Material Safety Data Sheet

An RPM Company

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

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 demader cette fiche signalétique (MSDS) a la langue francaise-canadienne.
Los Datos de Serguridad del Producto pueden obtenerse en Espanol si lo riquiere.

Product Name: DAPtex® Plus Window & Door Foam Sealant
Product UPC Number: 070798188365
Product Use/Class: Pressurized Latex Foam
Manufacturer: **DAP Inc.**
2400 Boston Street Suite 200
Baltimore, MD 21224-4723
888-327-8477 (non-emergency matters)

Revision Date: 03/13/2009
Supersedes: 09/04/2008
MSDS Number: 00077344001

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: A white to off-white liquid product with a slight alcoholic odor. DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. May cause eye, skin, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation. Vapors harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture can. Exposure to temperatures above 120 'F may cause can to rupture. This product contains ethylene glycol.

Refer to other MSDS sections for other detailed information.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation. Corrosive to the eyes! Direct contact with eyes will cause severe irritation and may lead to burns and permanent eye damage including blindness. Mists and vapors may cause moderate to severe eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. May cause allergic skin reaction or sensitization. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May be corrosive on prolonged contact.

Allergic contact dermatitis is a common effect of occupational exposure to bisphenol A diglycidyl ether. Exposure to bisphenol A diglycidyl ether may result in severe burns to the skin. Eczema, urticaria, photodermatitis, erythema, persistent itching, severe facial swelling, blistering and erythema multiforme have been reported after dermal exposure to bisphenol A diglycidyl ether. Sclerotic skin changes are possible.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to bisphenol A diglycidyl ether vapors may result in coughing, asthmatic attacks and bronchospasm persisting for several days. Bronchospasm may also occur. Organic acid anhydrides may produce an asthma-rhinitis syndrome, a flu-like syndrome, pulmonary disease-anemia syndrome, or irritant respiratory effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or

fatal. Overexposure to fumes or vapors may cause delayed lung damage and chemical pneumonia.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Ingestion of ethylene glycol can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and if ingested in sufficient quantities, death. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. If ingested, may cause vomiting, diarrhea, and depressed respiration. Ingestion of bisphenol A diglycidyl ether may results in oral and esophageal burns. May be harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin, respiratory, kidney and liver damage. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause irritation and possibly dermatitis. May aggravate existing skin, eye or lung conditions. Prolonged, repeated, or high exposures may cause weakness and depression of the central nervous system.

Ethylene Glycol may cause kidney and liver damage upon prolonged and repeated overexposures. Studies have shown that repeated inhalation of ethylene glycol has produced adverse cardiovascular changes in laboratory animals. Ethylene glycol has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

This product contains vinyl acetate which is classified as a class 2B carcinogen by IARC. Vinyl acetate was found to cause cancer in the respiratory tract of laboratory animals. There is no evidence that vinyl acetate causes cancer in humans. The IARC published a monograph on vinyl acetate (1995). In this monograph, IARC indicates "there is inadequate evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate." Normally, this lack of conclusive evidence would place a substance in the IARC 3 classification (not classified as a human carcinogen). However, because vinyl acetate is metabolized to acetaldehyde, which has an IARC 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans) classification, it also has been listed under Category 2B.

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

Medical Conditions which May be Aggravated by Exposure: Colds, allergies, eczema, psoriasis, and other skin conditions, emphysema, asthma and other respiratory disorders.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS No.	Chemical Name	ACGIH	OSHA	IARC	NTP
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.	Not Listed.	Possible carcinogen.	Not Listed.

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CASRN	Wt%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1-5
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1-5
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	1-5
Propane	74-98-6	1-5
n-Butane	106-97-8	1-5
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	0.1-1.0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Get medical attention immediately.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

First Aid - Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If

continued breathing difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately. Move patient to fresh air. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty breathing develops, evaluate for respiratory tract irritation, bronchitis, or pneumonitis. Administer oxygen and assist ventilation as required. Treat bronchospasm with inhaled beta2 agonist and oral or parenteral corticosteroids.

