

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 Acoustical Sealant
Product UPC Number: 063213006955, 063213006900
Product Use/Class: Caulk
Manufactured for: DAP Canada
 475 Finchdene Square Unit 5
 Scarborough, Ontario M1X 1B7
 519-664-2252 (non-emergency)

Revision Date: 03/25/2010
Supersedes: New
MSDS Number: 00042435604

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: A dark gray paste product with a slight solvent odor. **WARNING!** Vapors may ignite explosively. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapors. Combustible liquid and vapor. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid skin and eye contact.

Refer to other MSDS sections for other detailed information.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation. Signs and symptoms may include: pain, tears, swelling, redness and blurred vision.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Vapor harmful. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause central nervous system depression and narcosis. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes).

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. If ingested, may cause vomiting, diarrhea, and depressed respiration. Ingestion may result in obstruction when material hardens.

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. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin can cause defatting of the skin, which may lead to 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.

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

Medical Conditions which May be Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing eye, skin and pulmonary disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS No.	Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC	NTP
1333-86-4	Carbon black	Not Listed.	Not Listed.	Possible carcinogen.	Not Listed.
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline	Suspected human carcinogen.	Not Listed.	Human carcinogen.	Known carcinogen.
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	Not Listed.	Not Listed.	Possible carcinogen.	Not Listed.

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Wt%
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	5-10
Carbon black	1333-86-4	5-10
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	3-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	3-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3-7
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	3-7

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash off with soap and water.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into the lungs. If swallowed, drink 8-10 oz. of water, get immediate medical attention.

Note to Physician: None.

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

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Store away from caustics and oxidizers. 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.

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. Immediately eliminate sources of ignition. Scrape up dried material and place into containers.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Check all low areas (basements, sumps, etc.) for vapor before entering. Do not breathe vapors. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use in well ventilated area. Provide fresh air such that chemical odors cannot be detected during use and while drying. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not smoke. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Storage: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat and freezing. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. 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
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	100 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	500 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	No
Carbon black	1333-86-4	3.5 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	3.5 MGM3	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
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	25 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	25 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	15 MGM3	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: $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 / (\% \text{ SiO}_2 + 2)$. 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: Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below recommended exposure limit. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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: 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. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear and appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application.

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: Impervious gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Other protective equipment: Provide eyewash and solvent impervious apron if body contact may occur.

Hygienic Practices: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not smoke.

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:	Slight Solvent	Odor Threshold:	Not Established
Color:	Dark gray	Evaporation Rate:	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H₂O:	Not Established	Specific Gravity:	1.62
Freeze Point:	Not Established	pH:	Not Established
Vapor Pressure:	Not Established	Viscosity:	Not Established
Physical State:	Paste	Flammability:	Non-Flammable
Flash Point, F:	Not Established.	Method:	(Not Applicable)
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: Strong acids and strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Normal decomposition products, i.e., CO_x, NO_x.

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

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: Not Established

Product LC50: Not Established

CASRN	Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
1333-86-4	Carbon black	Rat:>15400 mg/kg	-----
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Oral Rat:5 gm/kg	Rat:18 gm/m3/4H

Significant Data with Possible Relevance to Humans: None.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: None known.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: 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:	Not Regulated.	Packing Group:	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	N.A.	DOT UN/NA Number:	None

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

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
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6

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:

None

Canadian WHMIS:

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

Canadian WHMIS Class: D2A, D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts: g/L: 155.0 lb/gal: 1.29 wt:wt%: 9.60

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts, less LVP-VOCs: wt:wt%: 9.60

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>