

ROOF-540™
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

PRODUCT CODE: ROOF 540
PRODUCT CODE: 540-BC-12

HMIS CODES: H F R P 100B

===== SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION=====

Manufacturers' NAME: AWC [Architectural Waterproofing Corporation]
ADDRESS : 2616 GIDC UMMBERGAON GUJRAT.

Emergency Phone: Back –Up (0260) 319-3000
 Information Phone (022) 28883000

DATE PRINTED : _____
DATE REVISED : _____

===== SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/ SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	MM HG @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT---	
CALCIUM CARBONATE OSHA PEL-15MG/M3 TOTAL DUSTS 5MG/M3, RESPIRABLE DUST. ACGIH TLV 10 MG/M3 TOTAL DUST CONTAINING NO ASBESTOS AND <1% FREE SILICA. IF SILICA LEVELS ABOVE 1.0% ARE PRESENT, THE TLV VALUE IS 0.1 MG OF RESPIRABLE SILICA PER CU. METER FOR BOTH OSHA PEL AND ACGIH TLV.	1317-65-3	N/A	N/A	45
ACRYLIC POLYMER AQUA AMMONIA CAS#1336-21-6 , .2%MAX , MANUFACTURER TWA 25PPM , STEL 35PPM AS AMMONIA. OSHA STEL 35PPM ACGIH TWA 25PPM STEL 35PPM AS AMMONIA. NO OTHER ANY OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED.	MIXTURE	17	68	30
WATER NO OEL 'S Established	7732-18-5	UNK	UNK	18
DI (HEPTYL, NONYL, UNDECYL) PHTHALATE OSHA PEL: NOT EST. ACGIH TLY: NOT EST. STEL: NOT EST	68515-42-4	.300	356F180C	2
TITANIUM DIOXIDE TITANIUM DIOXIDE, 86-97%, CAS#13463-67-7, ACGIH TLV-10MG/M3, TOTAL DUST TWA, OSHA PEL-15MG/M3, TOTAL DUST, 8 HR TWA, AEL (ACCEPTABLE EXPOSURE LIMIT) OF 10MG/M3, TOTAL DUST 8 HR TWA, 5MG/M3 RESPIRABLE DUST 8HR TWA. (AEL IS THE EXPOSURE LIMIT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER OF THIS CHEMICAL). ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE, CAS# 21645-51-2, 1-5%, NO EXPOSURE LIMITS ESTABLISHED.	13463-67-7	N/A	N/A	2

*** No Toxic Chemical (S) Subject To the Reporting Requirements Of Section 313 Of Title III And Of 40 CFR 372 Are Present. ***

This MSDS may be used for other Colors and Container Sizes of This product.

=====SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION=====

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES:

May Result in Irritation.

SKIN:

Liquid Material in Contact with the Skin May Cause irritation.

INHALATION :

May cause Abdominal Pain Nausea Vomiting.

INHALATION:

It is Possible to Breath This Material Under Certain Conditions of Handling and (For Example, During Heating, spraying, or Stirring. Breathing Small amounts of This Material During Normal Handling is not likely to Cause Harmful Effects. Breathing Large Amounts Exposure Limits.

Symptoms Indicating Over Exposure include, But Are Not Limited To Headache, Nausea And Irritation of the Nose, Throat and Lungs.

=====SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES=====

EYES:

Immediately flush with lots of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation persists consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.

SKIN:

Remove from skin and wash thoroughly with soap and water or waterless cleanser. Get medical attention if irritation or other ill effects develop or persist.

INGESTION:

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat for shock. If unconscious and vomiting, turn the person on their side to avoid choking.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if ill effects persist.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Treat according to person's conditions and specifics of exposure.

=====SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES=====

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT: 440F/226.7C

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMITS: N/A

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: N/A

AUTO IGNATION TEMPERATURE: Not Determined.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

On a large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

On a large, NIOSH approved (SCBA) self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn. Respiratory and eye protection required for firefighting personnel. Full protective equipment should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, use of an SCBA may not be required. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

=====SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES=====

SMALL SPILL:

Personal precautions

Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See SECTION 8, Exposures Controls/Personal Protection, for recommendations.

If exposed to material during clean- up operations, see SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for actions to follow.

