Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 18-Sep-2013	Revision Date: 17-	Jun-2015	Version 1			
	1. IDENTIFICATION					
Product Identifier Product Name	Tile Grout					
Other means of identification SDS #	RD-0022PTG					
Product Code	12587					
Recommended use of the chemic						
Recommended Use	A premium, acrylic latex base tile.	ed, water-resistant compoun	nd for grouting ceramic & mosaic			
Details of the supplier of the safet Supplier Address ACE Hardware Corp. 2200 Kensington Ct Oak Brook, IL 60523	<u>/ data sheet</u>					
Emergency Telephone Number						
Company Phone Number	630-990-6600					
Emergency Telephone (24 hr)	INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 1-800-535-5053 (North Ame	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION						
Appearance White pasto	Physical State		or Mild Activity/slight ammoniased			

Appearance White paste

Physical State Paste

Odor Mild Acrylic/slight ammoniacal

Classification

This chemical does not meet the hazardous criteria set forth by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of this product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	<70
Acrylic Emulsion	MIXTURE	<25
Non-hazardous Ingredients*	Proprietary	<5
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<2
Soda lime borosilicate glass	65997-17-3	<1
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	<1
Ammonium Hydroxide	7664-41-7	<0.15
Petroleum Hydrocarbon	64742-48-9	<1

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identityand/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

* Unlisted ingredients are not considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). (Calcium Carbonate, Titanium Dioxide and Soda lime borosilicate glass) Inhalation of particulates unlikelydue to product's physical state.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES			
First Aid Measures			
General Advice	Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.		
Eye Contact	Immediatelyflush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Get medical attention.		
Skin Contact	Wash w/ soap & water for $@$ least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Remove & wash contaminated clothing.		
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, leave area to obtain fresh air. If breathing remains difficult, get medical attention.		
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed bymedical personnel. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward to maintain an open airway & prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.		
Most important symptoms and effects			
Symptoms	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dermatitis (red, dry skin). Direct contact with eyes may cause temporaryirritation. Exposed individuals mayexperience eye tearing, redness and discomfort. Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach if ingested. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting. Overexposure to vapors during application and curing maymildlyirritate respiratorytract and result in coughing and sneezing.		
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			
Notes to Physician	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma & asthma-like conditions mayworsen from prolonged or repeated exposure to dust, should sanding be performed.		

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Water spray (fog). Foam. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Product is combustible & mayignite if exposed to high temperature or direct flame.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
Other Information	Small Spills: 1 drum or less – Level D Equipment (gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots & eye protection). Large Spills: Rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield & Tyvek suit as a minimum. Minimum level of PPE for releases in which the oxygen level is < 19.5% or is unknown, should be Level B: triple gloves (rubber gloves & nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit, fire-retardant clothing & boots, hard hat & self-contained breathing apparatus.
For EmergencyResponders	Restrict access to spill area.
Environmental Precautions	Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Prevent spill or rinse from contaminating storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Do not allow discharge containing this material to enter streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance w/ requirements of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit & permitting authorityhas been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not allow discharge containing this material to enter sewer systems w/o previous lynotifying local sewage treatment plant authority. For information, contact State Water Board or EPA Regional Office Other: U.S. regulations mayrequire reporting of spills of this material reaching surface waters if sheen is formed.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Use absorbent material to contain spill.	
Methods for Clean-Up	Sweep up absorbed material and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Wash area with soap and water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Keep out of reach of children & pets. Do not take internally. Do not breathe vapors or dust. If dry sanding use NIOSH-approved dust mask. Use onlyw/ adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughlyafter handling. Avoid contact w/ eyes, skin & clothing. Open windows & doors to ensure cross-ventilation & fresh air during application & curing. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. In event of spill – see Section 6.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Stable under normal conditions of handling, use & storage. Store containers in a cool, dry **Storage Conditions** location, away from direct sunlight & high temperatures. Protect from freezing. Store away from incompatible materials (caustics & oxidizers). Close container after each use & keep tightly closed when not in use. To maximize shelf life, store @ temperatures below 26C (80F). **Incompatible Materials**

Strong bases. Oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Exposure guidelines / protective equipment are for routine handling and accidental spills

Chemical Name	ACGIHTLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	-	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction (vacated) TWA: 15 mg/m ³ total dust (vacated) TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust (vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m³ total dust	IDLH: 5000 mg/m ³
Soda lime borosilicateglass 65997-17-3	TWA: 1 fiber/cm3 respirable fibers: length >5 μm, aspect ratio >=3:1, as determined by the membrane f ilter method at 400-450X magnification [4-mm objective], using phase-contrast illumination TWA: 5 mg/m ³ inhalable fraction	-	-
Ammonium Hydroxide 7664-41-7	STEL: 35ppm TWA: 25ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 35 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 35 ppm (vacated) STEL: 27 mg/m ³	IDLH: 300 ppm TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 18 mg/m ³ STEL: 35 ppm STEL: 27 mg/m ³
Petroleum Hydrocarbon 64742-48-9	ACGIH TWA: 5 mg/m ³ ; ACGIH STEL: 10 mg/m ³	-	-

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation if material is to be sanded.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations & standards.
Skin and Body Protection	Skin: Wear chemical resistant rubber gloves for repeated or prolonged use. Body: Not required w/ normal use.
Respiratory Protection	Avoid breathing of dust. Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. If concentrations exceed exposure limits specified, use a NIOSH-approved supplied air respirator. If protection factor exceeded, use self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). A respiratoryprotection program that exceeds OSHA 1910.134 & ANSI Z88.2 requirements should be followed when conditions warrant respirator use. If dry sanding preferred, use approved NIOSH/OSHA respirator.
Conoral Hygiona Consideratio	which hands w/soon & water before broaks & @ and of workday. Romayo & wash

