

Anti Fungal Paint and/or Anti Fungal Sealer SDS (Identical)



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Prepared by: Safety Department

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Anti Fungal Paint and/or Anti Fungal Sealer**
Other means of identification: mold and mildew resistant water-based coating
Recommended use: Painting bare porous masonry surfaces
Source: US Technical Coatings and/or US Specialty Coatings
1000 McFarland 400 Blvd / Alpharetta, GA 30004 USA
Phone Number: 770/ 740-8549 (800/ 2-STRIPE) Fax: 770/ 740-8125
Emergency Telephone Number (24 Hours)
INFOTRAC 352-323-3500 (International) 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classifications (4 is least dangerous)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Carcinogenicity	Category 2

Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statements:

May be harmful in contact with skin
Harmful if inhaled
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause respiratory irritation



Appearance: Viscous liquid in clear and various colors with a latex paint-type odor

Precautionary Statements: **PREVENTION**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary Statements: **RESPONSE**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements: **STORAGE**

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements: **DISPOSAL**

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): Not Applicable

Other Information: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION on INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Water	# 7732-18-5	30-50
acrylic latex resin	# 25133-98-6	30-50
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	# 111-76-2	5-10
Diethylene glycol methyl ether	# 111-77-3	1-5 low health risk
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutylate	# 6846-50-0	1-5 low health risk
Chlorothalonil	#1897-45-6	less than 1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician immediately.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes.
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting (aspiration risk). Drink 1/2 cup water, citrus fruit juice, or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Call a physician if you feel unwell.

section 4 continued (FIRST AID MEASURES)

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Contact may cause irritation and redness to exposed areas.
Causes painful stinging of eyes and lids, watering of eyes.
Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation.
Overexposure by inhalation may cause headache, nausea. Parts may be absorbed through skin.
Ingestion may cause irritation to mouth, throat or stomach.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: not determined
Notes to physician:
If swallowed this material may have a mechanism of intoxication similar to ethylene glycol.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray (fog). Alcohol foam. Dry chemical.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not determined.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Keep containers cool.
Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment as required. Spills may be slippery. Prevent foot traffic.
Environmental precautions: Do not discharge outside. Do not permit to escape directly into creeks or other natural waterways.
Methods for containment: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for cleaning up large spills: Reclaim liquid with mop and bucket. Rinse area with clean water and dry before permitting traffic.
Methods for cleaning up small spills: Push product onto cardboard sheets and allow to dry outside. When dry discard as solid waste. Optionally use a non-combustible material, i.e.: vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Protect product quality by keeping containers tightly closed when not in use, avoid pouring unused material back into original container. Never use food or beverage containers to measure or transport this product. Empty containers contain residues and should not be used for food or beverage.
Storage Conditions: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep locked up and out of reach of children and pets. Protect from direct sunlight.
Store at 40-95°F. Packaging materials: Keep in original container.
Incompatible materials: Bleach, strong acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS #111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m3 (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m3 (vacated) S* Absorbed via skin	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m3

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.
Individual protection measures. Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment:
Eye/face protection: Wear approved safety glasses.
Skin and body protection:
Preferred glove materials: butyl rubber or Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL")



Acceptable alternative glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").
Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material as above.
Respiratory protection: Under normal conditions, respirator is not normally required.
Individual sensitivity varies. Organic vapor cartridge respirators are effective as needed.
General Hygiene: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

pH	8-9	Specific gravity	> 1
Melting point/freezing point	< 0°C / < 32°F	Density	> 9 lbs / gal
Boiling point/boiling range	100°C / 212°F	Water solubility	Complete
Flash point	> 100°C / 212°F	Solubility in other solvents	Not determined
Evaporation rate (BA=1)	Not determined	Partition coefficient: (n-octanol/water)	Not determined
Flash Point (Closed Cup)	Non flammable	Autoignition temperature	Not determined
Flammability limits in air:		Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Upper flammability limit	Non flammable	Kinematic viscosity	Not determined
Lower flammability limit	Non flammable	Dynamic viscosity	Not determined
Vapor pressure:	Not determined	Explosive properties	Not determined
Vapor density	Not determined	Oxidizing properties	Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions
 Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None under normal processing.
 Hazardous polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
 Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials, events which would compromise packaging
 Incompatible materials: Materials which react with water. Strong acids. Bleach.
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: In fire, carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
 Harmful if swallowed / Causes skin irritation / Causes eye irritation

