea, and symptoms of intoxication; in extreme cases, unconsciousness and death may occur. Symptoms of chronic overexposure include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability, and loss of coordination.

SECTION IV Continued HEALTH INFORMATION

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Pre-existing skin, eye, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Impaired asthmatic conditions may be aggravated from prolonged and continuous exposure to dust. Functions from pre-existing disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Based on the presence of component 6 this product is presumed to be carcinogenic. Based on the presence of component 5 chronic overexposure to Titanium Dioxide dust may cause slight lung fibrosis.

SECTION V EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. Flush eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.
INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from exposure source and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting spontaneously occurs, keep the victim's head below the hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Since aspiration into the lungs can cause very serious, permanent damage, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Consult a physician, hospital, or poison control center and/or transport to an emergency facility immediately.

SECTION VI FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - NFPA : Flammable Liquid - Class IC
- DOT : Flammable Liquid
FLASH POINT: 80 degrees F. (Xylene)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or Carbon Dioxide.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: WARNING: FLAMMABLE! Clear area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots, and a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

SECTION VII REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION : Will not occur
CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid oxidizing materials, strong acids, strong alkalies, Zinc, Aluminum and its alloys.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Chlorine Gas, Hydrochloric Acid and Chlorinated organic compounds. Combustion may yield Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, and/or incomplete combustion product. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear protective equipment.

SECTION VIII EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations - at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended for good general room ventilation. If exposure exceeds the PEL/TLV, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a splash shield to prevent eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Wear appropriate gloves and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.
ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for use in an emergency.

SECTION IX ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: LARGE SPILLS>> Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove/extinguish ignition sources. If vapor cloud forms, water fog may be used to suppress; contain run-off. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of flush solutions as above. SMALL SPILLS>> Take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.
WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all Federal, State and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

SECTION X ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks, and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes, and turn off other possible sources of ignition prior to use and until vapors are gone. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite product in the absence of sparks or flame. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even if empty, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld near containers. Containers can contain hazardous product residues even when empty. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, we make no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. We assume no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.