

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

<i>May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.</i>			PRODUCT NAME:	101 FLOOR PREP		
			DATE PREPARED:	JANUARY 20, 2004		
			NAC REVISION DATE:	January 12, 2010		
N/E	Not Established	N/R	Not Regulated	N/A	Not Available	

SECTION 1 • Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT /CHEMICAL NAME:	101 FLOOR PREP
PRODUCT CODE(S):	060370041; 060373455
MANUFACTURER:	National Applied Construction Products, Inc.
ADDRESS:	3200 S. Main Street Akron, OH 44319
EMERGENCY PHONE:	800-535-5053
TELEPHONE:	330-644-3117
FAX:	330-644-3557
CHEMICAL NAME:	Not Applicable
CHEMICAL FORMULA:	WATERBASE COATING MIXTURE
GENERAL USE:	Hardener for porous substrates

SECTION 2 • Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT:	CAS NO:	% WT:	% VOL:	SARA 313 REPORTABLE:	PPM:	MG/M3:
1) MAGNESIUM SILICOFLUORIDE	18972-56-0	5-15	N/A	NR	N/A	3
2) SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9	0.05-0.5	N/A	YES	N/A	1
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:						
OSHA PEL-TWA:	OSHA PEL STEL:	OSHA PEL CEILING:	ACGIH TLV-TWA:	ACGIH TLV STEL:	ACGIH TLV CEILING:	
1) N/E 2) 1 mg/m3	1) 3 mg/m3 2) 3 mg/m3	1) N/E 2) N/E	1) 0.2 mg/m3 2) 1 mg.m3	1) 3 mg/m3 2) 3 mg/m3	1) N/E 2) N/E	

SECTION 3 • Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:	Eye Contact. Skin Contact.	
ROUTES OF ENTRY:		
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:	EYES:	Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision with possible burns and corneal injury.
	SKIN:	Can cause severe irritation and possible burns.
	INHALATION:	Harmful by inhalation.
	INGESTION:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause severe irritation of mouth, esophagus and gastrointestinal system.
ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS:	Severe Irritation to Eyes and Skin	

SECTION 3 • Hazards Identification • Continued from Previous Page

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:	Existing respiratory or skin ailments may be aggravated by exposure.	
MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:	Preexisting respiratory or skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure.	
CARCINOGENICITY:	OSHA:	Magnesium Silicofluoride N/E, Sulfuric Acid N/E
	ACGIH:	Magnesium Silicofluoride N/E, Sulfuric Acid Suspected Human Carcinogen
	NTP:	Magnesium Silicofluoride N/E, Sulfuric Acid N/E.
	IARC:	Magnesium Silicofluoride N/E, Sulfuric Acid Sufficient Data.
	OTHER:	
CAUTION:	N/A	
HAZARDOUS:	N/A	

SECTION 4 • First Aid Measures

EYES:	Flush eyes with clean water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally for 15 minutes. Seek prompt medical attention.
SKIN:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists seek prompt medical attention. Wash or discard contaminated clothing before reuse.
INHALATION:	Remove victim from exposure. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
INGESTION:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, drink plenty of water. If a person feels unwell or symptoms of skin irritation appear, consult a physician. If a person vomits, place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS:	N/A

SECTION 5 • Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOLUME):	UPPER:	Not Applicable	LOWER:	Not Applicable					
FLAMMABILITY CLASS:	N/A		FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES						
FLASH POINT: @ F & C	Not Combustible		FLASH POINT:	<i>Lowest temperature at which a flammable liquid gives off enough vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air. At a glance you can tell from a low flash point that a material represents a fire hazard: for example, the flash point of gasoline is -43 deg C (-45 deg F)</i>					
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: @ F & C	N/A		AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	<i>Tells you how hot a material must be before it will set itself on fire without a flame or spark.</i>					
NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:									
HEALTH:	2	FLAMMABILITY:	0	REACTIVITY:	0	PPI:	C	OTHER:	
HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:									
HEALTH:	2	FLAMMABILITY:	0	REACTIVITY:	0	PPI:	C	OTHER:	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Carbon Monoxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog. Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.		LEL:	<i>Lower Explosive Limit – the lowest concentration at which a chemical's vapors will cause an explosion. Concentrations below the LEL are considered "too lean"</i>					
			UEL:	<i>Upper Explosive Limit – the maximum concentration at which a chemical's vapor will cause an explosion. Concentrations greater than the UEL are considered "too rich"</i>					
			FLAMMABLE LIMITS	<i>Details about the minimum and maximum concentrations of vapors, so you can prevent fires. Generally concentrations that are greater than the LEL but less than the UEL</i>					

SECTION 5 • Fire Fighting Measures • Continued from Previous Page

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure-demanded or other positive pressure mode.	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Which extinguishing material to use (water, foam, fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, etc.)
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Fire may produce irritating or poisonous fumes. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.	UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Any special conditions or precautions concerning fire and explosion that are unique to the chemical.
		HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCT:	
		FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:	Special procedures that are recommended during fire fighting.
		FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:	Special equipment or safeguards that are recommended during fire fighting.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon and sulfur compounds. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.			

SECTION 6 • Accidental Release Measures

SPILL / LEAK PROCEDURES:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when entering spill area. Dam, Dike and Divert spill immediately with appropriate inert material. Soak up with inert absorbent material suitable for Acidic Spills. Acid resistant vacuum pump can be used to vacuum spill with subsequent transfer to suitable container for disposal. Do not let spill enter any sewer or storm water runoff control areas or waterways containing aquatic life.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 7 • Handling and Storage

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:	Store in a cool, dry area accessible by authorized personnel.
HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:	Keep container closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS:	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.

