

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NPCA 1-72

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U S Department of Labor Essentially Similar to Form OSHA-20)

NPCA HMIS

H = 1
F = 2
R = 0



DATE OF PREP 1-6-86

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME GRAHN MFG. CO. INC. ANCHOR-TITE PRODUCTS
 STREET ADDRESS 7605 E. 17th st. CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE KANSAS CITY, MO. 64126
 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO 816/231-2220
 PRODUCT CLASS ASPHALT SEWER MASTIC MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION
 TRADE NAME ANCHOR-TITE SEWER MASTIC

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	NTP/IARC/ OSHA CARC.	PERCENT	TLV		LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE
			PPM	mg/M ³		
Mineral Spirits CAS #8052-41-3	no	10-35	500 (OSHA)	2900	0.8% 212°	1.5 - 2.5
			100 (ACGIH)	525		

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE Mineral Spirits 300-315° F VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER. LIGHTER THAN AIR
 EVAPORATION RATE FASTER SLOWER THAN ETHER PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 25 - 40 WEIGHT PER GALLON 12#

Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY Not Regulated FLASH POINT 100° F. Minimum (PMCC) LEL UNKNOWN

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
 Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
 Keep away from sources of ignition.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
 The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire fighters. Water may cause frothing, apply cautiously

Section V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE **SKIN** - Prolonged or repeated contact may cause slight irritation.
EYES - Contact may cause irritation, redness, blurred vision. **INHALATION** - Excessive breathing of high vapor concentration can cause nasal & respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness & even asphyxiation. **INGESTION** - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
SKIN - Wash with soap & water. Remove contaminated clothing. **EYES** - flush with large amounts of water. Get medical attention. **INHALATION** - remove affected person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. **INGESTION** - DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET & GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Section VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY UNSTABLE STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID N/A

COMPATIBILITY: Materials to avoid:

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

carbon dioxide/carbon monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION MAY OCCUR WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID N/A

Section VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Dike spill area. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate area if necessary. Recover free mastic. Add absorbent to spill area.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of according to Federal, State and local regulations

Section VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not normally needed in well ventilated area. If TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH/MESA approved breathing apparatus is recommended (contact safety equipment supplier).

VENTILATION

PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL &/OR LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Solvent Resistant

EYE PROTECTION Chemical goggles recommended if spraying material or if eye contact possible.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT As necessary.

Section IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep away from sources of ignition. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.