

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: PROSOCO, Inc.
3741 Greenway Circle
Lawrence, KS 66046

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
8:00 AM – 5:00 PM CST Monday-Friday: 785/865-4200
NON-BUSINESS HOURS (INFOTRAC): 800/535-5053

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: Stand Off® Stone Polish

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	(COMMON NAME)	CAS NO.	NFPA CODE	ACGIH TLV/TWA	OHSA PEL/TWA
Modified Rosin Ester	Rosin Ester	Proprietary	1,1,0,-	10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³
Xylene	Xylene	1330-20-7	2,3,0-	100 ppm	100 ppm
Ethyl Benzene (Xylene component)	Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	2,3,0-	100 ppm	100 ppm
Mineral Spirits	Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1,2,0,-	100 ppm	100 ppm

III TYPICAL PHYSICAL DATA

	BOILING POINT (°F)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	VAPOR DENSITY	EVAPORATION RATE (1=Butyl Acetate)
Modified Rosin Ester	NA	NA	NA	NA
Xylene	284°F	0.4 (100°F)	3.7	0.8
Ethyl Benzene	277.3 °F	7.1 (68°F)	3.7	Not available
Mineral Spirits	300-419	0.22 (68°F)	4.7	0.12

	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	SOLIBILITY IN WATER	APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Stand Off® Stone Polish	0.887	Insoluble	Amber liquid, aromatic/hydrocarbon odor

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Stand Off® Stone Polish is a amber liquid with an aromatic/hydrocarbon odor. It is a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Affects central nervous system. If aspirated into lungs, liquid can cause potentially fatal chemical pneumonia.

FLASH POINT (METHOD): 100°F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Flammable limits have not been determined for this product.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use foam, dry chemical or CO₂. Do not use a direct water stream. Avoid accumulation of water as product will float. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter confined fire space without proper protective equipment including a NIOSH/MSHA approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers, surrounding equipment and structures with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas or areas inadequately ventilated. Vapors may also travel along the ground to be ignited at location distant from handling site; flashback of flame to handling site may occur. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

FLAMMABLE!!! Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Conditions aggravated may include disorders of the skin or eyes, or impaired liver, kidney, blood, or respiratory function.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: **Chronic:** Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. Repeated exposure of the eyes to high concentrations of vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Repeated exposure can damage bone marrow, causing low blood cell count. May damage the liver and kidneys.

EYE CONTACT: Direct liquid contact may cause severe eye irritation which is slow to heal. May cause slight corneal injury. High vapor concentrations can cause pain and irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause drying or flaking of skin.

INHALATION: Inhalation of vapors may be irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties which may be delayed in onset. Cough, and hoarseness are also reported. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants.

INGESTION: Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as liquid contact with the lungs can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/ hemorrhage. Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water to remove all residue. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until laundered. If persistent irritation occurs, get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Keep person warm, quiet, and get immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Vomiting may spontaneously occur. Keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Call a physician, emergency room or poison control center, immediately.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid direct sunlight.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizers and acids.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL, LEAK, WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain to prevent migration to soil, sewers and water. Remove with explosion-proof equipment. Soak up residue with a noncombustible absorbent such as clay or vermiculite; place in drums for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: This product is classified as a hazardous waste under USEPA regulations due to ignitability and the presence of specifically listed substances. Dispose of in a facility approved under RCRA regulations for hazardous waste. Containers must be leak-proof and properly labeled. Drain empty container completely before disposing in a sanitary landfill (check local restrictions).

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: For xylene or ethyl benzene exposures that exceed the TLV, wear a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridges for concentrations up to 10 times the TLV. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. Prevent overexposure in accordance with 29CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s). Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations below the TLV. Vapors are heavier than air, exhaust at floor level.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear protective clothing as required to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear solvent resistant gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles or a face shield where splashing is possible. Do not wear contact lenses because they may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Solvent-resistant boots and headgear as needed. An eyewash should be accessible from the work area. Provide clean water for body rinsing.

WORK PRACTICES: Proper work practices and planning should be utilized to avoid contact with workers, passersby, and non-masonry surfaces. Do not atomize during application. Beware of wind drift. Over-application may contribute to fume problems. Always follow published application rates. See the Product Data sheet and label for specific precautions to be taken during use. **This product is flammable!** Always bond and ground containers during transfer. Eliminate all sources of ignition, even remote sources, as vapors may travel some distance. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited during the use of this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of a shift.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store away from oxidizing materials in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and open flames. Keep containers tightly closed when not dispensing product. Wash up with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in the Data sheet must be observed. Vent containers frequently and more often in warm temperatures to relieve pressure. Do not use pressure to empty the containers. Ground equipment to prevent accumulation of static charge. Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring this material. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not cut, grind, weld, or drill on or near this container.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Environmental Hazards - Keep out of surface water and watercourses or sewers entering or leading to surface waters.

X REGULATORY INFORMATION

SHIPPING: This product is reclassified as a non-hazardous combustible liquid for domestic ground transport only. Please consult appropriate regulations for additional export, air or maritime shipping requirements.

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION: NMFC #149980 Sub 2 Class Rate: 55

SARA 313 REPORTABLE:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS	UPPERBOUND CONCENTRATION % BY WEIGHT
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	10.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	20.0

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: NA

HMIS Codes: 2,2,0,X

VOC INFORMATION: Complies with USEPA AIM VOC regulations.. Not suitable for sale or distribution in states and districts with more stringent VOC regulations.

XI OTHER

MSDS Status: **Date of Revision:** October 6, 2005
For Product Manufactured After: October 3, 2005
Changes: Updated NMFC, Section X.
Item No: 55106
Approved By: Regulatory Affairs Director

DISCLAIMER:

The information contained on the Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from data considered accurate. This data is believed to be reliable, but it must be pointed out that values for certain properties are known to vary from source to source. PROSOCO, Inc. expressly disclaims any warranty express or implied as well as any liability for any injury or loss arising from the use of this information or the materials described. This data is not to be construed as absolutely complete since additional data may be desirable when particular conditions or circumstances exist. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the best precautions necessary for the safe handling and use of this product for his unique application. This data relates only to the specific material designated and is not to be used in combination with any other material. Many federal and state regulations pertain directly or indirectly to the product's end use and disposal of containers and unused material. It is the purchaser's responsibility to familiarize himself with all applicable regulations.

DATE OF PREPARATION: October 6, 2005