Environmental Precautions: WARNING: KEEP SPILLS AND CLEANING RUNOFFS OUT OF MUNICIPAL SEWERS AND OPEN BODIES OF WATER.

NOTE: Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate groundwater.

Methods for cleaning up: Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Ventilate the area. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Soak up with inert absorbent material (sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid all contact.

LARGE SPILL:

Remove all liquid with the use of a vacuum system. If unable to remove as a liquid, then begin to absorb with sand, saw dust or commercial absorbent, and scoop up and place in containers for proper disposal.

=====SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE=====

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Use with adequate ventilation. Provide ventilation during use to control exposure within Section 8 guidelines. If TLV'S are exceeded use appropriate respiratory protection. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Do not breathe vapor. Keep container closed. Do not take internally.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they contained material. Follow all MSDS/ label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children. Wash thoroughly after handling.

=====SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION=====

ENGINEERING CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Good general ventilation is suggested. Re-circulating systems should, whenever practical, be operated in the bypass mode to avoid concentrating air contaminants in the workspace. In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes & residual spray away from workers.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

None required if area is adequately ventilated. Where over spray is present, if concentration of product is or is above the exposure guidelines use NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an ammonia / methylamine cartridges(s).

Follow OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.134 for respirator use.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Chemical protective gloves are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION:

Safety glasses with side –shields eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory

=====SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES=====

BOILING RANGE: 212F/100C-2500-3000C
VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1): LIGHTER THAN AIR

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1) : 1.4599
EVAPORATION RATE (N- Butyl Acetate =1)
SLOWER THAN EITHER

COATING V.O.C.: 0.1 lb/g1
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.05 lb/g1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: SOLUBLE
ODOR: PUNGENT AMMONIA ODOR.

COATING V.O.C.: 12 g/1
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 6 g/1
APPEARANCE: HIGHLY THIXOTROPIC LIQUID.

=====SECTION 10 STABILITY & REACTIVE DATA=====

STABILITY:

STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

EXTREMELY HOT OR COLD TEMPERATURES.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

AVOID STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS LIQUID CHLORINE, CONCENTRATED OXYGEN, SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE OR CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY YIELD ACRYLIC MONOMER, CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE.

UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN FUMES AND SMOKE MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

WILL NOT OCCUR.

=====SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION=====

*Data is for individual components of preparation that appear as hazardous.

Toxicological data for mixture is unknown.

EYE:

CALCIUM CARBONATE CAS#471-34-Draize test, rabbit: 750 ug/24H Severe AMMONIA CAS# 1336-21-6: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 250 ug severe

SKIN

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS #13463-67-7 Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >10/ kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE CAS#471-34-1 Draize test rabbit 500mg/24h Moderate.

INGESTION:

AMMONIA CAS#1336-21-6 Oral, rat: LD50 = 350mg/kg
TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 Oral LD50 (rat) > 25 g/kg
DI (HEPTYL, NONYL, UNDECYL) PHTHALATE
CAS#68515-42-4 Oral LD50 (rat) : > 6,400 mg/kg
CALCIUM CARBONATE CAS# 471-34-1 Oral rat LD50, 6450mg/kg.

INHALATION:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS# 13463-67-7 LC50 (rat) > 6.82 mg/ 1 (4hr)
AMMONIA CAS# 1336-21-6: rat LC50: 2000 ppm/4-hr
2500-6500PPM: DANGEROUS FOR AS LITTLE AS 30 MINUTES. 5000-10,000PPM: RAPIDLY FATAL FOR SHORT EXPOSURES.

SUBCHRONIC:

NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE

CHRONIC/CARCINOGENECITY:

NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE

TERATOLOGY:

NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE

REPRODUCTION:

NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE

MUTAGENICITY:

NO ANIMAL DATA AVAILABLE

=====SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION=====

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

AMMONIA CAS#1336-21-6: This material is expected to be very toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are less than 1 mg/l. The EC50/48-hour values for daphnia are less than 1mg/l.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 96 Hr LC50 (Fathead minnows) > 1,000 mg/l

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION:

NO DATA.

=====SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS=====

INSTRUCTIONS:

DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED PRODUCT & MATERIALS USED IN CLEANING UP SPILLS OR LEAKS IN A MANNER APPROVED FOR THIS MATERIAL. CONSULT APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE & LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES TO ASCERTAIN PROPER DISPOSAL PROCEDURES. EMPTY CONTAINERS WILL RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUE & VAPORS AND ARE SUBJECT TO PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL, AS ABOVE.

