

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1: Identification

Product name: Metzger McGuire SPF-P™  
Product number: n/a  
Recommended use: Stain Preventing Film for Epoxy and Polyurea Joint Fillers  
Manufacturer: Metzger McGuire  
P.O. Box 2217, Concord, NH 03302 USA  
Phone: +1 800.223.6680 Email: specmm80@aol.com Web:  
www.metzgermcquire.com  
Emergency telephone: 800) 255-3924 24 hrs. (Continental U.S.)  
(813) 248-0585 24 hrs. (Outside Continental U.S.)

### Section 2: Hazard Identification

**United States** According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS  
Classification: Skin Sensitizer: Category 3  
Eye Irritation: Category 2B  
Label elements: WARNING  
(No pictograms required for label)  
Hazard statements: Causes mild skin irritation – H316  
Causes eye irritation – H320  
Precautionary statements  
Prevention: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. – P280  
Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. – P302 + P352  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. – P333 + P313  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. – P363  
Storage/Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national regulations. – P501  
  
**Canada** According to WHMIS  
WHMIS This product is regulated as a hazardous material by the Canadian Controlled Product Regulations and is a controlled product under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### Other Information

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 1 Physical Hazard: 0  
 (Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe; \* = Chronic hazard)

### Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

**Substances** Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

#### Mixtures

CAS #	Chemical Name	% by weight
7732-18-5	Water	75 – 80
25213-24-5	Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer	5 – 10
68585-47-7	Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts	3 – 5
70592-80-2	Amine oxides, C10-16-alkyldimethyl	1 – 3
68585-34-2	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-hydroxy-, C10-16-alkyl ethers, sodium salts	1 – 3
56-81-5	Glycerin	0 – 2
64-17-5	Ethanol	0 – 1

The exact percentage of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

#### Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.  
 Skin Contact: Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.  
 Eye Contact: Rinse with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.  
 Ingestion: Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11 – Toxicological Information.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable.

### Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire-fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

**Hazardous decomposition or by-products**

Carbon monoxide      During combustion

Carbon dioxide      During combustion

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

NFPA Ratings:      Health: 1    Flammability: 1    Instability: 0    Special Hazards = None

(Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe)

**Section 6: Accidental Release Measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Ventilate the area with fresh air. For a large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

**Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Contain spill. Work from around the edges of the spill inward and cover with commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent material until it appears dry. Shovel as much of the material as possible into a suitable container. Seal the container and dispose of as soon as possible. Clean up residue with detergent and water.

**Section 7: Handling and Storage****Precautions for safe handling**

For industrial use only. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid breathing vapors or mists of this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep containers closed and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from acids and oxidizers. Material is freeze-thaw stable but best practice for any water-borne coating is to protect from freezing whenever possible.

**Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection****Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear here, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

CAS #	Chemical Name	Agency	Limit Type
25213-24-5	Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer	CMRG	TWA (as respirable dust): 5mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (as total dust): 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>
56-81-5	Glycerin	OSHA	TWA (as total dust): 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction): 5mg/m <sup>3</sup>
56-81-5	Glycerin	ACGIH	TWA 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>
64-17-5	Ethanol	OSHA	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)
64-17-5	Ethanol	ACGIH	STEL: 1000 ppm

Key to abbreviations CMRG = Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; TWA = Time-Weighted Average based on 8hr/day and 40hr/week exposures; STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Provide adequate ventilation as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable exposure limits. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory** An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, use either a half-facepiece or full-facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates. Consult respirator manufacturer for suitability for a specific application.

**Eye/face protection** Safety glasses with eye shields are recommended.

**Skin/hand protection** Wear protective gloves with cuffs. Normal work clothing (long sleeves and pants) is recommended.

**General industrial hygiene** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

**Environmental exposure** Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Avoid release to the environment.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form:	Liquid	Percent volatile:	80%
Color:	Blue	VOC:	0.75% wt.; 8 g/l [calculated]
Odor:	Mild	VOC (less H <sub>2</sub> O & exempts):	38 g/l [calculated]
pH:	5 - 9	Evaporation rate:	No data available

Boiling point:	212° F (100° C)	Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Flash point:	>=200° F [Test method: Closed Cup]	Flammable Limits (LEL): No data available
Density:	1.02 g/ml	Flammable Limits (UEL): No data available
Specific gravity:	1.02 [Water = 1]	Vapor pressure: No data available
Weight per gallon:	8.5 lbs	Vapor density: No data available
Viscosity:	50 – 200 cps [Brookfield]	
Solubility (H2O):	Complete	
Solubility (non-water):	No data available	

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions – see remaining information in this section.
Chemical stability:	Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat
Incompatible materials:	Reactive metals, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products:	None known. Refer to section 5 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### Information on toxicological effects

Signs and symptoms: Based on component information, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:	Respiratory tract irritation: signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.
Eye contact:	Sprayed material may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.
Ingestion:	Gastro-intestinal irritation: signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

### Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or

the data are not sufficient for classification.

### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Route	Species	Value
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Ethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethanol	Inhalation	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
Ethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
Amine oxides, C10-16-alkyldimethyl	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1330.00 mg/kg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-hydroxy-, C10-16-alkyl ethers, sodium salts	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2001 mg/kg

### Skin Corrosion / Irritation

Chemical Name	Species	Value
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer	Rabbit	Slight irritation
Ethanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

### Serious Eye Damage / Irritation

Chemical Name	Species	Value
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer	Rabbit	Slight irritation
Ethanol	Rabbit	Moderate irritant

### Skin Sensitization

Chemical Name	Species	Value
Glycerin	Guinea Pig	Not sensitizing
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer	Guinea Pig	Not sensitizing
Ethanol	Human	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

**Photosensitization** Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Respiratory sensitization** Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

### Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	Route	Species	Value
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Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification.
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## Reproductive Toxicity

### Reproductive and/or developmental effects

Chemical Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generations
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generations
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generations
Ethanol	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	During gestation
Ethanol	Ingestion	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	Premating & during gestation

## Target Organ(s)

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Chemical Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Ethanol	Ingestion	Central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	LOAEL 2.6 mg/l	30 minutes
Ethanol	Inhalation	Respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	Not available
Ethanol	Ingestion	Central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple species	NOAEL not available	
Ethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Chemical Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Glycerin	Ingestion	Respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	Heart/liver/kidney	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 3.91	14 days

		and/or bladder			mg/l	
Glycerin	Ingestion	Endocrine system/hematopoietic system/liver/kidney and/or bladder	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Ethanol	Inhalation	Liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethanol	Inhalation	Hematopoietic system   immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethanol	Ingestion	Liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethanol	Ingestion	Kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	7 days

**Aspiration hazard** Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

### Toxicity - Aquatic toxicity of components

Chemical Name	Species	Test
Glycerin	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hr LC50: 50mg/l
Glycerin	Daphnia magna	24 hr EC50: >500mg/l
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer	Fish (Pimephales promelas)	96 hr LC50: >40,000 ppm
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer	Fish (Lepomis macrochirus)	96 hr LC50: >10,000 ppm
Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer	Bacteria (Photobacterium phosphoreum)	Microtox Method, EC50: >50,000 ppm
Ethanol	Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hr LC50: 12,900mg/l
Ethanol	Pimephales promelas	96 hr LC50: 14.2mg/l
Ethanol	Daphnia magna	24 hr EC50: 10,800mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol polymer has been reported to be substantially biodegraded in several test systems after a lag time for microbial acclimation. Almost 100% degradation of 30-day BOD with an acclimated culture can be reached.

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available



**Mobility in soil** No data available

**Other adverse effects** No data available

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

#### Disposal methods

Avoid disposal. Completely utilize product, if possible. Dispose unused product and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Incinerate unused product in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

### Section 14: Transport Information

**US DOT information:** Not regulated as a hazardous material.

**TDG information:** Not regulated as a dangerous good.

**IMDG information:** Not regulated as a dangerous good.

**IATA information:** Not regulated as a dangerous good.

#### Transportation during cold weather

This product is freeze-thaw stable and will function properly if it is frozen and then thawed. However, whenever possible, minimize the number of freeze cycles to which the product is exposed during transportation.

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

#### U.S. Federal Regulations

**Chemical inventory:** All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

**General information:** No additional information available.

**Component analysis:** None of the product's components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

**Acute health:** No

**Chronic health:** No **Fire:** No **Pressure:** No

**Reactive:** No

#### State Regulations

**General information:** Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

**Component analysis:** The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

CAS #	Chemical Name	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
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56-81-5	Glycerin	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
64-17-5	Ethanol	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

### Canadian WHMIS information

Chemical inventory: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

General information: This product is a controlled product under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Component analysis: The following components are identified under the Canada WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS #	Chemical Name	Minimum Concentration for Disclosure
64-17-5	Ethanol	0.1%

## Section 16: Other Information

### Other information

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