

MONO[®]**Material
Safety
Data
Sheet****24 Hour Emergency Phone Numbers:****Medical/Poison Control:**

In U.S.: Call 1-800-222-1222

Outside U.S.: Call your local poison control center

Transportation/National Response**Center:**

1-800-535-5053

1-352-323-3500

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 •NOTE: The National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of
 •chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

IMPORTANT: Provide this information to employees, customers, and users of this product. Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product. This product is covered by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and this document has been prepared in accordance with requirements of this standard. All abbreviated terms used in this MSDS are further described in Section 16.

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

This Material Safety Data Sheet is available in Canadian French and Hispanic American Spanish upon request.

On peut demander cette fiche signalétique (MSDS) à la langue française-canadienne.

Los Datos de Seguridad del Producto pueden obtenerse en Español si lo requiere.

Product Name:	MONO Ultra Bath & Kitchen Aerosol - White	Revision Date:	03/25/2010
Product UPC Number:	063213007693	Supersedes:	New
Product Use/Class:	Caulk	MSDS Number:	00042395604
Manufactured for:	DAP Canada 475 Finchdene Square Unit 5 Scarborough, Ontario M1X 1B7 519-664-2252 (non-emergency)		

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: A white to off-white paste product with a very slight ammonia odor. Do not breathe vapors. Vapor inhalation may cause injury to blood and liver and may cause drowsiness. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Causes eye, skin, nose, throat, lung and respiratory tract irritation. Vapors harmful if inhaled. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye irritation. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture can. Exposure to temperatures above 120 °F may cause can to rupture.

Refer to other MSDS sections for other detailed information.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Vapor harmful. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin, respiratory, kidney and liver damage. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause irritation and possibly dermatitis.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite that is inhaled from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (published in June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (Group A2). Breathing dust containing respirable crystalline silica may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have the following serious chronic health effects: Excessive inhalation of respirable dust can cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. Smoking exacerbates this disease. Individuals with pneumoconiosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis. There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by fibrosis of the lungs, skin and other internal organs) and kidney disease. Overexposure or misuse of toluene can cause liver, kidney, and brain damage as well as cardiac abnormalities. There have been cases of aplastic anemia from toluene in industrial exposures (ACGIH, 1992). Increased coagulation time and reduced clotting factors have also been found, which are indicators of damage to the bone marrow (Clayton & Clayton, 1994).

Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

Medical Conditions which May be Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS No.	Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC	NTP
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	Not Listed.	Not Listed.	Possible carcinogen.	Not Listed.
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline	Suspected human carcinogen.	Not Listed.	Human carcinogen.	Known carcinogen.
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	Not Listed.	Possible carcinogen.	Not Listed.

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Wt%
Toluene	108-88-3	1-5
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1-5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-5
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	0.5-1.5
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0
Talc	14807-96-6	0.1-1.0
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	0.1-1.0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately.

Note to Physician: None.

COMMENTS: If over-exposure occurs, call your local poison control center.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. No special protective measures against fire required.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Wear proper protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Use absorbent material or scrape up dried material and place in container.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Vapors may cause flash fire. Use only with adequate ventilation. Open all windows and doors or use other means to ensure cross-ventilation and fresh air entry during application and drying. Odor is not an adequate warning for hazardous conditions. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) container. Make sure nozzle is directed away from yourself prior to discharge.

Storage: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Protect material from direct sunlight. Close container after each use. Store away from caustics and oxidizers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CASRN	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH CEIL	OSHA TWA	OSHA STEL	OSHA CEIL	Skin
Toluene	108-88-3	20 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	200 PPM	N.E.	300 PPM	Yes
Xylenes	1330-20-7	100 PPM	150 PPM	N.E.	100 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	No
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	15 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.025 MGM.	N.E.	N.E.	10/(%SiO ₂ + 2) MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No
Talc	14807-96-6	2 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	5 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	No
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	100 PPM	125 PPM	N.E.	100 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	No
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No

Exposure Notes:

14808-60-7 The 2002 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents lists the median Respirable Particulate Mass (RPM) point for crystalline silica at 4.0 microns in terms of the particle's aerodynamic diameter.

