

SCL STERLING AQUA GLAZE

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SAVOGRAN COMPANY
PO Box 130
Norwood, MA 02062
Telephone: 781-762-5400

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Product Name
Aqua Glaze

Product Code
0210

Chemical Name
Latex Glazing Compound

CAS Number
Mixture

Product Appearance and Odor
Knife Grade White Mastic with Acrylic Latex Odor

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

Components	CAS No. Of Cmponents	Approximate Concentration
Product 1. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	Mixture 85-68-7	100 4

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)
Health 1 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0 Basis

Recommended by SAVOGRAN

HAZARD RATING Least - 0 Slight - 1 Moderate - 2
High - 3 Extreme - 4

Exposure Limit For Total Product

Basis	Exposure Limit	Units	Agency	Type
Not Established				

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C. PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY AND EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact

If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

Skin

In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhalation

If overcome by vapor, remove from exposure and call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available.

Ingestion

If ingested, **DO NOT** induce vomiting; call a physician immediately

D. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

Flash Point (Minimum)

Autoignition Temperature
Mixture/Not Established

Non-Combustible

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) – Hazard Identification

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Basis
1	1	0	

Recommended by the National Fire Protection Association

Hazard Rating Least – 0 Slight – 1 Moderate – 2
High – 3 Extreme – 4

Handling Precautions

Product will not burn in liquid form, and may spatter if temperature exceeds boiling point of water. Dried solids can burn.

Flammable or Explosive Limits (Approximate Percent By Volume In Air)

Estimated Values:	Lower Flammable Limit	Upper Flammable Limit
		Mixture/Not Established

Extinguishing Media and Fire Fighting Procedures

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing fires involving this type of product, depending on size or potential size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialist.

The following procedures for this type of product are based on the recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials", Eighth Edition (1984):

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire. Water may be ineffective, but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment to enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

NOTE: The inclusion of the phrase "water may be ineffective" is to indicate that although water can be used to cool and protect exposed material, water may not extinguish the fire unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters trained in fighting all types of flammable liquid fires.

Decomposition Products Under fire Conditions

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

"Empty" Container Warning

"Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.** Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

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E. HEALTH AND HAZARD INFORMATION

Variability Among Individuals

Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

Effects of Overexposure (signs and symptoms of exposure)
None Known

Nature of Hazard and Toxicity Information

Eye Contact

This material may cause mild eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing and redness.

Skin

This material may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness and burning.

Inhalation

Because of its low volatility, exposure to vapors is unlikely.

Ingestion

This material has a low degree of toxicity by ingestion

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Which May Be Aggravated By Exposure

F. PHYSICAL DATA

The following data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

Boiling Range

N/A

Vapor Pressure

N/A

Specific Gravity (15.6 C/15.6 C)

2.04

Vapor Density (Air = 1)

Heavier than air

Molecular Weight

N/A

Percent Volatile by Volume

9%

PH

7-9

Evaporation Rate @ 1 ATM. And 25 C (77 F)

(n-Butyl Acetate = 1)

Slower than 1

Pour, Congealing or Melting Point

N/A

Solubility in Water @ ATM. And 25 C (77 F)

100%

Viscosity

N/A

G. REACTIVITY

This product is stable and will not react violently with water. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.

H. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Shut off and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact. Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Assure conformity with applicable governmental regulations. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, combustible vapors from absorbed material. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking.

The following information may be useful in complying with various state and federal laws and regulations under various environmental statutes:

Reportable quantity (RQ), EPA regulation 40 CFR 302 (Cercla Section 102)

No RQ for product

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Threshold planning quantity (TPQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301 – 304)

No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

Toxic chemical release reporting, EPA regulation 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)

Hazardous chemical reporting, EPA regulation 40 CFR 370 (SARA Section 313)

	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Pressure	Reactive	Not Applicable
EPA Hazard Classification Code:	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	XXX

I. PROTECTION AND PRECAUTIONS

Ventilation

Use only with ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recommended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor in air.

Respiratory Protection

Use supplied-air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

Protective Gloves

Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Eye Protection

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

Other Protective Equipment

Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Work Practices/Engineering Controls

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants

Information on electrical equipment appropriate for use with this product may be found in the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NFPA-70). This document is available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.

Personal Hygiene

Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before re-use. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before re-use. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency.

J. TRANSPORTATION AND OSHA RELATED LABEL INFORMATION

Transportation Incident Information

For further information relative to spills resulting from transportation incidents, refer to latest Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook for Hazardous Materials Incidents, DOT P 5800.3

DOT Identification Number

Not Regulated

OSHA Required Label Information

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, the following OSHA Hazard Warnings should be found on a label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment.

Note: Product label will contain additional non-OSHA-related information.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of SAVOGRAN'S knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. SAVOGRAN does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and SAVOGRAN shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof.

The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use. If buyer repackages this product, legal council should be consulted to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included on the container.

The environmental information included under section H hereof as well as the Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ratings have been included by SAVOGRAN in order to provide additional health and Hazard classification information. The ratings recommended are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with SAVOGRAN interpretation of the available data.