



Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Flint Trading, Inc.
115 Todd Court
Thomasville, NC 27360

Company Phone Number: (336) 475-6600
24-Hour Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Product Name: **RIDE-A-WAY PART A**

Issue Date: 02/09/2010

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Color: White Form: Liquid Odor: Ammonia

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information

Primary Route of Entry: Dermal

Skin Contact: ▪ Contact causes moderate skin irritation.
 Causes drying of *the skin*.

Eyes: ▪ May cause slight/moderate irritation to the eye.

Inhalation: ▪ May cause burning of the upper respiratory tract and/or
 temporary or permanent lung damage .

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

Chronic: ▪ None known

Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Component	CAS #	TLV	STEL	PEL	CONTENT.
Acrylic Polymer	MIXTURE	None	None	None	31%
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	None	None	None	<3%
Aqua Ammonia	1336-21-6	None	None	None	<=0.2 ppm
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	0.05mg/m3	None	10mg/m3	10 – 30%

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

Eyes:	Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or burning sensations persist consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.
Skin:	Immediately wash skin with a generous amount of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If irritation persists consult a physician.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Dilute with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not Determined
Limits of Flammability:	N/A
Extinguishable Media:	Foam, CO ₂ , dry chemical, water fog or spray, as appropriate for surrounding fire. Material can splatter above 100C/212F. Dried product can burn.
Special Fire & Unusual Hazards:	Do not enter any enclosed or confined space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill:	Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). If material is spilled in a confined area, ventilate the area well. Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.
Large Spill:	Use same procedure as small spill.
CAUTION:	KEEP SPILLS AND CLEANING RUNOFF OUT OF MUNICIPAL SEWERS AND OPEN BODIES OF WATER.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	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.
Storage:	Keep from freezing. Keep container cool and dry.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / 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.
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:	THE GLOVE(S) LISTED BELOW MAY PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST PERMEATION. GLOVES OF OTHER CHEMICALLY RESISTANT MATERIALS MAY NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION: - NEOPRENE

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Range: 100C/212F
Melting Point: N/A
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.6602
Vapor Density (Air=1): Heavier than air
Vapor Pressure: 1 mm @ 100 F
Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate=1): Faster than ether

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility: Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomer, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Polyoxlpropylenediamine: Rabbit, Dermal LD₅₀->5,000mg/kg.)

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals: In acute tests according to ECD guidelines with Daphnia magna and Brachydanio rerio nominal concentrations of 1,000 or 10,000 mg/l showed no toxicity. Based on the physical-chemical and acute toxicological data no chronic effects and no bioaccumulation in aquatic organisms are expected.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Instructions: Silica products are generally ecologically safe. They do not affect ground water, especially as dissolved silicon dioxide can often be found in drinking water. It is important to avoid any dust formation during waste disposal. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.

Section 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information: DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 172.101
DOT Description: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid N.O.S., (contains polyoxypropylenediamine), 9, UN 3082, III. This material is a marine pollutant when shipped by boat.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Proposition 65:	Crystalline Silica (Airborne Particles Of Respirable Size)	CAS#14808-60-7	
Florida:	Silica Amphorous Silica	CAS14808-60-7 CAS#7631-86-9	listed as toxic listed as toxic
Idaho:	Iron Oxide	CAS#1309-37-1	
Idaho Air Pollutant List:	Title 585--AAC: 0.25 Title 586--AAAC: -- Title 585--EL: 0.333 Title 586--EL: Title 585--EL: 0.333 Title 586--EL: -- Title 585--OEL: 5 Title 586--OEF: --		
Massachusetts:	Iron Oxide (DUST) Iron Oxide (FUME) Silica Amphorous Silica	CAS 1309-37-1 CAS 1309-37-1 CAS 14808-60-7 CAS 7631-86-9	Codes: 2 Codes: 2, 4 Substance Codes: 1, 2, 4,*E*C*F5 Substance Codes: 2, 4, 5, F5
Michigan:	None Known		
Minnesota:	The following are listed in the Minnesota hazardous substances list Silica CAS 14808-60-7 A -- No Amphorous Silica CAS 7631-86-9 Anor – Yes		
New Jersey:	None Known		
New York:	None Known		
Pennsylvania:	Iron Oxide Silica Amphorous Silica	CAS 1309-37-1 CAS 14808-60-7 CAS 7631-86-9	Codes- Code: Code:
Washington:	Washington Air Contaminant: Iron Oxide (Dust & Fume) CAS 1309-37-1		
West Virginia	Silica	CAS 14808-60-7 (Pounds per Year):	

