

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)**

**ASY SEALER (Solvent – borne)**

**I. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : ASY sealer (Solvent borne)  
Product use : Solvent – Borne Clear Masonry Sealer  
Supplier : SECOIN CORPORATION  
Contact : 227 Dien Bien Phu Street, Ward 15, Binh Thanh District, HoChiMinh City, Vietnam

**II. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Ingredients:**

CAS#	Chemicals Name	Percentage
64742956	Aromatic 100 Hydrocarbon	72 – 75 %
N/A	Acrylic copolymer	25 – 28%

**III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Route of Entry : Eyes, skin, ingestion, inhalation  
Target Organs : None known  
Inhalation : May cause irritation to nose and throat  
Skin contact : May cause irritation and dermatitis  
Eye contact : May cause irritation  
Ingestion : May cause irritation of the mouth, stomach and cause sensitization

**IV. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Inhalation : If overexposure occurs, remove victim to fresh air. If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing as soon as possible. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, consult a physician. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Extremely contaminated leather shoes should be discarded.

Eye contact : Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, gently hold open eyelids during the flush. Immediately seek medical attention.

Ingestion : If large amounts materials is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Should vomiting occur, be sure to keep victim's head below hips to avoid aspiration of vomits into the lungs. Immediately consult a physician. Do not attempt to give liquid to an unconscious person.

**V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

- Flash Point : 106<sup>o</sup>F
- Flash Point Method : Tag closed cup
- Burning Rate : No data available
- Auto ignition temperature : No data available
- LEL : 0,7%
- UEL : 5,0 %
- Flammability Classification : Combustible Liquid
- Other:
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None. Avoid breathing smoke. NFPA class B – C fire extinguisher ( dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam). Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect

fire fighters and cool closed containers. Avoid spraying directly into containers to prevent boil over. Explosion hazard when exposed to heat and flame. Vapor is heavier than air can travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.

- Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other source of ignition; containers may explode and cause injury or death.

#### **VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE**

Small spills : Eliminate all ignition sources. Contain with earthen dike or petroleum material. Removed with grounded suction pump to a salvage container. Remove all absorbent and contaminated material.

Large spills : For larger spills, dike far ahead of liquid for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup : Remove all absorbent and contaminated materials.

Regulatory requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120)

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed.

#### **VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling precautions : For professional use only. Avoid eye/ skin contact. Wash after using and before eating or smoking. Avoid breathing vapors. Used as directed. Avoid uncontrolled mixing with oxidizers. Respiratory protection is required when ventilation is inadequate. NIOSH/ OSHA approved respirators should be provided and worn. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage requirements : Storage in a cool/ dry location. Do not allow material to freeze, as product may be damaged. Store away from sparks and open flames. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid and/ or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All fire gallon pails and larger metal containers, including totes and tank trucks, should be grounded and/ or bonded when material is transferred. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non – conductors of electricity and can become electro statically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignition without the presence of obvious ignition sources.

#### **VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECT**

- **Engineering controls:**
- **Protective equipment: VENTILATION:** provide general or local exhaust systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PEL's. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.
- **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear OSHA/ NIOSH approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of air borne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen.
- **PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/ EQUIPMENT:** Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your work shoes and clean personal protective equipment.
- **OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** Never eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

**IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	: colorless	Boiling point	: 300°F
Physical state	: Liquid	Freezing/ Melting Pt	: 32° F/ NA
Odor	: Hydrocarbon Naptha	Solubility	: Negligible
pH	: no data available	Spec Grav./ Density	: (H <sub>2</sub> O =1) 0,77
Vapor pressure	: 11 mg/Hg @100F		
Vapor density	: (air = 1) 4		

**X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability	: Stable
Conditions to avoid	: Heat and open flame
Materials to avoid (incompatibility)	: Strong oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products	: Can form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other petroleum decomposition by products.
Hazardous polymerization	: With not occur.

**XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute studies	: test on similar materials show low order acute oral and dermal toxicity
Eye effects	: minimal irritation on contact
Acute oral effects	: test on similar indicate low order of acute oral toxicity.

**XII. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Synonyms/ common names	: lacquer sealer
Chemical family/ Type	: Paint
Dot proper shipping name	: paint
Dot hazard class/ ID	: 3, UNI 1263, III

**XIII. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Reportable quantity	: N/A
NFPA rating	: Health – 2; Flammability – 3; reactive – 0; Insignificant – 0; Slight – 1; Moderate – 2; High – 3; Extreme – 4.
Carcinogenicity lists	: No
NTP	: No
IARC monograph	: No
OSHA regulated	: No

**XIV. OTHER INFORMATION**

- The product has been classified and marked in accordance with directives on hazardous materials
- Safety phrase:
- Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use
- Keep out of reach of children
- Keep container closed until ready to use
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feed
- Keep away from sources of ignition – no smoking.
- When using do not eat or drink.
- Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
- Avoid using indoors without ventilation (industrial and professional use only)
- This information and recommendations in this documents are based on the best information available to us at the time of preparation. We make no other warranty, expressed or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results or reliance or of this product.