The TLVs for crystalline silica represent the respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL TWA for Quartz is calculated using the following formula: 10 mg/m³/(% SiO₂ + 2). Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics.

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

Precautionary Measures: Please refer to other sections and subsections of this MSDS.

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below recommended exposure limits. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Respiratory Protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be necessary under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. A respiratory protection program that meets the OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (0.05 mg/m³) as determined by a full shift sample up to 10-hour work shift.

Skin Protection: Rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Other protective equipment: Not required under normal use.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Important: Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); these limits may vary between states.

Note: An employee's skin exposure to substances having a "YES" in the "SKIN" column in the table above shall be prevented or reduced to the extent necessary under the circumstances through the use of gloves, coveralls, goggles or other appropriate personal protective equipment, engineering controls or work practices.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range:	Not Established	Vapor Density:	Heavier Than Air
Odor:	Very Slight Ammonia	Odor Threshold:	Not Established
Color:	White to Off-White	Evaporation Rate:	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H₂O:	Not Established	Specific Gravity:	1.42
Freeze Point:	Not Established	pH:	Not Established
Vapor Pressure:	Not Established	Viscosity:	Not Established
Physical State:	Paste	Flammability:	Non-Flammable
Flash Point, F:	Greater than 200	Method:	(Seta Closed Cup)
Lower Explosive Limit, %:	Not Established	Upper Explosive Limit, %:	Not Established

When reported, vapor pressure of this product has been calculated theoretically based on its constituent makeup and has not been determined experimentally.

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat and freezing.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Normal decomposition products, i.e., COx, NOx.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: Not Established

Product LC50: Not Established

CASRN	Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
108-88-3	Toluene	-----	Rat:49 gm/m3/4H
1330-20-7	Xylenes	Rat:4300 mg/kg	Rat:5000 ppm/4H
57-55-6	Propylene glycol	Oral Rat:20 gm/kg	-----
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	Rat:3500 mg/kg	-----

Significant Data with Possible Relevance to Humans: None.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. State and Local regulations/restrictions are complex and may differ from Federal regulations. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

EPA Waste Code if Discarded (40 CFR Section 261): Dispose as hazardous waste according to all local, state, federal and provincial regulations.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, non-flammable	Packing Group:	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	2.2 Non-flamm compressed gas	DOT UN/NA Number:	UN1950

Note: The shipping information provided is applicable for domestic ground transport only. Different categorization may apply if shipped via other modes of transportation and/or to non-domestic destinations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Immediate Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Pressurized Hazard

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Toluene	108-88-3
Xylenes	1330-20-7
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act:

All ingredients in this product are either on TSCA inventory list, or otherwise exempt.

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Xylenes	1330-20-7

Canadian WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

Canadian WHMIS Class: A, D2A

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 1	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 0	Personal Protection: X
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Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts: g/L: 142.1 lb/gal: 1.19 wt:wt%: 6.354

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts, less LVP-VOCs: wt:wt%: 5.50

REASON FOR REVISION: Periodic Update

Legend:	N.A. – Not Applicable	ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	N.E. – Not Established	SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
	N.D. – Not Determined	NJRTK – New Jersey Right-to-Know Law
	VOC – Volatile Organic Compound	OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit	HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System
	TLV – Threshold Limit Value	NTP – National Toxicology Program
	CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit	STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
	LD50 – Lethal Dose 50	LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50
	F – Degree Fahrenheit	MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet
	C – Degree Celsius	CASRN – The Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

DAP believes the data and statements contained herein are accurate as of the date hereof. They are offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. **NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH REGARD TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN PROVIDED OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.** Since this document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate use and precautionary handling of the referenced product by a properly trained person, it is therefore the responsibility of the user to (i) review the recommendations with due consideration for the specific context of the intended use and (ii) determine if they are appropriate.

<End of MSDS>