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATIONHMIS

Health : 2*
Flammability : 0
Physical Hazard : 0

*Following Health rating Indicates Chronic/Carcinogenic Effects

HMIS III Personal Protection : E

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 is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them & determine the suitability & completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use & disposal of these materials & the safety & health of employees & customers

Talc	14807-96-6	2mg/m3	none	none	5 – 10%
Yellow Iron Oxide	51274-00-1	5mg/m3	none	10mg/m3	30 – 60%
Pigment Dispersion KX Titanium White	Mixture	none	none	none	15%
Surfactant	none	none	none	none	5%
Amorphous Silica	112926-00-8	10mg/m3	none	6mg/m3	5%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10mg/m3	none	10mg/m3	50%
Talc	14807-96-6	10mg/m3	none	2mg/m3	10%
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	50 ppm	none	none	15%
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	none	none	none	5%
Aquasperseii Lamp Black (Pigment Dispersion, Aqueous Colorant)	Mixture	none	none	none	2.1%
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	none	none	none	5 – 10%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	3.5mg/m3	none	none	30 – 60%
Surfactant NJTSR	none	none	none	none	1 – 5%
Water	7732-18-5	none	none	none	1%
Carbon Black	7440-44-0	none	none	3.5mg/m3	.6%

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or burning sensations persist, consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.
Skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, wash before reuse.
Ingestion:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult a physician immediately.
Note To Physician:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-existing disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Kidney, Liver.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not Determined
Limits of Flammability:	N/A
Extinguishable Media:	Alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog or spray, as appropriate for surrounding fire
Special Fire & Unusual Hazards:	Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by fire fighters. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water due to the evolution of carbon dioxide gas.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Small Spill:
- Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (NIOSH approved respirator, gloves, goggles, etc) dike and absorb with inert material such as sand and remove all liquid with the use of an explosion proof vacuum system. Remove all sources of ignition. If unable to remove as a liquid, then begin to absorb with sand, saw dust or commercial absorbent, and scoop up and place in approved containers for proper disposal. Decontaminate all clothing and the spill area with a detergent and large amounts of water. Dispose as an industrial waste in a manner acceptable to good waste management practice and in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
- 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, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater or soil. Use personal protective equipment as described in section 8.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling:
- Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
- Storage:
- Avoid temperature extremes during storage; ambient temperature preferred.
 - Store in a well ventilated area.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / 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.
 - Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building
- 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

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point:	N/A
Melting Point:	N/A
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1):	1.1025
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Heavier than air
Vapor Pressure:	17mm Hg @ 20C/68F Water
Evaporation Rate: (N-Butyl Acetate=1)	
Solubility in Water:	Soluble
pH:	2.5 to 4.5

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Unstable
Conditions To Avoid:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extremely hot or cold temperatures.
Incompatibility:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strong Alkalis, Oxygen, Nitrogen Peroxide, Sodium, Potassium, and other oxidizers and reactive metals and moisture.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomer, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. ▪ Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ May occur ▪ High Temperatures in the presence of strong bases, tertiary amines, water (moisture), and metal compounds will accelerate polymerization. ▪ Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas may rupture closed containers.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

None Known

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No Data
Chemical Fate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Instructions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Whatever cannot be saved for reuse should be transferred to an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Consult appropriate national, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.
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Section 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Information:	49 CFR 172.101
DOT Description:	Non Hazardous for ground transport; for air, and by ship: Paint Related Materials 3 UN1263 PG III...

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65:	Carbon Black	CAS 1333-86-4	
Florida:	Ethylene Glycol Talc	CAS 107-21-1 CAS 14807-96-6	Listed As Toxic Listed As Toxic
Michigan:	None Known		
Minnesota:	Propylene Glycol Titanium Dioxide	CAS 57-55-6 CAS 13463-67-7	Codes: I Codes: A

