

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## TYPE 4 ULTRAWET

**PAVE CHEM**<sup>®</sup>  
SEALERS, CLEANERS and ADHESIVES

Always check our website at: [WWW.PAVETECH.COM](http://WWW.PAVETECH.COM)  
for the latest MSDS and application info!!

### SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**Manufacturer's Name:**  
PAVE TECH, INC.  
P.O. Box 576  
Prior Lake, Minnesota 55372 U.S.  
Phone: (952) 226-6400  
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Toll Free 800-728-3832  
Website: [www.pavetech.com](http://www.pavetech.com)

**Name:** Type 4 UltraWET  
**Class:** 55

**UN No.:** Not regulated

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:**  
CHEMTREC : 800-424-9300

### SECTION II - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL NAME:       | CAS No.:   | WEIGHT%: |
|----------------------|------------|----------|
| Calcium Carbonate    | 1317-65-3  | <70      |
| Proprietary Polymers | --         | <30      |
| Titanium Dioxide     | 13463-67-7 | <10      |

See Section on MSDS for OSHA Regulatory Status

### SECTION III - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Heavy paste with mild odor; various colors: white, gray and black. Can cause skin and eye irritation.

Combustible Material (will burn). In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

**PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:** Inhalation (breathing); eye and skin contact.

**CAUTION!** Can cause skin and eye irritation.

#### SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

**Inhalation:** Breathing large amounts of vapor may be harmful.

**Eye Contact:** Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of the eyes.

**Skin Contact:** Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of the skin.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** Over exposure to a component of this material has been suggested as a cause of liver abnormalities in laboratory animals.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Eye or skin disease.

#### REPORTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN:

Not Applicable

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

OSHA

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

### SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove from area to fresh air. If not breathing, clear airway and start mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration or use a bag-mask respirator. Get immediate medical attention. If victim is having trouble breathing, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eyes and lids with water. Continue flushing eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

**Ingestion:** **DO NOT** include vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** - None

ADHESIVES

## TYPE 4 ULTRAWET (continued)

### SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash Point and Method:** >200° F

**General Hazard:** This product is combustible.

**Extinguishing Media:** For small fires, use foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, or dry chemical. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or foam.

**Special Firefighting Instructions:** Move containers from area if it can be done without risk.

**Firefighting Equipment:** As in any fire, wear NIOSH approved, positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

### SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate protective equipment ( See Section 8).

### SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING:

Wear appropriate protective equipment ( See Section 8). Avoid contact with eye, skin and clothes. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep container closed when not in use. Use with sufficient ventilation to keep area below established exposure levels. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Product is combustible.

#### STORAGE:

Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from incompatible materials (see Sect. 10).

### SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation system.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

**Respirator:** Use NIOSH approved equipment only. For exposure above the exposure limit, use a respirator that has been selected by an industrial hygienist or other technically qualified person for the specific work conditions. If respirators are used, OSHA requires compliance with its respiratory program.

**Eye Protection:** Wear vented safety goggles or safety glasses.

**Gloves:** Nitrile gloves.

**Clothing:** Wear clothing that will protect the skin from exposure to this chemical. During emergency or while making repairs, wear clothing that will not allow this chemical to penetrate.

**Other:** Eye wash.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

| COMPONENT         | OSHA PEL              |      | ACGIH TLV             |      |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|------|
|                   | TWA                   | STEL | TWA                   | STEL |
| Titanium Dioxide  | 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | N/E  | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | N/E  |
| Carbon Black      | 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | N/E  | 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | N/E  |
| Calcium Carbonate | 15mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | N/E  | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | N/E  |

Exposure limits are provided for information only. This chemical is not in a respirable form in this product.

### SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**STATE:** Paste  
**COLOR:** N / A  
**ODOR:** Mild  
**MELTING POINT °F:** N / E  
**BOILING POINT:** N / E  
**PH:** N / A  
**VAPOR DENSITY:** N / E  
**REACTIVITY IN WATER:** Incompatible  
**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** ~1.3-1.7  
**WATER SOLUBILITY:** Slightly soluble

## **TYPE 4 ULTRAWET** (continued)

### **SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Stable

**Incompatibilities:** Avoid contact with acids and oxidizers.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** May form oxides of carbon and various unidentified organic compounds.

