R-Control Do-All-Ply Low VOC Sealant

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Brand Name ........................................ R-Control Do-All-Ply LOW VOC Sealant
Product Use ........................................ Structural Insulated Panel Sealant

DISTRIBUTOR:     EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
AFM Corporation      CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
17645 Juniper Path, Suite 260
Lakeville, MN 55044
PHONE NUMBER
(952)892-0809

Section 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>WEIGHT %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>&lt;70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Polymers</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>&lt;30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black(gray and black only)</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 15 of this MSDS for OSHA Regulatory Status

Section 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Heavy paste with mild order; various colors: white, gray and black.
Can cause skin and eye irritation.

Combustible Material (will burn). In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical, CO2.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY
Inhalation (breathing); eye and skin contact.

CAUTION! Can cause skin and eye irritation;

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Inhalation: Breathing large amounts of vapor may be harmful.
Eye Contact: Can cause irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.
Skin Contact: Can cause skin irritation. Symptoms include redness and burning of skin.
Ingestion: Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

CHRONIC EFFECTS
Over exposure to a component of this material has been suggested as a cause of liver abnormalities in laboratory animals.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Eye or skin disease.

REPORTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN
- National Toxicology Program (NTP)  
- OSHA

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove from area to fresh air. If not breathing, clear airway and start mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration or use a bag-mask respirator. Get immediate medical attention. If victim is having trouble breathing, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen.
Eye Contact: Immediately rinse eyes with water. Remove any contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eyes and lids with water. Continue flushing eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Skin Contact: Wash affected areas with large amounts of running water, and soap if available, for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing and decontaminate shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN - None

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point and Method... >200 °F

GENERAL HAZARD
This product is combustible.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
For small fires, use foam, CO₂, or dry chemical. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or foam.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS
Move containers from area if it can be done without risk.

FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT
As in any fire, wear NIOSH approved, positive-pressure self-contained...
breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8). Ventilate area. Observe all local, state and federal regulations.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING
Wear appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep container closed when not in use. Use with sufficient ventilation to keep area below established exposure levels. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Product is combustible.

STORAGE
Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from incompatible materials (see Sect. 10).

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation system.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory: Use NIOSH approved equipment only. For exposure above the exposure limit, use a respirator that has been selected by an industrial hygienist or other technically qualified person for the specific work conditions. If respirators are used, OSHA requires compliance with its respiratory program.

Eye Protection: Wear vented safety goggles or safety glasses.
Gloves: Nitrile gloves.
Clothing: Wear clothing that will protect the skin from exposure to this chemical. During emergency or while making repairs, wear clothing that will not allow this chemical to penetrate.
Other: Eye wash.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide*</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black*</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate*</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>N/E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Exposure limits are provided for information only. This chemical is not in a respirable form in this product.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| State ............. Paste | pH ..................... NA |
| Color ............. N/A | Vapor Density ............ N/E |
| Odor ............. Mild | Reactivity in Water .... Incompatible |
| Melting Point °F .. N/E | Specific Gravity .... ~1.3 - 1.7 |
Boiling Point .... N/E
VOC Content ....... 9 grams/liter
Water Solubility ....... Slightly soluble

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY
Stable.

INCOMPATIBILITIES
Avoid contact with acids and oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
May form oxides of carbon and various unidentified organic compounds.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For Carbon Black: IARC – Group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans)

For Product: Not established.

For Titanium Dioxide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral LD₅₀ (rat)</td>
<td>&gt;25 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit)</td>
<td>&gt;10 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation LC₅₀ (rat)</td>
<td>&gt;6.82 mg/l (4 hr)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E.I. DuPont's Haskel Toxicology Laboratory conducted lifetime inhalation studies of respirable titanium dioxide at levels up to 250 mg/m³; no compound related clinical signs of toxicity were seen in the exposed animals. Slight pulmonary fibrosis was seen at 50 to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dioxide but not at 10 mg/m³. There was no evidence of cancer in animals exposed to 10 or 50 mg/m³ respirable titanium dioxide. Microscopic lung tumors were seen in 17 percent of the rats exposed to 250 mg/m³ respirable titanium dioxide. The lung tumors observed in the rats were different from common human lung cancers, relative to anatomic type and location, and occurred only at dust levels which overwhelmed the animals lung clearance mechanism and therefore, are of questionable biological relevance for man.

Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to titanium dioxide pigments were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to titanium dioxide pigments. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no associations were observed between titanium dioxide pigment exposure and chronic respiratory disease or lung abnormalities. Based on the results of this study, DuPont concluded that titanium dioxide pigment will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) conducted a feed study in rats and mice in which either 25,000 or 50,000 parts per million titanium dioxide was given in their diet for two years. Under the condition of the NCI test, titanium dioxide did not cause cancer by the oral route.

Titanium dioxide has been classified by the American Congress of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) as an A4 Carcinogen - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. (“1999 TLVs and BEIs,” p. 67). It has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Group 3 - Not
Classifiable as to Its Carcinogenicity to Humans. (IARC Monograph 47, 1989).

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For Product: .............. Not established.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS


Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name .. Not regulated.

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RQ (lbs)/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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CERCLA/SUPERFUND (40 CFR 117, 302)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
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SARA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>RQ (lbs)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
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</table>

SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
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</table>

SARA TOXIC CHEMICALS (40 CFR 372)

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (CPR Section (33))
This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations, and the MSDS contains all required information.

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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
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INVENTORY STATUS
The ingredients of this chemical are listed on the US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory and the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT
No specific regulations apply.

STATE REGULATIONS
California Proposition 65.............Crystalline Silica – Warning – This chemical is known to the State of
California to cause cancer.
Massachusetts Right to Know List.......Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide
Minnesota Hazardous Substance List....Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide
New Jersey Right to Know List...........Carbon Black (SN 0342), Titanium Dioxide (SN 1861)
Pennsylvania Right to Know List...........Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide
Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List.......Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS
C - Ceiling limit
LC_{10} - The lowest concentration of a substance in air that will kill a test animal within a certain exposure period. 
LC_50 - The concentration of a substance in air that will kill 50% of test animals within a certain exposure period. 
LD_{50} - The dose that causes death in 50% of test animals. 
N/A - Not applicable 
N/D - Not determined 
N/E - Not established 
N/K - Not known 
NAERG - North American Emergency Response Guidebook 
RQ - Reportable Quantity 
TPQ - Threshold Planning Quantity 

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