

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



PROSOCO, Inc.

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: PROSOCO, Inc.
3741 Greenway Circle
Lawrence, KS 66046

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
8:00 AM – 5:00 PM CST Monday-Friday: 785-865-4200
NON-BUSINESS HOURS (INFOTRAC): 800/535-5053

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: **Consolideck® Concrete Floor Restorer**

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	(COMMON NAME)	CAS NO.	NFPA CODE	ACGIH TLV/TWA	OHSA PEL/TWA
Orthophosphoric Acid	(Phosphoric Acid)	7664-38-2	3,0,1,-	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³
2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxy-1-Hexanoic Acid	(Gluconic Acid)	526-95-4	1,0,0,-	Not Listed	Not Listed
N-Methylpyrrolidone	(NMP)	872-50-4	2,2,0-	100 ppm	Not established
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	(DPM)	034590-94-8	0,2,0,-	Not established	Not established
Propylene glycol n-butyl ether	(PnB)	005131-66-8	Not Listed	Not established	Not established
Monoethanolamine	(Alkanolamine)	141-43-5	3,1,0-	6 ppm	3 ppm

III PHYSICAL DATA

	BOILING POINT (°F)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Orthophosphoric Acid	243°F	0.0285 (@36°F)	N/A	N/A
2,3,4,5,6-Pentahydroxy-1-Hexanoic Acid	212°F	17.5 (@68°F)	N/A	N/A
N-Methylpyrrolidone	396°F	0.29 (@68°F)	3.4	0.03
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	374°F	0.41 (@77°F)	5.14	0.02
Propylene glycol n-butyl ether	340°F	0.85 (@68°F)	N/A	0.093
Monoethanolamine	339°F	0.2 (@68°F)	2.1	0.02

	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	pH	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Consolideck® Concrete Floor Restorer	1.12	0.20	Complete	Clear, Slightly Amber Liquid

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Consolideck® Concrete Floor Restorer is a corrosive liquid that may cause damage to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Burns from this product may not be immediately painful or evident. Wear proper safety equipment to avoid exposure. Wash immediately after exposure.

FLASH POINT (METHOD): >200°F (ASTM D3278).

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: No applicable information found.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Any media appropriate for surrounding the type of fire involving this product.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode and full body protective clothing when fighting fires. Generates heat upon addition of water with possible spattering. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Water or foam may cause frothing, which can be violent and endanger the life of the fire fighter, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Reacts with most metals to release hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air. Flammable and explosive mixtures are unlikely except in poorly ventilated or confined areas.

V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin, eyes, inhalation.

CARCINOGEN INFORMATION: Not listed (OSHA, IARC, NTP).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: No applicable information found.

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: Causes severe damage to eyes. Causes burns to skin. Breathing of mist can damage nasal and respiratory passages. Ingestion results in damage to mucous membranes and deep tissue; can result in death on penetration to vital areas. Bronchitis, pulmonary edema, and chemical pneumonitis may occur from inhalation of vapors or mists.

EYE CONTACT: Liquid or concentrated vapors can cause eye irritation, severe burns and permanent damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Vapors, mists, and liquid are corrosive to the skin. Vapors will irritate the skin. Liquid and mists will burn the skin. Prolonged liquid contact will burn or destroy surrounding tissue. Burns from this product may be delayed as long as 24 hours after initial exposure.

INHALATION: Vapors and mists are corrosive to the nose, throat, and mucous membranes. Bronchitis, pulmonary edema, and chemical pneumonitis may occur. Irritation, coughing, chest pain, and difficulty in breathing may occur with brief exposure. Prolonged exposure may result in more severe irritation and tissue damage.

INGESTION: Vapors, mists, and liquid are corrosive to the mouth and throat. Swallowing the liquid burns the tissues, causes abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and collapse. Swallowing large quantities can cause death.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: Rinse eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: immediately place under a safety shower or wash the burned area with a water hose. Remove contaminated clothing and flush exposed area with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Get immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Immediately remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, but **NOT** mouth-to-mouth.

