SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision 1
Prepared 2015-06-01

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: GEMCOAT-WB™ MOLD-RESISTANT COATING ADDITIVE
Product Code: 86T-128
Product Uses: When applied to concrete masonry units, this coating creates an anti-microbial film that will help inhibit the growth of bacteria, mold and mildew on the coating.

Manufactured by: Chemcoat, Inc.
P.O. Box 188
2790 Canfield Lane
Montoursville, PA 17754

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:
Chem-tel
800-255-3924

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:
- Skin corrosive: 3
- Eye corrosive: 1

GHS Hazards:
- H316: Causes mild skin irritation
- H318: Causes serious eye damage

GHS Precautions:
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P305+P351: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing
- P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
**Routes of Entry:**
Inhalation; Skin Contact; Eye Contact; Ingestion

**Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:**
Blood; Eyes; Liver; Central Nervous System; Reproductive System

**Effects of Overexposure:**

**Short Term Exposure:** Eye or skin contact with ammonia can cause irritation, burns, frostbite (anhydrous), and permanent damage. Irritates the respiratory tract causing coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath. Higher exposure can cause pulmonary edema, a medical emergency, that can be delayed for several hours and is life threatening. Exposure can cause headache, loss of sense of smell, nausea, and vomiting. Inhalation: Levels of 5,000-10,000 ppm may result in irritation of mouth, nose and throat and coughing, leading to sleep and stupor.

**Long Term Exposure:** Repeated exposure can cause chronic eye, nose, and throat irritation. Repeated lung irritation can result in bronchitis with coughing, shortness of breath, and phlegm. Levels of 170 ppm of ammonia vapor has caused mild changes in the spleens, kidneys and livers of guinea pigs. Prolonged inhalation of concentrations above 5,000 ppm may produce symptoms listed under inhalation and the additional symptoms of headache, dizziness, tremor and fatigue. Additives in denatured alcohol may result in other more severe symptoms. Alcohol has been linked to birth defects in humans. Ethyl alcohol may cause mutations. Repeated exposure (including alcoholic beverages) may cause spontaneous abortions, as well as birth defects and other developmental problems, including "fetal alcohol syndrome." Chronic use of ethanol may cause cirrhosis of the liver.

**Skin Contact** Causes skin irritation

**Eye Contact** Causes serious eye damage

**Carcinogenicity:** The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name / CAS No</th>
<th>OSHA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Other Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Docusate Sodium 577-11-7 4.67 percent</td>
<td>Contains no substances with occupational exposure limits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Silver Chloride 7783-90-6 4.66 percent</td>
<td>Contains no substances with occupational exposure limits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol 64-17-5 3.80 percent</td>
<td>The OSHA PEL, the DFG value, the HSE value and the recommended ACGIH TWA value is 1,000 ppm (1,900 mg/m3).</td>
<td>The OSHA PEL, the DFG value, the HSE value and the recommended ACGIH TWA value is 1,000 ppm (1,900 mg/m3).</td>
<td>There is not tentative STEL value. The former USSR-UNEP/IRPTC project has set a MAC in workplace air of 1,000 mg/m3 and a MAC in ambient air of residential areas of 5.0 mg/m3 on either a momentary or a daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure: 0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
average basis. Several states have set guidelines or standards for ethanol in ambient air ranging from 0.26 mg/m³ (Massachusetts) to 16.0 mg/m³ (Virginia) to 19.0 mg/m³ (North Dakota) to 38.0 mg/m³ (Connecticut and South Dakota) to 45.238 mg/m³ (Nevada).

**Section 4 – First Aid Measures**

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention!

**Eye Contact:** In case of eye contact, flush the eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If contact lenses are worn, quickly remove them, then flush the eyes with water. Have a physician examine the eyes.

**Skin Contact:** In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large amounts of water, then wash the skin with soap and water.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. This may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Section 5 – Fire Fighting Methods**

**Flash Point:** 100°C (212°F)

**Auto-ignition:**
- LEL: 3.3%
- UEL: 19.0%

**Extinguishing Media:** Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), foam, dry chemical, or water spray/water fog extinguishing system.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Vapors may travel considerable distance by air and become ignited by ignition sources.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Oxides of carbon.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

**Fire Equipment:** Water spray may not be effective; use fog nozzles.
Spill and Leak Procedure: Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Use appropriate respirator and protective clothing.

Small Spills: Contain spill areas with dikes. Recover spilled material into containers. Absorb remainder with absorbent material.

Large Spills: If small spill measures do not contain the spill, notify local authorities and/or the fire department.

Handling: Avoid prolonged breathing or contact with product. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near containers even when empty. Use non-sparking tools when working around this material.

Storage Requirements: Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, or sparks.

Regulatory Requirements: Consult national, state and local environmental laws.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
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<tr>
<td>577-11-7</td>
<td>Contains no substances with occupational exposure limits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7783-90-6</td>
<td>Contains no substances with occupational exposure limits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>The OSHA PEL, the DFG value, the HSE value and the recommended ACGIH TWA value is 1,000 ppm (1,900 mg/m3).</td>
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<td>There is not tentative STEL value. The former USSR-UNEP/IRPTC project has set a MAC in workplace air of 1,000 mg/m3 and a MAC in ambient air of residential areas of 5.0 mg/m3 on either a momentary or a daily average basis. Several states have set guidelines or standards for ethanol in ambient air ranging from 0.26 mg/m3 (Massachusetts) to 16.0 mg/m3 (Virginia) to 19.0 mg/m3 (North Dakota) to</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Ventilation: Exhaust as required to keep exposure below Threshold Limit Values.

Protective Gear: If ventilation equipment cannot control exposures below the TLV’s, wear a properly fitted organic/particulate NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator. Wear rubber or neoprene protective gloves for repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear safety glasses or face shield for eye protection.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Viscous liquid dispersion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Heavier than air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Faster than ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volume Volatile</td>
<td>81.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula Lb / Gal</td>
<td>8.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>0.36 mm Hg @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>78°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.01602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>212 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lbs VOC /Gallon Solids</td>
<td>2.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limits</td>
<td>3% - 19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility: Strong acids or bases.

Hazardous Decomposition: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

- Docusate Sodium
- Silver Chloride
- Ethyl Alcohol
**Section 12 – Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity:** Protect environment from spills and releases.

**Section 13 – Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** As the US EPA, state, local or other regulatory agency may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your facility's waste, it is incumbent on you to learn and satisfy all the regulations which affect you. Dispose of in accordance to government regulations. Destroy by liquid incineration by certified environmental service group.

**Section 14 – Transport Information**

Protect from freezing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Paint</td>
<td>Not req*</td>
<td>Not reg**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*- Not required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>**- Not regulated</td>
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</table>

**Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

Additional regulatory listings where applicable.

**SARA Section 313 Emission Reporting**

- 577-11-7 Docusate Sodium 4.67%
- 7783-90-6 Silver Chloride 4.66%
- 29911-28-2 Dipropylene Glycol Butoxy Ether 0.67%
- 7664-41-7 Ammonia 313 PPM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>All Components Listed</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):** All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory.
Every effort has been made to ensure that the safety information on this sheet is accurate, but because Chemcoat, Inc. has no control over the condition under which the product will be used, liability is limited exclusively to replacement or refund of the purchased price of this product. Except as stated herein, there are NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Chemcoat, Inc. assumes no liability for injury or incidental or consequential damages arising out of the storage and handling or use of this product.