ProREZ™
Performance Resins and Coatings
ProREZ Coatings, LLC
P.O. Box 153, Cromwell, CT 06416-0153
877.511.3456 ● www.prorezcoatings.com

Safety Data Sheet

Date Issued: 2/9/19 **Version: 1.0**

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Names/Trade Names: ProCryl Primer, ProCryl LV Binder, ProCryl HB Binder, ProCryl FX Binder, ProCryl HT Topcoat, ProCryl KT Topcoat, ProCryl UVR Topcoat, ProCryl Cove, ProCryl PC Liquid
Chemical Family: Solution of an acrylic polymer in an acrylic acid ester
Manufacturer's Name: ProREZ Coatings, LLC
PO BOX 153
Cromwell, CT 06416-0153 USA
General No.: (877) 511-3456 (8:00am to 5:00pm Eastern Time)

Company 24 Hour Emergency Response Information: CHEMTEL: 1-800-255-3924
Emergency telephone numbers are to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Flammable liquid! Vapors are heavier than air and can form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Remove all sources of ignition. Severe respiratory irritant. Severe skin irritant. Severe eye irritant. May cause long-term health effects.

Electrostatic charge:
The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution.

Classification of the substance

Flammable liquids	Hazard category 2	H225
Acute toxicity (oral)	Hazard category 4	H302
Caustic burning / irritation of skin	Hazard category 2	H315
Skin Sensitization	Hazard category 1 B	H317
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single exposure	Hazard category 3	H335
Carcinogenicity	Hazard category 1 B	H350
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard	Hazard category 3	H402

Label Elements
Hazardous components that must be listed on the label:
Contains methyl methacrylate
Signal word: Danger
Pictograms:

Hazard Statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P272 Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P235 Keep cool. (P235)
P405 Store locked up. (P405)
P501 Dispose of contents/container according to IAW local, state, and federal regulations.

Safety Notice (General)
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

General Information: This product contains carcinogens according to IARC and California Prop 65. Prolonged contact may result in chemical burns and permanent damage. Repeated or prolonged contact causes sensitization, asthma and eczemas.

Read the entire SDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	% By Weight	CAS Number
methyl methacrylate	60-100	80-62-6
1,4-butanediol dimethacrylate	<5	2082-81-7
N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl)-ptoluidine	1-3	38668-48-3
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine*	<1	99-97-8
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	<20	103-11-7

*Suspect of carcinogens according to IARC and California Prop 65. Take extreme caution when handling this material. DO NOT smoke near or around these materials.
This mixture is classified as hazardous according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice: Seek medical advice or medical attention if condition persists.
Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Skin contact: Immediately remove any extraneous chemical, if possible without delay. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash body off with soap and plenty of water.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position and turn victim's head to the side. **Do not induce vomiting.**
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.
Notes to Physician: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Call the poison control center immediately if large quantities have been ingested. Corticosteroid cream has been effective and treating skin irritation in similar products with similar chemistries.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Fire Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Dry chemical. Water Fog.
Specific hazards: May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. **Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.** Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxides (NOx). Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Downwind personnel must be evacuated.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Avoid contact with the skin. A face shield should be worn. Use personal protective equipment. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Danger of Explosion: This product can present an explosion hazard
Flammable Limits: Not Available
Explosion Limits: Lower 2.1 %(V) (methyl methacrylate)
Upper 12.5 %(V) (methyl methacrylate)
Auto-Ignition: Not Available
Flash Point: 10 °C (DIN 51755) (methyl methacrylate)

48 °F (Setaflash Closed Cup) (methyl methacrylate)

Ignition temperature: 430 °C (DIN 51794) (methyl methacrylate)
806 °F (DIN 51794) (methyl methacrylate)

This material vapors are heavier than air and can form an explosive mixture with air. Flammable liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Remove all sources of ignition. Also keep emptied containers away from sources of heat and ignition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions: Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, drains, waterways or soil).

Methods for Cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Remove sources of ignition and ventilate area. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Absorb spill with inert material and place in a chemical waste container. Obey relevant local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Larger quantities: Remove mechanically (by pumping). Use explosion-proof equipment!