=====SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION=====

SHIPPING INFORMATION:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION: NON- HAZARDOUS D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING
NAME: NOT HAZARDOUS
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: N/A.

=====SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION=====

(NOT MEANT TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE- SELECTED REGULATIONS REPRESENTED)

US REGULATIONS:

STATUS OF SUBSTANCES LISTS:

THE CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN SECTION II ARE MAXIMUM CEILING LEVELS (WEIGHT %) TO BE USED FOR CALCULATIONS FOR REGULATIONS.

A REPORTABLE QUANTITY IS A QUANTITY OF A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE THAT TRIGGERS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION & LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA). IF A SPILL OF A SUBSTANCE EXCEEDS IT'S REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) IN CFR 302.3 TABLE 40 302.4 APPENDIX A & 302.4 APPENDIX B, THE RELEASE MUST BE REPORTED TO THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTRE AT (800) 424-8802, THE STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (SERC), AND COMMUNITY EMERGENCY CO-ORDINATORS LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED.

COMPONENTS PRESENT THAT COULD REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER THE STATUTE ARE:

SEE SECTION II FOR PERCENTAGES

*TOXIC: NOT REPORTABLE IN QUANTITIES LESS THAN 1%

AMMONIA CAS#1336-21-6 RQ 1000 #

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III

REQUIRES EMERGENCY PLANNING BASED ON THE THRESHOLD QUANTITIES (TPQ'S)

AND RELEASE REPORTING BASED ON REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ'S) IN 40 CFR 355

APPENDIX A&B EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES. THE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND RELEASE REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR 355 APPLY TO ANY FACILITY AT WHICH THERE IS PRESENT AN AMOUNT OF ANY EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES EQUAL TO OR IN EXCESS OF IT'S SHARESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY.

COMPONENTS PRESENT THAT COULD REQUIRE REPORTING UNMDER THE STATUTE ARE:

NONE KNOWN

EPCRA 40 CFR 372 (SECTION 313 REQUIRES EPA AND THE STATES TO ANNUALLY COLLECT DATA ON RELEASE OF CERTAIN TOXIC MATERIALS FROM INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES , AND MAKE THE DATA AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC IN THE TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI), TH INFORMATION MUST BE INCLUDED IN ALL MSDS'S THAT ARE COPIED AND DISTRIBUTED OR COMPILED FOR THIS MATERIAL.

COMPONENTS PRESENT THAT COULD REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER THE STATUTE ARE:

SEE SECTION II

THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED OR EXCLUDED FROM LISTING ON THE US TOXIC SUBSTANCE

CONTROL ACT (TSCA) CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INVENTORY. THIS MIXTURE HAS NOT BEEN TESTED AS A WHOLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE MIXTURE IS A HEALTH IS A HEALTH HAZARD. THE MIXTURE SHALL BE ASSUMED TO PRESENT THE SAME HEALTH HAZARDS AS DO THE COMPONENTS WHICOMPRISE ONE PERCENT (BY WEIGHT OR VOLUNE) OR GREATER OF THE MIXTURE' EXCEPT THAT MIXTURE SHALBE ASSUMED TO PRESENT A CARCINOGENIC HAZARD IF IT HAS A COMPONENT IN CONCENTRATIONS OF 0 .1 PERCENT OR GREATER WHICH IS CONSIDERED TO BE A CRACINOGEN. FOR A LIST OF HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS.

SEE SECTION II

THE REMAINING PERCENTAGE OF UNSPECIFIED INGREDIENTS'IF ANYARE NOT CONTAINED IN ABOVE DE MINIMIS CONCENTRATIONS SC AND/OR ARE BELUEVED TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CRF 1910.1200) AND MAY CONSIST OF PIGMENTS FILLERS' DEFOAMERS WETING IN VGENTS' RESINS DRYERS' ANTI-BACTERIAL AGENTS' WATAR AND/OR SOLVENTS IN VARTING CONCENTRATIONS.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN WHMIS:

DSL (CANADA) THE INTETIONAL INGREDENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED. SEE SECTION II

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA):

