



The Chemical Company

# Safety data sheet

## SONOLASTIC NP2 KIT

Revision date : 2008/07/18  
Version: 1.2

Page: 1/6  
(30368493/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

### 1. Substance/preparation and company identification

Company  
BASF Construction Chemicals  
100 Campus Drive  
Florham Park, NJ 07932

24 Hour Emergency Response Information  
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300  
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP

### 2. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Content (W/W)</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>
1317-65-3	10.0 - 30.0 %	Limestone
471-34-1	10.0 - 30.0 %	Calcium carbonate
8052-41-3	5.0 - 10.0 %	Stoddard solvent
14808-60-7	0.1 - 1.0 %	crystalline silica

### 3. Hazard identification

#### Emergency overview

WARNING: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.  
MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.  
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.  
REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE.  
Overexposure may cause CNS depression including headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.  
No exposure to respirable Crystalline (quartz) Silica anticipated with recommended use of product.

#### Potential health effects

##### **Primary routes of exposure**

Routes of entry for solids and liquids include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquified gases.

##### **Acute toxicity:**

*Information on: Stoddard solvent*

*Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.*

##### **Repeated dose toxicity:**

*Information on: Stoddard solvent*

*Overexposure may cause liver and kidney toxicity.*

*Repeated exposures may result in pulmonary congestion.*

# Safety data sheet

## SONOLASTIC NP2 KIT

Revision date : 2008/07/18  
Version: 1.2

Page: 2/6  
(30368493/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

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### 4. First-aid measures

**General advice:**

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Remove contaminated clothing.

**If inhaled:**

If difficulties occur after vapour/aerosol has been inhaled, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

**If on skin:**

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

**If in eyes:**

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

**If swallowed:**

Rinse mouth immediately and then drink plenty of water, seek medical attention.

Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

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### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flash point:	142.5 °F	(ASTM D93)
	61 °C	(ASTM D93)
Autoignition:		No data available.
Lower explosion limit:	0.9 %(V)	
Upper explosion limit:	7.0 %(V)	

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry extinguishing media, water fog

**Hazards during fire-fighting:**

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, harmful vapours  
Evolution of fumes/fog.

**Protective equipment for fire-fighting:**

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Further information:**

Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with water in order to avoid pressure build up due to heat. The degree of risk is governed by the burning substance and the fire conditions. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

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### 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions:**

Do not breathe vapour/aerosol/spray mists. Use personal protective clothing. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Environmental precautions:**

Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

# Safety data sheet

## SONOLASTIC NP2 KIT

Revision date : 2008/07/18

Version: 1.2

Page: 3/6

(30368493/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

### Cleanup:

For small amounts: Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of. Contain with absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, general purpose binder, sawdust). Dispose of contaminated material as prescribed.  
For large amounts: Pump off product.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

#### General advice:

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Breathing must be protected when large quantities are decanted without local exhaust ventilation. Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### Protection against fire and explosion:

Keep away from heat. Prevent electrostatic charge - sources of ignition should be kept well clear - fire extinguishers should be kept handy.

### Storage

#### General advice:

Containers should be stored tightly sealed in a dry place. Keep away from heat. Store protected against freezing. Keep only in the original container.

#### Storage incompatibility:

General: Segregate from metals. Segregate from lyes. Segregate from oxidants. Segregate from foods and animal feeds.

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Components with workplace control parameters

Limestone	OSHA	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
Calcium carbonate	OSHA	PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ; PEL 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
Stoddard solvent	OSHA	PEL 500 ppm 2,900 mg/m3 ;
crystalline silica	ACGIH	TWA value 100 ppm ;
	OSHA	TWA value 2.4 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable ; TWA value 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable ; TWA value 0.3 mg/m3 Total dust ;
	ACGIH	TWA value 0.025 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection:

When workers are facing concentrations above the occupational exposure limits they must use appropriate certified respirators.

#### Hand protection:

Wear chemical resistant protective gloves., Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

#### Eye protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles).

#### Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen based on level of activity and exposure.

# Safety data sheet

## SONOLASTIC NP2 KIT

Revision date : 2008/07/18

Version: 1.2

Page: 4/6

(30368493/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

### General safety and hygiene measures:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. In order to prevent contamination while handling, closed working clothes and working gloves should be used. Handle in accordance with good building materials hygiene and safety practice. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. At the end of the shift the skin should be cleaned and skin-care agents applied. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks).

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Form:	liquid	
Odour:	solvent-like	
Colour:	pigmented	
pH value:		Not applicable
Boiling range:	153 - 251 °C	
Vapour pressure:		No data available.
Relative density:	6.9 - 7.2	( 23 °C)
Vapour density:		Heavier than air.
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):		No data available.
Viscosity, dynamic:		No data available.
% volatiles:	53 - 80 g/l	
Solubility in other solvents:		slightly soluble

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Substances to avoid:

oxidizing agents

### Hazardous reactions:

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

### Decomposition products:

irritant gases/vapours, carbon oxides

### Thermal decomposition:

No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Carcinogenicity:

*Information on: crystalline silica*

*The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen.*

### Other information:

*Information on: Stoddard solvent*

*In tests with mammals a central nervous system disorder was observed.*

## 12. Ecological information

# Safety data sheet

## SONOLASTIC NP2 KIT

Revision date : 2008/07/18

Version: 1.2

Page: 5/6

(30368493/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

### Environmental toxicity

#### **Other ecotoxicological advice:**

Ecological data are not available.

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## 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Waste disposal of substance:**

Recommendations: Use excess product in an alternate beneficial application.  
Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

#### **Container disposal:**

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

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## 14. Transport information

### **Land transport**

USDOT

Hazard class:	C
Packing group:	III
ID number:	NA 1993
Hazard label:	CBL
Proper shipping name:	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains TOLUENE) Classified as combustible liquid in containers greater than 119 gallons.

### **Sea transport**

IMDG

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1993
Hazard label:	3
Marine pollutant:	NO
Proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains TOLUENE)

### **Air transport**

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class:	3
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 1993
Hazard label:	3
Proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains TOLUENE)

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## 15. Regulatory information

### Federal Regulations

#### **Registration status:**

TSCA, US released / listed

**OSHA hazard category:** IARC 1, 2A or 2B carcinogen, NTP listed carcinogen, Chronic target organ effects reported, ACGIH TLV established, Combustible Liquid

# Safety data sheet

## SONOLASTIC NP2 KIT

Revision date : 2008/07/18  
Version: 1.2

Page: 6/6  
(30368493/MDS\_GEN\_US/EN)

SARA hazard categories (EPCRA 311/312): Acute, Chronic, Fire

### State regulations

#### State RTK

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>State RTK</u>
1317-65-3	Limestone	MA, PA
471-34-1	Calcium carbonate	MA, PA
14808-60-7	crystalline silica	MA, NJ, PA

#### CA Prop. 65:

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.

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## 16. Other information

#### HMIS III rating

Health: 2<sup>+</sup>      Flammability: 2      Physical hazard: 0

HMIS uses a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates high hazard.

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END OF DATA SHEET