**Conditions To Avoid:** Avoid temperatures above 120 °F

### **SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**For Carbon Black:**

IAWC-Group 2B

Possibly carcinogenic to humans

**For Product:**

Not established

**For Titanium Dioxide:**

Trochimowicz, *et al.*, *J.Appl. Tox.*, 8, 383-385 (1988).

Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (rat)

>25 g/kg

Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit)

>10 g/kg

Inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> (rat)

>6.82 mg/1 (4 hr)

E.I. DuPont's Haskel Toxicology Laboratory conducted life time inhalation studies of respirable titanium dioxide at levels up to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; no compound related clinical signs of toxicity were seen in the exposed animals. Slight pulmonary fibrosis was seen at 50 to 250mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dioxide but not at 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>. There was no evidence of cancer in animals exposed to 10 or 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dioxide. Microscopic lung tumors were seen in 17 percent of the rats exposed to 250mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dioxide. The lung tumors observed in the rats were different from common human lung cancers, relative to anatomic type and location, and occurred only at dust levels which overwhelmed the animals lung clearance mechanism and therefore, are of questionable biological relevance for man.

Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to titanium dioxide pigments were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to titanium dioxide pigments. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no associations were observed between titanium dioxide pigment exposure and chronic respiratory disease or lung abnormalities. Based on the results of this study, DuPont concluded that titanium dioxide pigment will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) conducted a feed study in rats and mice in which either 25,000 or 50,000 parts per million titanium dioxide was given in their diet for two years. Under the condition of the NCI test, titanium dioxide did not cause cancer by the oral route.

Titanium dioxide has been classified by the American Congress of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as an A4 Carcinogen - *Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen*. ("1999 TLVs and BEIs," p.67). It has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Group 3 - *Not Classifiable as to Its Carcinogenicity to Humans*. (IARC Monograph 47. 1989).

### **SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**For Product:**

Not established

### **SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**RCRA Waste Code:**

Not regulated. Observe all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

### **SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:**

Not regulated

### **SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910, 1200):**

Hazardous

Non-hazardous

**ADHESIVES**

**TYPE 4 ULTRAWET** (continued)

**CERCLA / SUPERFUND (40 CFR 117, 302):**

| Chemical Name | RQ (lbs) / (kg) |
|---------------|-----------------|
| N/A           | N/A             |

**SARA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355):**

| Chemical Name | TPQ (lbs) | RQ (lbs) |
|---------------|-----------|----------|
| N/A           | N/A       | N/A      |

**SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370):**

Acute     Chronic     Fire     Pressure     Reactive     None

**SARA TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372):**

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | %   |
|---------------|------------|-----|
| N/A           | N/A        | N/A |

**WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (CPR Section (33)):**

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations, and the MSDS contains all required information.

Controlled Product:                      Classification: D2B                       Not a Controlled Product

**INVENTORY STATUS:**

The ingredients of this chemical are listed on the US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory and the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

**TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:**

No specific regulations apply.

**STATE REGULATIONS:**

**California Proposition 65:**

Crystalline Silica-WARNING  
This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**Massachusetts Right to Know List:**

Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide

**Minnesota Hazardous Substance List:**

Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide

**New Jersey Right to Know List:**

Carbon Black (SN 0342),  
Titanium Dioxide (SN 1861)

**Pennsylvania Right to Know List:**

Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide

**Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List:**

Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide

**SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION**

**ABBREVIATIONS:**

- C - Ceiling limit
- LC<sub>Lo</sub> - The lowest concentration of a substance in air that will kill a test animal within a certain exposure period.
- LC<sub>50</sub> - The concentration of a substance in air that will kill 50% of test animals within a certain exposure period.
- LD<sub>50</sub> - The dose that causes death in 50% of test animals
- N/A - Not applicable
- N/E - Not established
- NAERG - North American Emergency Response Guidebook
- RQ - Reportable Quantity
- N/D - Not determined
- N/K - Not known
- TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity

**PREPARATION INFORMATION:**

Prepared by : PAVE CHEM Safety and Health Department  
MSDS No. : UltraWet 75-AM. (all colors)  
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Supersedes : NA

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