

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



PROSOCO, Inc.

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: Paver Kare[®] Paver Enhancer

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	(COMMON NAME)	CAS NO.	NFPA CODE	ACGIH TLV/TWA	OSHA PEL/TWA
Mineral Spirits	(Petroleum Naphtha)	8052-41-3	2,2,0,-	100 ppm	100 ppm
Organosilane	(-)*	Unknown	1,3,0,-	NE	NE
Methyl Alcohol	(Methanol)	67-56-1	1,3,0,-	200 ppm (skin)	200 ppm (skin)
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	(None)	108-67-8	2,2,0,-	25 ppm	None
Petroleum ether	(Petroleum spirits)	8032-32-4	1,4,0,-	300 ppm	ND

* Specific chemical identity considered trade secret pursuant to OSHA regulations.

III PHYSICAL DATA

	BOILING POINT (°F)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	VAPOR DENSITY	EVAPORATION RATE (1=Butyl Acetate)
Mineral Spirits	313-383°F	2.09 (68°F)	4.73	.16
Organosilane	150°F	100 (77°F)	>1.0	<1.0
Methyl Alcohol	147°F	92 (68°F)	1.1	5.9
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	329°F	2.0	Unknown	Unknown
Petroleum ether	95°F	N/A	2.5	>1.0

	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	SOLIBILITY IN WATER	APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Paver Kare [®] Paver Enhancer	.871	Negligible	Clear liquid, petroleum odor

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Paver Kare[®] Paver Enhancer is a clear liquid product with a mild petroleum odor. Product and vapors are combustible.. Eliminate all potential sources of ignition. Product may cause blindness or death if inhaled or ingested in high concentrations.

FLASH POINT (METHOD): 102°F (ASTM D 3278)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not Determined.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: **SMALL FIRES:** Dry chemical or CO₂ is recommended. **LARGE FIRES:** Appropriate alcohol-resistant or multi-purpose foam. Generally, use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Water spray is recommended only to cool or protect exposed containers, materials, or structures. Water is ineffective as a fire-extinguishing tool. Do not use a direct water stream. Avoid accumulation of water as product will float.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter confined fire space without proper protective equipment including a NIOSH/MSHA approved 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.

V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

CARCINOGEN INFORMATION: Not listed (OSHA, IARC, NTP)

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: No applicable information found.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Serious burning of eyes and mild burning of skin. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause blindness or death. Swallowing large amounts may cause blindness or death.

EYE CONTACT: May injure seriously with burns, severe redness, and swelling. Injury may be permanent.

SKIN CONTACT: A single exposure for several hours may cause slight reddening. Longer or repeated contact may cause moderate irritation, and possibly a mild burn. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Absorption through the skin will contribute to symptoms of inhalation overexposure.

INHALATION: Short exposure may anesthetize, possibly injure, and irritate nose and throat slightly. Active ingredients may react with moisture and generate additional methyl alcohol in the lungs. Inhaling high concentrations for prolonged times may cause blindness or even death.

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Swallowing substantial amounts may cause central nervous system depression, blindness or death. On contact with water this product will evolve additional methyl alcohol. **ASPIRATION HAZARD:** This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and pneumonia.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, flush with large amounts of water, holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. If persistent irritation occurs, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. 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: If conscious, immediately give one or two glasses of water and call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center for instructions on how to safely induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. **Note to Physician:** Aspiration risk must be weighed against risk of additional methyl alcohol being generated after ingestion.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, and open flame; water and moist conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidizing materials, alkalis, moist air, aluminum, amines, alkanolamines, aldehydes, ammonia, halogens, halogen compounds, ketones, nitric acid, sulfuric acid.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, 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 contact with soil and surface and ground 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: Dispose of in a facility approved under RCRA regulations for hazardous waste. Containers must be leak-proof and properly labeled. Empty containers may be completely drained and disposed of in a sanitary landfill (check local restrictions) or sent to a licensed reconditioner.

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of the product or any component is exceeded, OSHA requires the use of respiratory protection. NIOSH recommends the use of an air-supplied (air line with remote source) respirator in a continuous feed mode is required in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit the use of cartridge respirators for use with 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene or petroleum ether. 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. Product will continue to evolve vapors during drying and additional methyl alcohol during curing. Continue ventilation as needed.

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear solvent-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses are recommended for normal use where splash or mist potential is low. Chemical splash goggles may be required for some job-site conditions. Do not wear contact lenses because they may contribute to the severity of an eye injury. 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 necessary. Access to an eyewash and clean water for body washing is advisable.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

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. See the Product Data Sheet and label for specific precautions to be taken during use. 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.

This product will continue to evolve vapor and additional methyl alcohol during curing. Continue ventilation as needed during curing.

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 container 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.

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 classified as a combustible under USDOT regulations for domestic transport. However, the container sizes offered allow the product to be classed as non-hazardous and would carry the following Proper Shipping Description: NON-HAZARDOUS/NON-REGULATED (UNDER 119 GALLONS PER CONTAINER) provided product is shipped in unopened, factory packaging. Consult with PROSOCO's Regulatory Department for additional shipping information.

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION: NMFC#33880 Sub 2 Class Rate: 55

SARA 313 REPORTABLE:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS	UPPERBOUND CONCENTRATION % BY WEIGHT
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	108-67-8	5%

This product is not known to contain any chemical substances, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm, and therefore, it is not subject to requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.5.

XI OTHER

MSDS Status: **Date of Revision:** November 18, 2005
For Product Manufactured After: January 1, 2006
Changes: New product
Item: 56070
Approved By: Regulatory Department

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 expressed 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: November 17, 2005