	Ethylene Glycol	CAS 107-21-1	Codes: A
	Talc	CAS 14807-96-6	Codes: AO
	Diethylene Glycol	CAS 111-46-6	Codes: I
	Carbon Black	CAS 1333-86-4	Codes: ANOR, Carcinogen? YES
Massachusetts:	Carbon Black	CAS 1333-86-4	Substance Codes: 2, 4, F5
	Silica, Precipitated	CAS 112926-00-8	Substance Codes: 4
	Talc	CAS 14807-96-6	Substance Codes: 2, 4, F5
	Ethylene Glycol	CAS 107-21-1	Substance Codes: 4, F9
	Titanium Dioxide	CAS 13463-67-7	Substance Codes: 4
Pennsylvania:	Titanium Dioxide	CAS 13463-67-7	Code:--
	Propylene Glycol	CAS 57-55-6	Code:--
	Ethylene Glycol	CAS 107-21-1	Code: E
	Talc	CAS 14807-96-6	Code:--
	Diethylene Glycol	CAS 111-46-6	Code:--
	Carbon Black	CAS 1333-86-4	Code: E
New Jersey:	Ethylene Glycol	CAS 107-21-1	NJ RTK Hazardous Substance
New York:	Ethylene Glycol	CAS 107-21-1	RQ—Air 100, RQ—Land 1
Washington:	Washington Air Contaminant:		
	Titanium Dioxide (Total Dust)	CAS 13463-67-7	
	Ethylene Glycol	CAS 107-21-1	
	Talc	CAS 14807-96-6	
	Carbon Black	CAS 1333-86-4	
	Silica, Precipitated	CAS 112926-00-8	

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

CODES DEFINED:

CERCLA Note:

The RQ is in pounds for chemicals that are CERCLA hazardous substances. A “##” entry in the RQ column indicates that a statutory one-pound RQ applies, but the Agency may adjust the statutory RQ in a future rulemaking. A “***” entry in the RQ column no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

A “*” following the RQ indicates that no release reporting is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is 100 micrometers (0.004 inches) or more. If a final RQ has not been assigned under CERCLA to any extremely hazardous chemical listed under Section 301 of SARA Title III, a statutory RQ of one pound applies for Section 304 reporting. This product lists the one-pound statutory RQ for extremely hazardous substances not listed under CERCLA. A “+” following an entry means the chemical is listed as a hazardous air pollutant under Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act. A statutory RQ of 1 lb. applies until RQs are adjusted.

STATES:

MA Codes:	1	IARC (Int. Agency for Research on Cancer)
	2	OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000, sub part Z
	3	NTP National Toxicology Program
	4	ACGIH American Conference of Gov. Ind. Hygienists (TLV)
	5	NFPA49 HAZ CHEM
	6	NFPA325M FIRE HAZARDS
	7	CAG Carcinogen Assessment Group
	8	EPA Environmental Protection Agency pesticides (40 CFR 162.30)
	9	NCI National Cancer Institutes substances

Hazard Designations

C Carcinogen Poses a risk of cancer in humans.

- *N* Neurotoxin Poses a risk of neurotoxic effects in humans.
- *M* Mutagen Poses a risk of mutagenesis in humans.
- *E* Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances that have a low lethal dose (LD (50)) or are designated carcinogens.
- *T1* Teratogen Sufficient evidence of teratogenic risk in humans.
- *T2* Teratogen Limited evidence of teratogenic risk in humans.

Footnote Designations:

- F1 - Elemental Metals and Alloys
- F2 - Asbestos
- F3 - Asphalt
- F4 - Coal Tar Pitch Volatile
- F5 - Dust Producing Materials
- F6 - EPA Extremely Hazardous Substances
- F7 - Volatile Organic Substances (VOCs)
- F8 - Cercla Hazardous Substances
- F9 - Toxic Chemical Release Substances

MI: Codes

-- REQUIRES FURTHER REPORTING

MN: Codes

- A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
- I American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)
- N National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
- O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- R International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
- S OSHA proposed standards.
- T National Toxicology Program (NTP)

Hazard Designations

- T: Listed as carcinogen or potential by IARC or NTP
- F: Not listed as carcinogen or potential carcinogen
- Asphyxiant: Asphyxiant
- Dust: Airborne particulate exposure hazard
- Fume: Small solid particles formed by the condensation of vapors of solid materials
- Skin: Potential hazard from absorption through skin contact

PA CODES:

- (Basic Hazard)
- E (ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD)
- * ANY COMPOUND OF THIS CHEMICAL IS ALSO AN ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD
- S (SPECIAL HAZARD)

HMIS

Health : 2
 Flammability : 1
 Physical Hazard : 0

*Following health rating indicates chronic/carcinogenic effects

HMIS III Personal Protection : G

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.

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