SECTION 8 • Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONROLS:	
VENTILATION:	General ventilation is necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	None normally required unless air borne mists, or vapors exceed listed TLVs.
EYE PROTECTION:	Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses. (Consult your safety equipment supplier)
SKIN PROTECTION:	Chemical Resistant Rubber gloves recommended
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing as needed to avoid skin contact.
WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wash hands before eating and at the end of the workday. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice	
EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: SEE SECTION 2	

SECTION 9 • Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE FORM:	LIQUID
APPEARANCE/COLOR:	CLEAR

SECTION 9 • Physical and Chemical Properties • Continued from Previous Page

ODOR:	SLIGHT		
PHYSICAL STATE:	LIQUID		
PH VALUE:	2.4		
BOILING POINT: @ F & C	212 F		
MELTING POINT: @ F & C	NOT APPLICABLE		
FREEZING POINT: @ F & C	32 F		
VAPOR PRESSURE (MMHG): @ F & C	18 mm/Hg @ 77 F (25 C)		
VAPOR DENSITY: (AIR=1) @ F & C	<1 (AIR = 1)		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H2O=1) @ F & C	1.11 (9.25 LBS/GAL)		
EVAPORATION RATE:	< 1 (SLOWER THAN BUTYL ACETATE)		
BASIS (=1):	BUTYL ACETATE		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	PARTLY SOLUBLE		
PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT:	NOT AVAILABLE		
PERCENT VOLATILE:	By weight:	N/A	By volume @ F & C: N/A
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	N/A		
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):	With Water:	0.0 g/L	Without Water: 0.0 g/L
MOLECULAR WEIGHT (VISCOSITY): @ F & C	N/A		
HEAVY ELEMENTS (PPM):	LEAD <1 PPM (Calculated)		

SECTION 10 • Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):	Prolonged exposure to high temperatures	EXPLANATION OF TERMS	
STABILITY:	This product is stable under recommended storage conditions.	STABILITY:	<i>How likely it is that a chemical will decompose, creating a dangerous situation. If the material is unstable, the MSDS lists the conditions that would create a hazardous product.</i>
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong Bases	INCOMPATIBILITY:	<i>Lists the materials to avoid with the chemical to prevent a hazardous reaction. (i.e. acid and bases)</i>
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:	Oxides of carbon, sulphur compounds. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:	<i>Conditions and materials that can cause a chemical to break down and become a hazard or what may be produced when the chemical reacts with other substances. These include temperature extremes, ignition sources, and other chemicals. Sometimes, the product of a reaction is far more hazardous than the chemical itself.</i>
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur when handled according to instructions.	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	<i>Large amounts of energy may be released when two or smaller molecules combine. If this is a danger, the MSDS lists the conditions that can lead to it.</i>
CONDITIONS TO AVOID (POLYMERIZATION):	N/A		

SECTION 11 • Toxicological Information

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: LC50 -No data available for product or hazardous ingredients listed under Section 2.

SECTION 12 • Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: There is no data available for this product.

SECTION 13 • Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Use excess product in an alternate beneficial application if possible. Handle disposal of waste material in a manner which complies with local, state, or federal regulations. Wastes of product as delivered do not meet the criteria listed in 40 CFR Part 261 for hazardous wastes.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS: Not Applicable

SECTION 14 • Transport Information

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Proper Shipping Name: 101 FLOOR PREP Hazard Class: N/A ID Number: N/A Packing Group: N/A Label Statement: N/A
WATER TRANSPORTATION:	Proper Shipping Name: 101 FLOOR PREP Hazard Class: N/A ID Number: N/A Packing Group: N/A Label Statement: N/A
AIR TRANSPORTATION:	Proper Shipping Name: 101 FLOOR PREP Hazard Class: N/A ID Number: N/A Packing Group: N/A Label Statement: N/A

SECTION 15 • Regulatory Information

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:	TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act): All substances are listed with TSCA. There are no TSCA 12(b) chemicals in this product. CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (40 CFR 302.4): Sulfuric Acid RQ 1000 SARA Title III SECTION 313: Sulfuric Acid SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Sulfuric Acid, Immediate Acute 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Sulfuric Acid <hr/> Toxic/Flammable Substance Subject to Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): N/A Classified as a RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 261.21): N/A CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): 200,000 LBS SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Sulfuric Acid SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Sulfuric Acid
STATE REGULATIONS:	California Proposition 65: The chemicals listed below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Unless other wise specified in Section 2 of the MSDS, these chemicals are present at <0.1%. Sulfuric Acid, Ethylene Oxide, Inorganic Lead, Dioxane, Arsenic, Acetaldehyde
INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:	WHMIS D 2 B

SECTION 16 • Other Information

PREPARATION INFORMATION:

DISCLAIMER: JUDGMENTS AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF INFORMATION HEREIN FOR THE PURCHASER'S PURPOSES ARE NECESSARILY THE PURCHASER'S RESPONSIBILITY. ALTHOUGH REASONABLE CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE PREPARATION OF SUCH INFORMATION, NATIONAL APPLIED CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS, INC. EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES, MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS, AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY AS TO THE ACCURACY OR SUITABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION TO THE PURCHASER'S INTENDED PURPOSE OR FOR CONSEQUENCES OF ITS USE.