

Date 4/26/10
Product Name: PREMIERE X
Supersedes - New

PREMIERE CONCRETE SOLUTIONS

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: PREMIERE X

Premiere Concrete Solutions

In Case of Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

508 Cedar St.

P.O. Box 157

Pioneer, Ohio 43554

Phone: 800-503-3418

Fax: 419-737-9400

2. Hazards Identification

CAUTION, Flash Point 1⁰ F

FLAMABLE LIQUID

Causes eye, skin and lung irritation

Harmful if inhaled

Harmful if swallowed

Potential Health Hazards – ACUTE

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors may cause burning, tearing and redness.

Skin: May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause redness and burning, drying and cracking of the skin and dermatitis. Persons with preexisting skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Inhalation: Excessive concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat and signs of nervous system depression. Persons with impaired lung function or asthma like conditions may experience additional breathing difficulties due to the irritating properties of this material.

Ingestion: Liquid is moderately toxic and may be harmful if swallowed; may produce CNS depression. May result in vomiting. Aspiration of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Potential Health Effects – Chronic

Kidney, lung and liver are probable target organs. See Section 11 for further information.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Carcinogenicity: | NTP | IARC Monographs | OSHA Regulated |
| | NO | NO | NO |

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Hazardous Components | CAS # | Exposure Limits | | | % by Wt |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|---------|
| | | OSHA(PEL/TWA) | ACGIH(TLV/TWA) | OTHER | |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 1000 ppm | 500 ppm | --- | 35-40% |
| Petroleum Naphtha (Aromatic) | 64742-95-6 | — | 100 ppm | — | 10-15% |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 25 ppm | 25 ppm | | 5-10% |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 100 ppm | 100 ppm | | 2% |
| Polymer Solids Trade Secret | NonHazardous | | | | 20% |
| Silicone Trade Secret | | | | | 20% |

4. First Aid Measures

Eye: Immediately flush with plenty of clean water.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Clean affected area(s) thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention! Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF SYMPTOMS PERSIST

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method used): 1 F (TCC)⁰

Flammable Limits (% volume in air): Lower = 2.1 Upper = 13

Auto Ignition Temperature: No data available

Extinguishing Media: Extinguish with water fog, dry chemical, CO₂ or foam.

Hazard Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and/or organic compounds

Fire Fighting Instructions: Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool containers exposed to fire with water.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill: Shut off ignition sources. Absorb with inert material, and then place in chemical waste container for later disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid inhalation of vapors and personal contact with product. Keep liquid away from heat, sparks and flame. Use with adequate ventilation. "Empty" containers can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize drums to empty them.

Storage: Store containers tightly closed with adequate ventilation in a cool, dry area.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Controls: Mechanical and local exhaust should be used for indoor use.

Personal Protection: Protective clothing, goggles, rubber gloves and a vapor respirator when TLV is exceeded.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear liquid of low viscosity

Odor: Aromatic solvent odor

VOC Content: <350 gm/L

Boiling Point: 135 F⁰

Melting Point: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: (mm/Hg): 24.7 @ 68 F⁰

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 4.3

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 0.86

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks and flame

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids, bases and select amines.

Hazard Decomposition or By-products: Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or unidentified organic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerizations: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Rats exposed for 4 months to 1700 ppm of a similar solvent showed evidence of mild damage to the liver, lungs and kidneys. These effects were not seen in rats exposed for 1 year at 350 ppm. Rats exposed during pregnancy showed embryo/fetotoxic toxicity. Petroleum Naphtha may contain small percentages of Xylene. Xylene in high concentrations has resulted in hearing loss in laboratory rats. T-Butyl alcohol, when given to mice at very high doses, has been reported to damage the developing fetus, kidneys and to cause tumors in rats and mice. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

| Components | Oral LD50 (rat) | Dermal LD50 (rabbit) | Inhalation LC50 (rat) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Petroleum Naphtha (Aromat) | 4.7 g/kg | - | >3670 ppm/8 hours |

12. Ecological Information

CWA considers petroleum distillates an oil under Section 311. Spills into or leading to surface waters that cause sheen must be reported to the National Response Center.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations. If uncertain of local requirements, contact the proper environmental authorities for information on waste disposal in your area. Under RCRA 40 CFR 261 this material is hazardous waste number D001.

14. Transportation Information

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

Paint, 3, UN1263, II

Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid

Emergency Response Guide Number: 128

15. Regulatory Information

OSHA: This material is hazardous by definition of Hazardous Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910, 1200)

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Xylene RQ 100 pounds, or 10,000 pounds of this product. CWA considers petroleum distillates an oil under Section 311. Spills into or leading to surface waters that cause sheen must be reported to the National Response Center.

SARA Title III:

Section 311/312 hazard categories: acute health, delayed health, fire

Section 313 reportable ingredients:

| Components | CAS# | Maximum % |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 10% |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1.4% |

16. Other Information

MSDS - New

Industrial Abbreviation Legend on page 4 of this MSDS

**THIS PRODUCT
IS FORMULATED AND LABELED FOR
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL APPLICATION ONLY**

The information contained herein is given in good faith and based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. The company assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendees, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of the material.

Industrial Abbreviation Legend

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAA Clean Air Act (EPA)
CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act of 1980 (Superfund)(EPA)
CNS Central Nervous System
CWA Clean Water Act (EPA)
DOT Department of Transportation
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
G/kg grams per kilogram
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50 Lethal Concentration in which 50% of the test animals are expected to die
LD50 Lethal Dose in which 50% of the test animals are expected to die
Mg/m³ milligrams per cubic meter
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP National Toxicology Program
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Ppm parts per million
RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (EPA)
SARA EPA's Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (EPA)
STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit, ACGIH terminology
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time-Weighted Average