INGESTION: Drink large amounts of water to dilute. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Several glasses of milk or several ounces of milk of magnesia may be given for their soothing effect. Seek medical attention.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Normally Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with strong bases (alkalis), can cause violent reaction generating large amounts of heat. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time or sparks and open flames.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Alkaline materials, metals, oxidizing agents, nitric acid, chlorates, sulfides, and cyanides. Contact with sulfides releases poisonous flammable hydrogen sulfide.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO) and Carbon Dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen gas when contacting metals, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrogen gas generation has the highest potential for harm in confined or poorly ventilated areas where concentrations can approach flammable or explosive concentrations. May release sulfur dioxide or hydrogen sulfide.

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL, LEAK, WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Provide adequate ventilation. Evacuate immediate area where concentrated fumes are present. Cleanup personnel must wear proper protective equipment. Contain spilled material with dikes, etc., and prevent runoff into ground and surface waters or into sewers and surface waters.

Dilute spilled product with water to reduce fuming during cleanup work and from reaction with neutralizing substances. Spills and leaks should be neutralized by pouring dry baking soda, soda ash, lime other alkaline material over the affected area to absorb as much liquid as possible. Allow powdered material to remain on spill for five to ten minutes and flush thoroughly with water. Neutralized material, both liquid and solid, must be recovered for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Recovered solids or liquids may be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Neutralized materials may be discharged to a sanitary sewer with approval of the receiving treatment plant. Typical pH range of 6-10 is generally considered appropriate for discharge. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for approved procedure. For additional information regarding handling and disposal of rinse-water, please review Technical Bulletin 200-CW "Controlled Handling of Cleaning Wastewater." Empty containers must be triple rinsed before disposal in a permitted sanitary landfill. Check local restrictions.

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Vapor concentrations are unlikely to exceed the 3-ppm TLV. However, if you notice irritation or if air monitoring indicates concentrations above the TLV, wear a NIOSH approved half-mask respirator with acid vapor cartridges. A dust/mist respirator should be worn to avoid exposure to mists generated during application or removal of this product.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below the TLV.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear acid-resistant neoprene or PVC rain suit and rubber boots with protective pants outside.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Rubber gloves with gauntlets.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles and/or full face shield. Do not wear contact lenses because they may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: An eyewash and safety shower should be nearby and ready for use.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WORK PRACTICES: Proper work practices and planning should be utilized to avoid contact with workers, passersby, and non-masonry surfaces. Do not atomize during application. Beware of wind drift. Wind-drift hazards may be diminished by pre-rinsing with low-pressure water before pressure washing. Divert pedestrian traffic around work areas. See the Product Data sheet and label for specific precautions to be taken during use. Smoking, eating, and drinking should be discouraged during the use of this product. Wash hands after handling or use.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use proper safety equipment (see section VIII) when handling. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from oxidizing agents, nitric acid, alkalis, chlorates, sulfides, etc. (see section VI). Store in proper acid-resistant containers such as rubber-lined steel, glass, or plastic. Emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Can cause injury or blindness. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Provide ventilation sufficient to limit employee exposure below OSHA permissible limit. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers should be treated as if they were full.

X REGULATORY INFORMATION

SHIPPING: This product carries the shipping description **Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s., (Hydroxyacetic and Sulfamic Acid), 8, UN1760, II** when shipped in this factory package. This product and packaging combination is not allowed in air transport.

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION: : 44157 Sub 3 Rate Class: 85

SARA 313 REPORTABLE:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS	UPPERBOUND CONCENTRATION % BY WEIGHT
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CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product contains no chemicals listed under California's Proposition 65.

XI OTHER

MSDS Status: **Date of Revision:** January 10, 2008
 For Product Manufactured After: January 1, 2008
 Changes: New Product
 Item #: 46020
 Approved By: Regulatory Department

DISCLAIMER:

The information contained on the Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from data considered accurate. This data is believed to be reliable, but it must be pointed out that values for certain properties are known to vary from source to source. **PROSOCO, Inc. expressly disclaims any warranty express or implied as well as any liability for any injury or loss arising from the use of this information or the materials described.** This data is not to be construed as absolutely complete since additional data may be desirable when particular conditions or circumstances exist. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the best precautions necessary for the safe handling and use of this product for his unique application. This data relates only to the specific material designated and is not to be used in combination with any other material. Many federal and state regulations pertain directly or indirectly to the product's end use and disposal of containers and unused material. It is the purchaser's responsibility to familiarize him with all applicable regulations.

DATE OF PREPARATION: January 10, 2008