General Hygiene Considerations Wash hands w/soap & water before breaks & @ end of workday. Remove & wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Appearance	Paste White paste	Odor	Mild Acrylic/slight ammoniacal
Color	White	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Property	Note: The information below is not intended for use in preparing product specifications	Remarks • Method	
pH Melting Point/Freezing Point Boiling Point/Boiling Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (Solid, Gas) Upper Flammability Limits Lower Flammability Limits Lower Flammability Limit Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Specific Gravity Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient Auto-ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Kinematic Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties VOC Content (%)	product specifications 7.0-10.0 ~ 0 °C / ~32 °F Not established > 93.33 °C / > 200 °F Not determined Not determined Unknown Unknown Not established Heavier than air ~1.5-2.00 Soluble in water Not determined Not determined	Ceta Closed Cup @ 25 °C (77 °F)	
Oxidizing Properties			

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible Materials. Excessive heat or cold.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases. Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	
Eye Contact	Eye contact may result in tearing, redness & pain.
Skin Contact	Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.
Inhalation	Overexposure to vapors during application & curing may mildly irritate respiratory tract & result in coughing & sneezing.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Propylene Glycol 57-55-6	= 20000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 20800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Ammonium Hydroxide 7664-41-7	= 350 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 5.1 mg/L (Rat) 1 h = 2000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Petroleum Hydrocarbon 64742-48-9	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms

Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long -term exposure

Sensitization	Not known to be human skin or respiratorysensitizers.		
Carcinogenicity	Titanium dioxide is a possible carcinogen when it appears as a respirable dust Product contains trace amounts of residual Formaldehyde. OSHA & NTP identify Formaldehyde as a potential carcinogen. IARC identifies Formaldehyde as a human carcinogen. Formaldehyde has been shown to cause mutations in a variety of in -vitro test systems, w/ human significance unknown. Rats have shown carcinogenic effects in respiratorysystem. Risk should be minimal when used w/ adequate ventilation. Maintain adequate ventilation to prevent exposure above OSHA exposure limits.		

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7		Group 2B		Х
Soda lime borosilicateglass 65997-17-3		Group 3		

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Target organ effects

Acute: Eyes & Skin. Chronic: Skin.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

PRACTICES SHOULD BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

not tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. Release of product to terrestrial, atmospheric & aquatic environments should be avoided.

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Propylene Glycol	19000: 96h	51600: 96 h Oncorhynchus		10000: 24 h Daphnia magna
57-55-6	Pseudokirchneriella	mykiss mg/L LC50 static 41 -		mg/L EC50 1000: 48 h
	subcapitata mg/L EC50	47: 96 h Oncorhynchus		Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
		mykiss mL/L LC50 static		Static
		51400: 96 h Pimephales		
		promelas mg/L LC50 static		
		710: 96 h Pimephales		
		promelas mg/L LC50		
Ammonium Hydroxide		0.44: 96 h Cyprinus carpio		25.4: 48 h Daphnia magna
7664-41-7		mg/L LC50 0.26 - 4.6: 96 h		mg/L LC50
		Lepomis macrochirus mg/L		_
		LC50 1.17: 96 hLepomis		
		macrochirus mg/LLC50		
		flow -through 0.73 - 2.35: 96		
		h Pimephales promelas mg/L		
		LC50 5.9: 96 h Pimephales		
		promelas mg/L LC50 static		
		1.5: 96 h Poecilia reticulata		
		mg/L LC50 1.19: 96 h		
		Poecilia reticulata mg/L		
		LC50 static		
Petroleum Hydrocarbon		2200: 96 h Pimephales		2.6: 96 h Chaetogammarus
64742-48-9		promelas mg/L LC50		marinus mg/L LC50

Persistence/Degradability

Not tested for persistence & biodegradability.

Bioaccumulation

Not tested for bio-accumulation potential.

Mobility

Not tested for mobilityin soil

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient	
Ammonium Hydroxide	-1.14	
7664-41-7		

Other Adverse Effects

Environmental Exposure Controls: Should be maintained so as to prevent release to the environment (atmospheric release, release to waterways & spills)

<u>Ozone</u>

Not expected to produce any ozone depletion

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

Not Applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>Note</u>	Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.
DOT	Not regulated
IATA	Not regulated
IMDG	Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Listed
DSL	Listed
NDSL	Listed

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Ammonium Hydroxide	100 lb	100 lb	RQ 100 lb final RQ
7664-41-7			RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

SARA 313

Chemical Name	CASNo	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Ammonium Hydroxide - 7664-41-7	7664-41-7	<0.15	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Ammonium Hydroxide 7664-41-7 (<0.15)	100 lb			Х

US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u> This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Titanium Dioxide - 13463-67-7	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Calcium Carbonate	Х	Х	Х
1317-65-3			
Titanium Dioxide	Х	Х	Х
13463-67-7			
Propylene Glycol	Х		Х
57-55-6			
Ammonium Hydroxide	Х	Х	Х
7664-41-7			

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability 0	Special Hazards Not determined
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards 1	Flammability 0	Physical Hazards 0	Personal Protection X
Issue Date: Revision Date:	18-Sep-2013 17-Jun-2015			
Revision Note:	New format			

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warrantyor quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet