

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME- 2410 Part A – Acrothane & 2411 Part A --Acrothane HD  
 PRODUCT CLASS- Polyether Polysiloxane  
 HMIS CODE HEALTH- 2, FIRE- 3, REACTIVITY- 1  
 HAZARD RATING: 0=LEAST, 1=SLIGHT, 2= MODERATE, 3=HIGH, 4= EXTREME

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

NAME (CAS Number)	TWA/PEL	STEL	Weight %	
n-Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	150 ppm		200 ppm	
Significant				
Xylenes (1330-20-7)	100 ppm			N/E
Moderate				
Polyether Modified Dimethylpolysiloxane Copolymer	100 ppm			N/E
Moderate				
Methyl n-Amyl Ketone (000110-43-0)	50 ppm		N/E	Minor
Polymeric/Fatty Acid Condensation Polymer	N/E	N/E		Minor
n-Propyl Acetate (109-60-4)	200 ppm		N/E	Minor
Toluene (108-88-3)	100 ppm		150 ppm	
Minor				
2- Propoxyethanol (2807-30-9)	N/E		N/E	Minor

% Listing: 0-10% Minor, 10-35% Moderate 35-60% Significant >60% Major  
 N/E = Not Established

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 126.5 F – 500 F  
 EVAPORATION RATE VS BUTYL ACETATE: slower  
 VAPOR DENSITY VS AIR: Heavier  
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble  
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: viscous liquid, acetate odor  
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.22

SECTION IV: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT ( F ): 45F (TCC)  
 Flammable limits in air by volume: Lower: 10.6 Upper: 15.8  
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: water fog, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide  
 SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: SCBA is recommended for fire fighters. Use water spray to keep containers cool to prevent pressure build up and autoignition or explosion. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Vapors may cause flash fire. Keep containers tightly closed and isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flame. Never use a welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because material, even just the residue, can ignite explosively.

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#### SECTION V: HEALTH HAZARD DATA - EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE

**INGESTION:** Material is moderately toxic and may cause mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach irritation along with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

**INHALATION:** High vapor/aerosol concentrations (> approx. 1000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

**SKIN CONTACT AND ABSORPTION:** WARNING- Avoid all contact with skin. Penetrates skin readily; any contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts which can cause damage to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow.

**EYE CONTACT:** may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause stinging, tearing and redness.

**OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS:** Studies with rats have shown a component of this material to have mutagenic effects. Reports have associated repeated or prolonged over exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** NTP: No                      IARC: No                      OSHA: No

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Overexposure to vapor, dust, or mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions such as asthma, bronchitis, and inflammatory or fibrotic respiratory disease.

#### EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash immediately with soap and water; if irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting; seek medical attention immediately.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

#### SECTION VI: REACTIVITY DATA

**STABILITY:** stable

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** will not occur

**CONDITIONS TO AVOIDS** excessive heat, sources of ignition.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** strong acids, alkalis, water, and strong oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:** Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce fumes containing organic acids, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.

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**SECTION VII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** eliminate ignition sources. Avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area. Contain and remove with inert material, eg- vermiculate, sand. Scoop up and put into container for chemical waste. If large spill, flush area with water, prevent washdowns from entering the sewers and water ways.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Incinerate in approved facility in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

**SECTION VIII: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

**RESPIRATORY:** Do not breathe vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. NIOSH/MSA approved respirators should be used when concentrations exceed the established exposure limits. Niosh approved air-line respirators with auxiliary escape air tanks or self contained breathing apparatus should be used in confined spaces. Observe OSHA Standard 1910.134.  
**VENTILATION:** Local exhaust or clean air dilution recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure below lower explosion limit and below current exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standard 1910.94.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Solvent impervious gloves should be worn.

**EYE PROTECTION:** chemical splash goggles

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** use protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing, including shoes, before reuse.

**SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:** Do not store above 120 F. Store large quantities in buildings compliant with CFR 1910.106. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep containers closed and upright when not in use.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** Avoid skin or eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and launder contaminated clothing. Ignition may occur at temperatures below those published as “autoignition” or “ignition” temperatures. Ignition temperatures decrease with increased vapor volume and vapor/air contact time, and are influenced by pressure changes

**NOTE:** To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However C.D. Products, Inc assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the

information contained herein. The final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.