



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

MASTER PACK
32302 Camino Capistrano #201
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY
CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
INTERNATIONAL: 1-703-527-3887

NON-TRANSPORTATION
Contact Phone: 949-487-2068

PRODUCT NAME: MP151

2. Hazardous Ingredient/SARA III Information

Reportable Components	CAS Number	MM HG @ Temp	Weight %
ACRYLIC POLYMER	MI XTURE	17@68F/20C	42
Contains: Aqua Ammonia, CAS#1336-21-6, 0.2%Max., OSHA PEL: 50ppm, ACGIH TWA 25 ppm STEL 35ppm. No other exposure limits have been established			
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	N/A@N/A	29
OSHA PEL-15MG/M3, Total Dust, 5mg/m3, Respirable Dust ACGIH TLV-10 MG/M3, total dust containing no asbestos and <1% free Silica. If silica levels above 1.0% are present, the TLV value is 0.1mg of respirable silica per cubic meter for both OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV.			
ALUMINUM TRIHYDROXIDE	21645-51-2	N/A@N/A	11
OSHA, PEL 15mg/m3 total dust, 5mg/m3 respirable dust. ACGIH, TLV 10mg/m3 total dust			
WATER	7732-18-5	UKN@UKN	10
No OEL's Established			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	N/A@N/A	3
Contains: Titanium dioxide, CAS#13463-67-7, ACGIH TLV TWA: 10mg/m3, total dust, OSHA PEL TWA: 15mg/m3, total dust. Aluminum hydroxide, CAS#21645-51-2, no exposure limits established. Amorphous silica, CAS# 112926-00-8, (7631-86-9) ACGIH TLV TWA: 10mg/m3, OSHA PEL TWA: 10mg/m3			
ALUMINUM TRIHYDROXIDE	21645-51-2	N/A@N/A	
OSHA, PEL 15mg/m3 total dust, 5mg/m3 respirable dust. ACGIH, TLV 10mg/m3 total dust			

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

Indicates carcinogenic chemical.

NOTE: If tinted may contain Carbon Black CAS#1333-86-4 AND/OR Crystalline Silica CAS#14808-

Product Name: MP151

60-7. If tinted DARK GRAY or BLACK consider these levels to be reportable.

This MSDS may be used for other colors and container sizes of this product.

3. Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects	
Primary Routes of Entry:	Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Eye disorders, Respiratory disorders. Skin

HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Eyes:

May cause slight/moderate irritation to the eye.

Skin:

Contact causes moderate skin irritation. Causes drying of the skin.

Ingestion:

While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of large quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract.

Inhalation:

May cause irritation to respiratory tract.

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes:

Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If or redness, itching, burning sensations persist consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.

Skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, wash before reuse. Consult a physician immediately.

Ingestion:

Not considered a potential route of exposure. If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.

Inhalation:

Remove from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist consult a physician immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call emergency medical services immediately.

Note to Physician:

No specific antidote. Supportive care, treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties

Flash Point:	N/A
Lower Flammable Limits:	N/A
Upper Flammable Limit:	N/A
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not available

Extinguishing Media:

Foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog or spray, as appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Stop spill at source. Pick up with mop and shovel. Rinse well with water.

Large Spill:

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up with sand, clay, earth, or other inert absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Do not flush into sewers. Material should be placed in a container for recovery or transfer to a disposal facility.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling & Storage:

Keep from freezing. Keep container cool and dry. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Keep product containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid subjecting this product to extreme temperature variations.

Other Precautions:

Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue & vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers. Local exhaust ventilation recommended if generating vapor, dust or mist. Turn off heating

and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building. If exhaust ventilation is not adequate, use MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.94 for guidelines.

Product Name: MP151
page 3 of 8 Report v1

Respiratory Protection:

Wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for the vapor or mist concentration at the point of use. Appropriate respirators may be a full-face piece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors/mists, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 for additional information.

Skin Protection:

Chemical resistant gloves determined to be impervious under the conditions of use.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Range: 212F/100C

Specific Gravity(H2O=1): 1.433

Vapor Density(Air=1): Lighter than air.

Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1) : Slower than ether

Coating V.O.C. : 0.09 lb/gl Coating V.O.C. : 11 g/l

Material V.O.C. : 0.05 lb/gl Material V.O.C. : 6 g/l

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Appearance: Moderately viscous pigmented liquid, various colors.

Odor: AMMONIA ODOR

pH: 8.0

10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability:

Stable

Conditions To Avoid:

Extremely hot or cold temperatures. Avoid heat and open flame. Keep air tight and free of moisture.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid contact with strong acids and strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Not expected to occur

11. Toxicological Information

*Data is for individual components of preparation.

Materials having a known chronic/acute effects on eyes:

NO DATA

Product Name: MP151

page 4 of 8 Report v1

Materials having a known dermal toxicity.

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >10g/kg

Materials having a known oral toxicity.

Aluminum Trihydrate CAS# 21645-51-2

LD50 Oral (rat): >5,000mg/kg

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 Oral LD50 (rat) >25 g/kg

Materials having a known Inhalation hazard:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 LC50 (rat)>6.82 mg/l(4 hr)

Identified Acute/ Short-term Effects:

Headache, nausea, abdominal pain and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Skin and eye irritation.

Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects:

There are no reported health effects associated with repeated or prolonged exposure to pure calcium carbonate. Chronic exposure to limestone dust at concentrations exceeding occupational exposure limits may cause pneumoconiosis (lung disease). This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) as an impurity. Chronic exposure to crystalline silica dust at concentrations exceeding occupational exposure limits may cause silicosis. The NTP's Ninth Report on Carcinogens lists crystalline silica (respirable size) as a known human carcinogen. IARC concluded that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled (respirable) crystalline silica.

Identified Teratogens:

NO DATA

Identified Reproductive toxins :

NO DATA.

Identified Mutagens:

NO DATA.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:

Aluminum Trihydrate CAS#21645-51-2

EC50 (fish): >10g/l

EC50 (Daphnia): >10g/l

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7

96 Hr LC50 (Fathead minnows)>1,000 mg/l

Chemical Fate :

This product is not expected to be biodegradable. Avoid spillage into the environment.

13. Disposal Considerations

Instructions:

Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills

Product Name: MP151

page 5 of 8 Report v1

or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal, however; nitrogen oxide emissions controls may be required to meet specifications. Chemical and biological degradation is possible. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

14. Transport Information

Shipping Information:

DOT INFORMATION:	49 CFR 172.101
DOT DESCRIPTION:	NON HAZARDOUS

15. Regulatory Information

Not meant to be all inclusive - selected regulations represented

US Regulations:

Status Of Substances Lists:

The Concentrations Shown In Section II Are Maximum Ceiling Levels (Weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations.

A reportable quantity is a quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation And Liability Act (CERCLA). If a spill of a substance exceeds it's reportable quantity (RQ) in CFR 302.3,Table 40 302.4 Appendix A & 302.4 Appendix B, the release must be reported to The National Response Center at (800) 424-8802, The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), And community emergency coordinators likely to be affected.

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:

NONE KNOWN

Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act Of 1986 (SARA) Title III Requires emergency planning based on the Threshold Quantities (TPQ'S) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ'S) In 40 CFR 355 Appendix A&B Extremely Hazardous Substances. The emergency planning and release requirements of 40 CFR 355 apply to any facility at which there is present any amount of any extremely hazardous substance (EHS) equal to or in excess of it's Threshold Planning Quantity(TPQ).

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:

NONE KNOWN

EPCRA 40 CFR 372(Section 313) Requires EPA and the States to annually collect data on releases of certain toxic materials from industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public in the Toxics Release Inventory(TRI). This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed or compiled for this material.

Reporting Threshold: Standard: A facility must report if it manufactures (including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or otherwise uses 10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the calendar year.

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are: See Section II

The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the Components Which Comprise One Percent (By Weight Or Volume) or greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater.

Product Name: MP151
page 6 of 8 Report v1

The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers, wetting agents, resins, dryers, anti-bacterial agents, water and/or solvents in varying concentrations.

International Regulations:

Canadian WHMIS:

This product is not listed in any division, class, or subdivision.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):

All of the components of this product are exempt or listed on the DSL. See Section II For Composition/Information on Ingredients.

EINECS:

All of the components of this product are listed in the EINECS inventory or are exempt from notification requirements.

State Regulations:

California:

California Proposition 65: The following Statement is made in order to comply with The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

WARNING: This product contains the chemical(s) appearing below known to the State of California to:

A: Cause Cancer

NONE KNOWN

*If tinted contains Carbon Black: CAS#1333-86-4 and may also contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica: CAS#14808-60-7

B: Cause Birth Defects or other Reproductive Harm:

NONE KNOWN

In addition to the above named chemical(s)(if any), this product may contain trace amounts of chemicals, known to the State of California, to cause Cancer or Birth Defects and other Reproductive Harm

Delaware:

NONE KNOWN

Florida:

NONE KNOWN

Idaho:

NONE KNOWN

Massachusetts:

CALCIUM CARBONATE, CAS#1317-65-3 SUBSTANCE CODES: 4

Michigan:

NONE KNOWN

Minnesota:

THE FOLLOWING ARE LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	CODES	HAZARDS	CARCINOGEN?
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	A	--	NO

New Jersey:
NONE KNOWN

New York:
NONE KNOWN

Product Name: MP151
page 7 of 8 Report v1

Pennsylvania:
CALCIUM CARBONATE CAS#1317-65-3 CODE: E

Washington:
WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:
CALCIUM CARBONATE (RESPIRABLE) CAS#1317-65-3
WA ppm mg/Cubic Meter
TWA UNK 5
STEL UNK UNK
CEILING UNK UNK
SKIN: UNK

Wisconsin:
NONE KNOWN

West Virginia:
The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant
List:

Calcium carbonate CAS#1317-65-3 (Pounds per Year):

16. Other Information

HMIS Rating	
Health	2*
Flammability	0
Physical Hazard	0
0=Minimal 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=Serious 4=Severe * = Chronic Health Hazard	

HMIS® III Personal Protection: I

This rating is for the product as it is packaged. This rating will need to be adjusted by the user based on conditions of use.

The information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified. Master Pack believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. To assure proper use & disposal of these materials & the safety & health of employees & customers, Master Pack urges persons

receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application.

Product Name: MP151
page 8 of 8 Report v1