

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

# PREMIERE CONCRETE SOLUTIONS

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Chemical Product and Company Information

**Product Name:** ULTIMATE 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 40<sup>0</sup> 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.

<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	<b>NTP</b>	<b>IARC Monographs</b>	<b>OSHA Regulated</b>
	NO	NO	NO

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<b>Hazardous Components</b>	<b>CAS#</b>	<b>Weight %</b>
Tert-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	> 60.0
Polymer Solids Proprietary		15.0 – 40.0
Petroleum Naphtha (Aromatic)	64742-95-6	7.0 – 13.0
1,2,4, - Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.0 – 7.0

### 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): 40 F (TCC)<sup>0</sup>  
**Flammable Limits** (% volume in air): Lower not available Upper not available  
**Auto Ignition Temperature:** No data available  
**Extinguishing Media:** Extinguish with water fog, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> 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.

**Chemical Name CAS Number Regulation Limit Form**

Tert-Butyl Acetate 540-88-5 ACGIH TWA: 200 ppm

OSHA PEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6 ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:** Clear liquid of low viscosity

**Odor:** Aromatic solvent odor

**VOC Content:** <350 gm/L

**Boiling Point:** 200 F<sup>0</sup>

**Melting Point:** Not applicable

**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 4.3

**Solubility in Water:** Negligible

**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 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:**  
RESIN SOLUTION, 3, UN1866, PG II  
**Hazard Class:** Flammable Liquid

**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:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>CAS#</b>
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Tert-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5

**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/m<sup>3</sup> 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