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Use only trained personnel. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Product is supplied in a stabilized form. Keep locked up. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Use explosion proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Open container carefully as it may be pressurized. Use portable ventilation if necessary at job site. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. The need for grounding and bonding of containers in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 77 should be assessed for all product transfers. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink, smoke or chew tobacco around material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Container hazardous when empty. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after the container is emptied. Residual vapors might explode on ignition; do not apply heat, cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion - Keep away from sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Vapors are heavier than air. Flammable liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only explosion-proof equipment. In the event of fire, cool the endangered containers with water. Fire-fighting must be carried out from a safe distance.

Storage: Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk material. Use dustless methods (vacuum) and place into closable container for disposal, or flush with water. Do not dry sweep.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Special Note for Exposure Control: Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS: 80-62-6)
Carcinogen designation(s) USA: EPA-NL; IARC-3; TLV-A4
OSHA PEL (TWA): 100 ppm, 410 mg/m^3
ACGIH TLV (TWA): 50 ppm; 205 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL (TWA): Not Determined

Engineering measures: Work in well-ventilated area. Provide natural or explosion-proof fan to ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.
Environmental exposure controls: Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating and drinking, smoking or using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Personal Protection:
Respiratory - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Eyes – Splash proof safety glasses.
Skin - Rubber or plastic apron. Rubber or plastic gloves. Long sleeved clothing or wear protective sleeves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Other protective equipment information - Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Neoprene gloves. PVC disposable gloves. Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber. Impervious gloves. (The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Odor:	Ester-Like
Odor Threshold:	<1ppm, very nuisance
Color:	Sl. Cloudy to purplish
Material Separation	<15 ºC (59ºF)
PH Value:	Not Determined
Boiling Point:	100ºC (212ºF)
Melting Point:	<15 ºC (59ºF)
Vapor Pressure:	40 hPa (= mbar) at 20°C/68°F
Vapor Density:	> 1 (20°C/68°F)
Density (Nominal):	1.00 g/cm3 at 20°C/68°F
Solubility in water:	20 g/l at 20°C/68°F
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	3.1
Volatile Organic Compounds:	90%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid: Direct source of heat. Avoid high temperatures and sources of ignition. Ultraviolet light.
The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution.
Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizers, acids and bases.
Peroxides, amines, sulfur compounds, heavy metal ions, alkalis, reducing agents and oxidizing agents.
Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion.
Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions. Vigorous polymerization is possible when heated /exposed to heat.
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Ammonia. Aldehydes.
Flammable hydrocarbon fragments (e.g., acetylene).Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid.
Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 rat, OECD 401	> 5,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalational Toxicity	LC50 rat, 4 h	29.8 mg/l
Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg

Contact with skin may cause irritations. Properties of components in summary.
Contact with the eyes may cause irritation. Properties of components in summary.
In humans various types of allergic reactions have been observed (symptoms: headache, eye irritations, skin affections). Related to substance: methyl methacrylate

Carcinogenicity:
There is evidence of carcinogenic effects. Carcinogen Category 1B (UN-GHS)
Reprotoxicity/Teratogenicity:
No indications of toxic effects were observed in reproduction studies in animals.
Toxicity:

Rat, inhalation, 2 Years	NOAEL Findings: Damage to mucous membranes in the nose at 25 ppm 400 ppm
Rat, in drinking water, 2 Years	NOAEL Findings: No toxic effects at 2000 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity effects: METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS: 80-62-6)

Aquatoxicity, fish	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss, rainbow trout, OECD 203, flow through, GLP, 96 h	> 79 mg/l
Aquatoxicity, invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna, OECD 202, flow through, 48 h Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	69 mg/l
	NOEC Daphnia magna, OECD 202 part 2, flow through, 21 d	37 mg/l
Aquatoxicity, algae / aquatic plants	EC3 Scenedesmus quadricauda, DIN 38412 section 9, 8 d	37 mg/l
Toxicity in microorganisms	EC0 Pseudomonas putida	100 mg/l
Biodegradability (analogy)	biodegradable (monomer constituent)	
Bioaccumulation	no evidence for hazardous properties	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Incineration is the preferred method. Landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Refer to 40 CFR § 261.7 (residues of hazardous waste in empty containers).

DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

Contaminated packages must be emptied as good as possible and properly clean before recycling. Packages that cannot be cleaned must be disposed of in the same way as the substance. Uncontaminated packaging may be taken for recycling.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	UN Number	Classes	Packing Group	Proper Shipping Name
DOT	UN1866	3	II	RESIN SOLUTION
IATA	UN2735	3	II	RESIN SOLUTION
IMDG	UN2735	3	II	RESIN SOLUTION
TDG	UN2735	3	II	RESIN SOLUTION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country	Regulatory List	Notification
USA	TSCA	Included on Inventory
EU	EINECS	Included on Inventory
Canada	DSL	Included on Inventory
China	SEPA	Included on Inventory
Japan	ENCS	Included on Inventory

OSHA: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Section 311 AND 312 - 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: ACUTE, CHRONIC, FIRE
SARA Section 313 - This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: methyl methacrylate 80-62-6
Right-To-Know (RTK)
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6
New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts
California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65) - This product does contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other reproductive harm.
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine 99-97-8
Canadian WHMIS – D1A, B2, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant H phrases
methyl methacrylate
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl)-p-toluidine
H300 Fatal if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H350 May cause cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS):

Scale 0-4		*NFPA*	*HMIS*
4=Severe Hazard	**Health**	**2**	**2***
3=Serious Hazard	**Flammability**	**3**	**3**
2=Moderate Hazard	**Reactivity**	**2**	**2**
1=Slight Hazard			
0=Minimal Hazard			

*** = chronic health hazard**

THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS PRESENTED HEREIN ARE ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. USER MUST CONDUCT THEIR OWN TESTS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THESE PRODUCTS FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSES AND USAGE. BECAUSE OF NUMEROUS FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS, PROREZ COATINGS, LLC AND ITS AFFILIATION MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, OTHER THAN MATERIAL CONFORMS TO OUR APPLICABLE CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS. PROREZ COATINGS, LLC ASSUMES NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR USE OR RELIANCE ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET.

END OF DATA SHEET

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Safety Data Sheet

Date Issued: 2/9/19 **Version: 1.0**

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Names/Trade Names: ProCryl PC Filler
Chemical Family: Mixture of quartz, calcium carbonate, glass spheres, acrylic polymer & other additives
Manufacturer's Name: ProREZ Coatings, LLC
PO BOX 153
Cromwell, CT 06416-0153 USA
General No.: (877) 511-3456 (8:00am to 5:00pm Eastern Time)
Responsible for SDS: Steve Lipman
Email: steve@prorezcoatings.com
Company 24 Hour Emergency Response Information: CHEMTEL: 1-800-255-3924
Emergency telephone numbers are to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Caution: May cause skin or eye irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation.
Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
This product should be handled with caution to avoid formation of dust.

Classification of the substance
CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) – Category 1

Label Elements
Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Contains silica quartz, tricresyl phosphate, dibenzoyl peroxide and dicyclohexyl phthalate. May cause allergic reactions.
Signal word: DANGER
Pictograms:

Hazard Statements:
H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H320 Causes eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H350 May cause cancer (Inhalation)
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lastign effects
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust
P264 Wash hand and face thoroughly after handling
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P273 Avoid release to the environment
P284 Wear respiratory protection
P391 Collect spillage
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Route of Entry: Eye contact, skin contact, Inhalation.
Target Organ: Lungs.

General Information: This product does contains carcinogens according to IARC, ACGIH, NTP and/or OSHA in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. Prolonged contact may result in chemical burns and permanent damage. Repeated or prolonged contact causes sensitization, asthma and eczemas. IARC: Crystalline silica (quartz) is classified in IARC Group 1.

Read the entire SDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	% By Weight	CAS Number
Crystalline Silica (quartz)	50-70%	14808-60-7
Calcium Carbonate	20-30%	1317-65-3
Acrylic Polymer	2-5%	Proprietary
Glass Spheres	5-10%	266-046-0
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	<0.5%	94-36-0
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	<0.5%	84-61-7
Tricresyl phosphate	0.5-2%	1330-78-5

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.
Skin Contact: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention as needed.
Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Keep patient at rest and give oxygen if breathing difficult. If symptoms continue, get medical attention, seek medical attention as needed.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute an delayed: Prolonged and/or massive exposure to fine fraction crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine fraction particles of crystalline silica.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Remove to fresh air and get medical attention in case of serious respiratory problems.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: CO_2, powder extinguisher, water.