Toxicity for Component:	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS #111-76-2	Guinea pig, 1,400 mg/kg Rat, 1,300 mg/kg	Guinea pig, > 2,000 mg/kg	LC0, Guinea pig, 1 Hr, vapor, > 3.1 mg/l No deaths at this level

Acute oral toxicity: Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether has low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits. Massive ingestion of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (attempted suicides) may produce metabolic acidosis and subsequent secondary effects such as hemolysis, central nervous system and kidney effects.

Acute dermal toxicity: Prolonged skin contact to animals which are less sensitive to hemolysis, as are humans, did not result in the absorption of harmful amounts. Humans and guinea pigs are resistant to blood effects that are seen for rodents and rabbits. For this reason, the guinea pig data is used as the basis for the acute toxicity classification as it is a better model to assess acute toxicity to humans.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). In humans, symptoms may include: Headache. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

Skin corrosion/irritation Brief contact with ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Repeated exposure may cause irritation, even a burn. More severe response possible when contained against skin by clothing, gloves, footwear.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause severe eye irritation or corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Sensitization Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs. For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure) Evaluation of available data suggests that Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: blood (hemolysis) and secondary effects on the kidney and liver. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

Carcinogenicity In long-term animal studies with ethylene glycol butyl ether, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. If the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling procedures, exposures should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man.

Teratogenicity Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Mutagenicity In vitro genetic toxicity studies with ethylene glycol monobutyl ether were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard
Carcinogenicity for Component (s)

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether is classified by ACGIH as "A3" (=Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans)

Toxicity for Component:	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation
Chloroethalonil #1897-45-6	= 10 g/kg (Rat)	> 2500 mg/kg (Rat) > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 0.217 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 0.31mg/L (Rat) 1 h

Carcinogenicity for Component: Chloroethalonil CAS# 1897-45-6:
 IARC Group "2B" (= "Possibly carcinogenic to humans")

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information for component: Chloroethalonil CAS# 1897-45-6

Toxicity Acute toxicity to fish: 0.012: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi- static 0.0076: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.0221 - 0.032: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.045 - 0.057: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static

Toxicity Acute toxicity to algae: 0.57: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 0.0068: 72 h / Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50

Toxicity Acute toxicity to crustacea: 0.0342 - 0.143: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static

Biodegradability: Not determined
Partition coefficient: 2.9

12. continued ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information for component: ethylene glycol monobutyl ether #111-76-2

Toxicity Acute toxicity to fish Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 1,474 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1,550 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Biomass, 911 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria IC50, Bacteria, Growth inhibition, > 1,000 mg/l

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity to fish NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), semi-static test, 21 d, > 100 mg/l
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, Other, 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability). 10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 90.4 % **Exposure time:** 28 d OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equal

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.30 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.21 mg/g Dichromate Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time BOD 5 d = 5.2 % / 10 d = 57 % / 20 d = 72.2 %

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.81 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2

Mobility in soil Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 67 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods: dispose of wastes in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for transport. Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 352-323-3500
 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations:

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Are any ingredients required to be identified under:

SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A)..... No

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard Categories for this product

immediate (acute) health hazard / delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) - Toxic Chemical List

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether CAS # 111-76-2 (under "Glycol Ethers")

Diethylene glycol methyl ether CAS # 111-77-3 (under "Glycol Ethers")

Chloroethalonil CAS# 1897-45-6 (threshold value 0.1%)

CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4)..... No

US State Regulations "Right to Know"

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether			
CAS #111-76-2	X	X	X
Chloroethalonil CAS #1897-45-6	X	X	X

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals, including chloroethalonil, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

For more information go to: www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

VOC emissions for this product	"ACTUAL" VOC (VOC Material) based upon entire formulation	"REGULATORY" VOC (VOC Coating) omits water & exempt compounds per CA SCAQMD Rule 102
per Method 24	115 grams/Liter	237 grams/Liter
per ASTM D 6886	129 grams/Liter	266 grams/Liter

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.