



United States Gypsum Company
 125 South Franklin Street
 Chicago, Illinois 60606-4678

Product Safety: 1 (800) 507-8899
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 Version 1

SECTION I
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: USG LEVELROCK™ Floor Primer.
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aqueous Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsion.

SECTION II
INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	WT%	TLV (mg/m ³)	PEL (mg/m ³)	CAS NUMBER
Water	>70	(NE)	(NE)	7732-18-5
Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate Polymer	<30	(NE)	(NE)	24937-78-8
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	<0.3	10ppm	10ppm	108-05-4
Acetaldehyde	<0.1	100ppm	100ppm	75-07-0
Formaldehyde	<0.1	0.3 ^{CEIL} ppm	0.75ppm	50-00-0
(NE) – Not Established				

All ingredients of this product are included in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. All components of this product are included in the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

INFORMATION FOR HANDLING AND IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS

NFPA Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other: N/A
 HMIS Ratings: Health: 0 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0
 Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respiratory protection when necessary.
 0 = Minimal Hazard 1 = Slight Hazard 2 = Moderate Hazard 3 = Serious Hazard 4 = Severe Hazard

SECTION III
PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: White liquid with mild sweet odor.
Boiling Point: 212°F
Melting/Freezing Point: 32°F
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.1
pH Range: 4.5 – 5.5
Vapor Pressure: 17 @ 20°F
Vapor Density (Air = 1) Same as water vapor.
Volatile Organic Compounds: <1 g/L
Solubility in water: 100%



SECTION IV
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used):	Noncombustible
Upper Explosion Limit (UEL)	No Data
Lower Explosion Limit (LEL)	No Data
Autoignition Temperature:	No Data
Extinguishing Media:	This product will only burn after the water it contains is driven off. For dry polymer use water. Product does not burn; the aqueous mixture is not flammable.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Smoke, H ₂ O, CO ₂ , and CO are produced when the dried polymer film burns.
Special Fire Fighting Protective Equipment:	None

SECTION V
HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

EYES: Direct contact can cause irritation of eyes. If burning, redness, itching, pain or other symptoms persist or develop, consult physician.

SKIN: Direct, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause irritation. Rinse with water, and then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. If irritation persists, consult physician.

INHALATION: Inhalation of vapors or mist from this product may irritate the nose, throat, lungs, and upper respiratory tract. If respiratory symptoms persist, consult physician.

INGESTION: No known effects.

CHRONIC:

EYES: None known.

SKIN: None known.

INHALATION: This product may contain small amounts of vinyl acetate monomer, vapors of which have been shown to cause tumors in the respiratory tract of laboratory animals. Chronic overexposure to vinyl acetate is not expected to occur during normal handling and use of this product. Vinyl acetate has been shown to cause irritation and cancer in inhalation studies with laboratory animals. Test levels of 600ppm over a lifetime cause an increase in tumors in the respiratory tract of the test animals. 200ppm caused irritation. No tumors were observed in the animals exposed at 50ppm or lower. There is no evidence of adverse effects to humans exposed to levels at or below the TLV.

Test results have shown formaldehyde to cause cancer in laboratory animals. Formaldehyde is present in very small quantities. Formaldehyde can be readily detected due to its irritant properties. The odor detection level varies among different individuals between 0.2 to 1 ppm. Also, acclimation can occur from repeated exposure but sensitivity returns following rest periods away from the atmosphere containing formaldehyde. Whether a risk exists at levels below the odor threshold has not been determined.

Formaldehyde concentrations in the workplace air may exceed the TLV or PEL. See Section 2 for exposure standards on ingredients. Maintain air contaminant concentrations in the workplace at the lowest feasible levels. Minor components will migrate into the container headspace. Levels in excess of the TLV's or PEL's can accumulate in the non-vented container headspaces. Open container in a well-ventilated space.

INGESTION: No Known effects.



EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush thoroughly with plenty of water for 15 minutes to remove particles. If irritation persists, consult physician.

SKIN: Rinse with water, then wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, take appropriate action to prevent infection and promote healing. If irritation persists, consult physician.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Leave the area of exposure and remain away until coughing and other symptoms subside. Other measures are usually not necessary, however, if conditions warrant, contact physician.

INGESTION: Call physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by medical personnel.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation; Eye and/or Skin contact.

CARCINOGENICITY OF INGREDIENTS:

MATERIAL	IARC	NTP
Acetaldehyde	2B	Anticipated
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	2B	Not Listed
Formaldehyde	2A	Listed

Vinyl acetate monomer, acetaldehyde, and formaldehyde if present, are trace components of the ethylene vinyl acetate polymer. Quantities of monomer have not been measured, but would be expected to be less than 0.3 Wt. %.

Proposition 65 Substances: Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde

These chemicals are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and are subject to warning and discharge requirements under the California "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986".

SECTION VI
REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable. Coagulation may occur following freezing, thawing, or boiling.
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Reactive metals (i.e. sodium, calcium, zinc, etc.)
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:	Stable under normal temperature and pressure. Product contains low levels of organic volatiles, which may be emitted or released in application processes involving the use of heat. Thermal decomposition will produce H ₂ O, CO ₂ , CO, and acetic acid. Could produce vinyl acetate monomers when temperature is above 175°C. Depending upon formulation conditions (such as pH > 7), the level of acetaldehyde may increase as a result of hydrolysis of residual vinyl acetate monomer.

SECTION VII
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Spilled material can produce slippery conditions, be cautious to avoid falling. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Dike material with soil or sand to prevent spreading. A film will form on drying. Shovel material from spillage into a waste container for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.



SECTION VIII
SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

No TLV assigned to this mixture; see Ingredients Section. Minimize vapors and mist exposures in accordance with good hygiene practice.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not typically necessary under normal conditions of use in a well-ventilated workplace. Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements of individual ingredients and to control dusting conditions. Wear an NIOSH/MSHA-approved organic vapor respirator in poorly ventilated areas, and if TLV of components is exceeded. See Section 2.

VENTILATION:

Ventilate to keep exposures below TLV. General ventilation is expected to be satisfactory. Use local exhaust ventilation if necessary to control vapor concentrations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear eye protection (safety glasses or goggles) to avoid irritation of the eye. Gloves or protective clothing are usually not necessary, but may be desirable in specific work situations. Wear adequate clothing to avoid skin contact. Wear rubber gloves for hand protection.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible.

SECTION IX
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Avoid breathing vapors. Handle in well-ventilated workspace. Avoid contact with skin. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when handling.

During handling and use wear the appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection warranted per environmental conditions.

Recommended Storage Methods: Keep from freezing. Store at temperatures less than 120°F. Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated. Keep away from oxidizers. Do not store in reactive metal containers.

⚠WARNING!

Vapors or mist generated from product can cause eye, skin, nose, throat or respiratory irritation. Use in well-ventilated areas. Avoid inhalation of vapors and mist. Provide good general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to avoid excessive amounts of vapors and mist. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved organic vapor respirator in poorly ventilated areas. Avoid eye or skin contact. Wear eye and skin protection. Wear rubber gloves for hand protection.

If eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If skin contact occurs, rinse with water, and then wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. If irritation persists, consult physician. Do not ingest. If ingested, consult physician. Product safety information: (800) 507-8899.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.