Special Hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Non combustible. No hazardous thermal decomposition. No specific fire-fighting protection is required. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Advice for Firefighters: No specific fire-fighting protection is required.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Avoid skin contact. Do not get in eyes. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust.
Environmental Precautions: Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.
Methods and Material for Containment for Cleaning Up: Sweep spilled substances into containers. Moisten first to prevent dusting. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery. Wash the spillage area with water. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.
Additional Information: Inhalable size dust particles may be released under certain conditions of handling. This dust may contain crystalline silica dust which: Causes damage to organs: Lungs (silicosis) and may cause cancer: Lungs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not breathe dust. Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. Keep airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limit ("PEL"). Do not rely on your sight to determine if dust is in the air. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. If crystalline silica dust cannot be kept below permissible limits, wear a respirator approved for silica dust when using, handling, storing or disposing of this product or bag. See Section 8 for further information on respirators. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty.

Storage: Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk material. Use dustless methods (vacuum) and place into closable container for disposal, or flush with water. Do not dry sweep.

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915.1200, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59 and 1928.21, and state and local worker or community "right-to-know" laws and regulations needs to be strictly followed. **WARN EMPLOYEES (AND YOUR CUSTOMERS IN CASE OF RESALE) BY POSTING AND OTHER MEANS OF THE HAZARDS AND THE REQUIRED OSHA PRECAUTIONS. PROVIDE TRAINING FOR YOUR EMPLOYEES ABOUT THE OSHA PRECAUTIONS.**

For additional precautions, see American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard practice E 1132-99a, "Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica."

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters
Occupational Exposure Limits

Substance	CAS No.	(8hr TWA)		(STEL)		Note:
		PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
Crystalline Silica (respirable particulate)	14808-60-7	$\frac{10 mg/m^3}{\%SiO2 + 2}$	0.025mg/m³ ^	–	–	See below
Calcium Carbonate	131765-3	10 mg/m³	1.0 mg/m³	–	–	–
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	5 mg/m³	5 mg/m³	–	–	–

^Suspected Human Carcinogen; *Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000 & 29 CFR 1926.55; 8hr TWA = 8 hour time-weighted average; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit

Local Exhaust Ventilation: Use sufficient local exhaust ventilation to reduce the level of respirable crystalline silica to below the OSHA PEL. See ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice" (latest edition).

Respiratory Protection: If it is not possible to reduce airborne exposure levels to below the OSHA PEL with ventilation, use the table below to assist you in selecting respirators that will reduce personal exposures to below the OSHA PEL. This table is part of the NIOSH Respirator Selection Logic, 2004, Chapter III, Table 1, "Particulate Respirators". Full document can be found at www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/respirators; the user of this SDS is directed to that site for information concerning respirator selection and use. The assigned protection factor (APF) is the minimum anticipated level of protection provided by each type of respirator worn in accordance with an adequate respiratory protection program. For example, an APF of 10 means that the respirator should reduce the airborne concentration of a particulate by a factor of 10, so that if the workplace concentration of a particulate was 150 ug/m^3, then a respirator with an APF of 10 should reduce the concentration of particulate to 15 ug/m^3.

Assigned Protection Factor[1]	Type of Respirator (Use only NIOSH-certified respirators)
10	Any air-purifying elastomeric half-mask respirator equipped with appropriate type of particulate filter.2 Appropriate filtering facepiece respirator.2,3 Any air-purifying full facepiece respirator equipped with appropriate type of particulate filter.2 Any negative pressure (demand) supplied-air respirator equipped with a half-mask.
25	Any powered air-purifying respirator equipped with a hood or helmet and a high efficiency (HEPA) filter. Any continuous flow supplied-air respirator equipped with a hood or helmet.
50	Any air-purifying full facepiece respirator equipped with N-100, R-100, or P-100 filter(s). Any powered air-purifying respirator equipped with a tight-fitting facepiece (half or full facepiece) and a high-efficiency filter. Any negative pressure (demand) supplied-air respirator equipped with a full facepiece. Any continuous flow supplied-air respirator equipped with a tight-fitting facepiece (half or full facepiece). Any negative pressure (demand) self-contained respirator equipped with a full facepiece.
1,000	Any pressure-demand supplied-air respirator equipped with a half-mask.