First Aid - Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get medical attention immediately. Immediately dilute with 4 to 8 ounces (120 to 240 mL) of water or milk (not to exceed 4 ounces/120 mL in a child).

Note to Physician: None.

COMMENTS: If over-exposure occurs, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

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. Eliminate sources of ignition: heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flames.

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. Use absorbent material or scrape up dried material and place in container.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Open all windows and doors or use other means to ensure cross-ventilation and fresh air entry during application and drying. Odor is not an adequate warning for hazardous conditions. Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide fresh air such that chemical odors cannot be detected during use and while drying. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Construction and repair activities can adversely affect indoor air quality. Consult with occupants or a representative (i.e. maintenance, building manager, industrial hygienist, or safety officer) to determine ways to minimize impact.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal. Make sure nozzle is directed away from yourself prior to discharge.

Storage: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Store containers away from excessive heat and freezing. Protect material from direct sunlight. 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
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200 PPM	400 PPM	N.E.	400 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	No
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	N.E.	N.E.	100 MGM3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Propane	74-98-6	1000 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	1000 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	No
n-Butane	106-97-8	1000 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	10 PPM	15 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	No

Precautionary Measures: Please refer to other sections and subsections of this MSDS.

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below recommended exposure limits. Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below recommended exposure limit. Highly flammable vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Check all low areas for presence of vapor. Refer to OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910.94 and 29 CFR 1910.107.

Respiratory Protection: If concentrations exceed the exposure limits specified, use of a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator is recommended. Where the protection factor is exceeded, use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be necessary. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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. No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Skin Protection: Rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Other protective equipment: Not required under normal use.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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 Alcoholic	**Odor Threshold:**	Not Established
Color:	White to Off-White	**Evaporation Rate:**	Slower Than n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H2O:	Not Established	**Specific Gravity:**	1.0
Freeze Point:	Not Established	**pH:**	Between 7.0 and 12.0
Vapor Pressure:	Not Established	**Viscosity:**	Not Established
Physical State:	Liquid	**Flammability:**	Level I Aerosol
Flash Point, F:	Aerosol	**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: Incompatible with strong bases and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Normal decomposition products, i.e., COx, NOx.

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

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: Not Established **Product LC50:** Not Established

CASRN	Chemical Name	LD50	LC50
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	Rat:5045 mg/kg	Rat:16000 ppm/8H
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	Rat:4700 mg/kg	Rat:10876 mg/kg
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	----------	Rat:11400 mg/m3/4H

Significant Data with Possible Relevance to Humans: One animal study showed that in utero exposure (not neonatal) of rats to bisphenol A promotes uterine disruption (thinning of the uterine epithelium during estrus) in offspring, probably by influencing expression and distribution of these receptors.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. 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): D001 if residue remains.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable	**Packing Group:**	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	**Hazard Subclass:**	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	2.1	**DOT UN/NA Number:**	UN1950

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, Fire Hazard, Pressurized 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
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4

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

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Non-Hazardous Polymer	Proprietary
Water	7732-18-5

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Non-Hazardous Polymer	Proprietary
Water	7732-18-5

California Proposition 65:

None.

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: X

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts: g/L: 170.4 lb/gal: 1.4 wt:wt%: 11.3

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), less water less exempts, less LVP-VOCs: wt:wt%: 8.9

REASON FOR REVISION: Periodic Update

Legend:

N.A. – Not Applicable
N.E. – Not Established
N.D. – Not Determined
VOC – Volatile Organic Compound
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV – Threshold Limit Value
CEIL – Ceiling Exposure Limit
LD50 – Lethal Dose 50
F – Degree Fahrenheit
C – Degree Celsius

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
NJRTK – New Jersey Right-to-Know Law
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System
NTP – National Toxicology Program
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50
MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet
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>