

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Prepared According to 29 CFR 1910.1200)

## SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name:  
Fiberlock Technologies, Inc.  
150 Dascomb Rd.  
Andover, MA 01810  
978-623-9987  
978-475-6205 fax  
www.fiberlock.com

## RECON™ Restoration Primer & Sealer (3090)

Date of Preparation: April 1, 2004  
Information Telephone Number: 978-623-9987  
Emergency Telephone Numbers:  
Weekdays: 978-623-9987  
After hours, weekends & holidays: "CHEMTEL"  
Emergency Contact Number: 800-255-3924

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Component	CAS NO	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH /TLV	STEL/LD-50
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	35-40	1000 ppm	1,000 ppm	
*Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<2.0	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm (STEL)
*Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	<1.0	100 ppm	50 ppm	75 ppm (STEL)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	12-17	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5mg/m <sup>3</sup> (STEL) >25 g/kg Oral LD-50 (Rat)
Talc (Hydrous Magnesium Silicate)	14807-96-6	9-14	2 mg/cum Resp. 15 mg/ cum Dust	2 mg/cum Resp. 15 mg/ cum Dust	
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	<5.0	50 ppm	50 ppm	
Silicon Dioxide (Crystalline Free)	112945-52-5	<5.0	None Listed	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	>5,000 mg/kg Oral LD-50

NOTE: This product also contains magnesium silicate and amorphous silica pigments considered to be "nuisance dusts". Exposures to spray mists or sanding dusts should be controlled to below 2 mg / m<sup>3</sup> through usage of NIOSH-approved dust filter respirators.

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL /CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Points of Major constituents(s): Ethyl alcohol	173°F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1) (60°F/60)	1.20
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Ethyl Alcohol	22 @ 20°F	Freezing point Ethyl alcohol	- 117°C
Vapor Density (AIR=1) Heavier Lighter Ethyl Alcohol	X	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) Ethyl alcohol Autoignition temperature: 422°C	Max. VOC: 550 grams / liter (4.6 lbs. / gal.)
Solubility in Water: Partly Soluble	Appearance and odor: White, viscous liquid, alcohol odor.		

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash 50°F (10°C) Point: TCC	Flammable Limits: LEL: 3.3% UEL: 19%	DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D Consumer Commodity
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Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry Chemical or Carbon dioxide halon, polar or alcohol foam or water spray is recommended. Water may be ineffective.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed areas. Cool exposed containers with water spray. Minimize breathing vapor fumes.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not mix or store with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine or concentrated oxygen.

"Empty" product containers retain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose such containers to flame; they may explode and cause injury or death.

## SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable	Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: All possible sources of ignition.	Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong alkalis; oxidizing materials can cause a vigorous reaction.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.	

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

To comply with New Jersey DOH Right-To-Know labeling law (N.J.A.C. 8:59 - 5.1 & 5.2)

CAS. No.:	CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS:
7732-18-5	Water
64-17-5	Ethanol
67-56-1	Methanol
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide
9000-59-3	Shellac
14807-96-6	Magnesium Silicate
123-42-2	Diacetone alcohol

## HMIS HAZARD RATING

Health 2	Flammability 3	Reactivity 0	Personal Protection G
HAZARD INDEX: 0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe			
PERSONAL PROTECTION CODE			
G=Rubber gloves, safety glasses, organic respirator			

## SECTION VI - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION

Keep out of reach of children. Do not store or use near heat or open flame. Refer to OSHA 79CFR PART 1910.106 for specific storage requirements. Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage.

## SECTION VII - HEALTH HAZARDS DATA, TOXICITY DATA; Ethanol oral (rat) LD<sub>50</sub>=7060 mg / kg

Route (s) of Entry: Inhalation?  Skin?  Ingestion?

Carcinogenicity? See warning below + Titanium dioxide. Suspected or confirmed human carcinogen by ACGIH.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) NOTE: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling fumes may be harmful or fatal.

### Effects of Overexposure:

**Acute (Short Term):** Anesthetic. Irritant. May cause headache and nausea. Irritation of the respiratory tract or central nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.

**Chronic (Long Term):** May cause respiratory sensitization, liver or kidney damage. May cause skin sensitization. Permanent central nervous system changes can occur because of solvent exposure.

**Medical Conditions Prone To Aggravation By Exposure:** Respiratory allergies. Chronic diseases of the skin, nose, throat and lungs, central nervous system, liver, kidney, blood, eyes.

### Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician. **Eyes:** Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Take to a physician for medical treatment. **Skin:** Wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists. **Ingestion:** If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat symptomatically.

\*Notes: This product contains this toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

## SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**Respiratory Protection:** Use (MSHA / NIOSH-approved or equivalent) chemical / mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulates and organic vapor in open and restricted ventilation areas. Use approved airline type respirators or hoods in confined areas.

**Ventilation Requirements:** Sufficient ventilation, in pattern and volume, should be provided to keep the air contaminant concentration below applicable exposure limits. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of work area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable/air mixtures will be encountered. All application areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA regulation 29CFR Part 1910.94

**Protective Gloves:** Gloves should be worn if skin contact is likely. Use neoprene or rubber gloves to prevent skin contact.

**Eye Protection:** Use safety eyewear including side shields

**Other Protective Equipment:** Use disposable or impervious clothing if work clothing contamination is likely. Use protective cream if skin contact is likely. Use full face shield, apron, or other appropriate equipment.

**Hygienic Practices:** Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using the wash room. Do not smoke in any chemical handling or storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is handled or stored.

## SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

**Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:** Remove all sources of ignition (flame, hot surfaces, and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Use self contained breathing equipment. Ventilate area. Contain and remove with inert absorbent material and non-sparking tools. Avoid contact.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Disposal should be done in accordance with Federal (40CFR Part 261), State and Local regulations. Before attempting clean-up, refer to hazard caution information in other sections of the MSDS. Mix with compatible chemical which is less combustible and incinerate. Use licensed hazardous waste disposal concern.

### References:

1. Sax, N.I., "Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials", 8th ed., Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, Inc., 1992.
2. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, "TLV's and Biological Exposure indices for the current year", (published annually).
3. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) U.S. Department of Labor, No. 29, Parts 1900 to 1910. OSHA Hazard Communications Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
4. Sax, N.I., Lewis, R.J "Hazard Chemicals Desk Reference", Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., NY, 1987.
5. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, 10th ed., National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA, 1991.
6. Title III List of Lists, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publication EPA 560/4-90-011, January, 1990.