Special Notes (1, 2, and 3 references above) -
1.The protection offered by a given respirator is contingent upon (a) the respirator user adhering to complete program requirements (such as the ones required by OSHA in 29CFR1910.134), (b) the use of NIOSH-certified respirators in their approved configuration, and (c) individual fit testing to rule out those respirators that cannot achieve a good fit on individual workers.
2.Appropriate means that the filter medium will provide protection against the particulate in question.
3.An APF of 10 can only be achieved if the respirator is qualitatively or quantitatively fit tested on individual workers.

Special Precaution: If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as trydimite; if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C, it can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as trydimite or cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Color:	Solid (granular)/depending on coloration
Odor:	None
pH-value:	Approx. 6-7
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	>600°C/not relevant
Boiling Point:	Not relevant
Flash Point:	Not relevant
Explosive Properties:	Not relevant
Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	Not relevant
Steam-Tight:	Not relevant
Specific Gravity:	Not relevant
Solubilities:	Solubility in water: negligible Solubility in hydrofluoric acid: yes

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: ProREZ ProCryl Filler for Polymer Concrete is inert and not reactive.
Chemical Stability: ProREZ ProCryl Filler for Polymer Concrete is chemically stable in regular use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reactions.
Conditions to avoid: Filler for Polymer Concrete is soluble in hydrofluoric acid.
Incompatible materials: Can react with alkali, amines and strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products in regular use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure Routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact
Crystalline Silica (CAS# 614808-60-7):

Acute Toxicity: LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg bw
LD50 (dermal): >2000 mg/kg bw
LC50 (inhalation, fume): >94.4 mg/m^3 - Causes damage to organs: Lungs (silicosis)
Irritation/Corrosivity: Not to be expected
Sensitization: Not to be expected
Repeated Dose Toxicity: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Lungs (silicosis)
Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Lungs

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
No	Group 1	A2	Yes

Mutagenicity: Not to be expected.
Reproductive Toxicity: Not to be expected.

Dibenzoyl Peroxide (CAS# 94-36-0):

Acute Toxicity: LD50 (rat): >2000 mg/kg bw
LD50 (dermal): Not available.
LC50 (inhalation, fume): >24.3 mg/m3

Irritation/Corrosivity: Causes eye irritation.

Sensitization: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Not to be expected.

Carcinogenicity: Not to be expected.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
No	No	No	No

Mutagenicity: Not to be expected.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not to be expected.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Aquatic toxicity: chronic category 2
1330-78-5 tricresyl phosphate
EC50 (48h) 1.46mg/L (Daphnia magna)
LC50 (96h) 0.6mg/L (fish)

Persistence and Degradability: Not relevant

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not relevant

Mobility in Soil: Negligible

Results of pbt an vpvb Assessment: Not relevant

Other Adverse Effects: No specific injurious effects are known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods: Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

Additional Information: None known.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ProCryl PC Filler is a silica quartz mixture that is not a hazardous material for purposes of transportation under the U. S. Department of Transportation Table of Hazardous Materials, 49 CFR §172.101.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed or polymer exempt.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
None	–	–	–

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories: None

☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release ☐ Reactivity ☐ Immediate (acute) ☐ Chronic (delayed)

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	0.4 - 1.0

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (Pounds)
None	–	–	–

Proposition 65 (California):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	Hazards
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	90-100	Cancer

National, state, provincial or local emergency planning, community right-to-know or other laws, regulations or ordinances may be applicable--consult applicable national, state, provincial or local laws.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant H phrases

H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS):

Scale 0-4		*NFPA*	*HMIS*
4=Severe Hazard	**Health**	**2**	**2**
3=Serious Hazard	**Flammability**	**2**	**2**
2=Moderate Hazard	**Reactivity**	**2**	**2**
1=Slight Hazard			
0=Minimal Hazard			

*** = chronic health hazard**

THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS PRESENTED HEREIN ARE ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. USER MUST CONDUCT THEIR OWN TESTS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THESE PRODUCTS FOR THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSES AND USAGE. BECAUSE OF NUMEROUS FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS, PROREZ COATINGS, LLC AND ITS AFFILIATION MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PURPOSE, OTHER THAN MATERIAL CONFORMS TO OUR APPLICABLE CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS. PROREZ COATINGS, LLC ASSUMES NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR USE OR RELIANCE ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET.

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