NONE KNOWN

EINECS:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS#3463-67-7	EINECS#: 236-675-5
CALCIUM CARBONATES	CAS#471-34-1	EINECS#: 207-439-9
DI (HEPTYL, NONYL, UNDECYL) PHTHALATE		
CAS#68515-42-4	EINECS#: 271-084-6	
AMMONIA	CAS#: 1336-21-6	EINECS#: 215-647-6

STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA:

California proposition 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with The California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

“WARNINGS”: This product contains the chemical(s) appearing below known to the State of California to:

A: CAUSE CANCER

NONE KNOWN

*If tinted contains carbon black: CAS#1333-86-4 and may also contain trace amounts of crystalline silica: CAS#14-808-60-7

B. CAUSES Birth Defects or other Reproductive Harm:

NONE KNOWN

In addition to the above named chemical(s) (if any), this product may contain Cancer or Birth Defects and other Reproductive Harm

DELAWARE:

LISTED ON THE DELAWARE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT LIST:

AMMONIA	CAS#7664-41-7	DRQ 100#
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FLORIDA:

NONE KNOWN

MICHIGAN:

NONE KNOWN

MINNESOTA:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS# 13463-67-7

LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:

CODES: A

HAZARDOUS: --

CARCINOGEN? NO

CALCIUM CARBONATE CAS#471-34-1

LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:

CODES : A

HAZARDOUS: --

CARCINOGEN? NO

MASSACHUSETTS

TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS#13463-67-7	SUBSTANCE CODES: 4
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AMMONIA	CAS#1336-21-6	SUBSTANCE CODES: F8
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PENNSYLVANIA:

AMMONIA	CAS#1336-21-6	CODE: E
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TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS#13463-67-7	CODE: --
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NEW JERSEY:

AMMONIA	CAS#1336-21-6	RTK Substance number: 0084
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NEW JERSEY EXTRAORDINARILY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

NJ THRESHOLD: 19,000

NEW YORK:

AMMONIA	CAS#1336-21-6	RQ -- AIR 1000,	RQ -- LAND 100
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WASHINGTON:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TOTAL DUST)	CAS#13463-67-7
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WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:	ppm	mg/Cubic Meter
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TWA	UNK	10
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STEL	UNK	UNK
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CEILING	UNK	UNK
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SKON : UNK

=====SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION=====

Codes Defined:

CERCLA: NOTE: The RQ is in pounds for chemicals that are CERCLA hazardous substances.

A ‘##’ entry in the RQ column indicates that a statutory one – pound RQ applies, but the Agency may adjust the statutory RQ in a future rulemaking.

A “*” entry in the RQ column no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

A “*” following the RQ indicates that no release reporting is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is 100 micrometers (0.004 inches) or more.

If a final RQ has not been assigned under CERCLA to any extremely hazardous chemical listed under section 304 reporting. This product lists the one-pound statutory RQ for extremely hazardous substances not listed under CERCLA.

A “+” following an entry means the chemical is listed as a hazardous air pollutant under section 112 (b) of the Clean Air Act. A Statutory RQ of 1 lb. applies until RQs are adjusted.

SARA

Reporting Threshold : Standard : A facility must report if it manufacturers (including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or more otherwise uses 10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the year.

STATES;

DE:

7 Del. C., Section 6028 describes the requirements for reporting the discharge of a pollutant or air contaminant.

“Delaware Reportable Quantity” (DRQ), means the reportable quantity of chemicals, substances, or mixtures listed in section 3 of this regulation not withstanding any reporting requirements by other state, federal, country or local government statutes, regulations or ordinances. To be reportable, the DRQ is based on the total quantity discharged over a rolling 24-hr period. Discharge includes any environmental release.

“State” means:

“Y” -- Does not agree with the federal reportable quantity requirements to report.

“N” – Must be reported to the DRQ

MA: Codes

1 IARC (Int. Agency for Research on Cancer)

2 OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000, sub part z

3 NTP National Toxicology Program

4 ACGIH American Conferences of Gov. Ind. Hygienists (TLV)

5 NFPA49 HAZ CHEM

6 NFPA325M FIRE HAZARDS

7 CAG Carcinogen Assessment Group

8 EPA Environmental Protection Agency pesticides (40 CFR 162.30)

9 NCI National Cancer Institute’s substances

Hazard Designations

C - Carcinogen Poses a risk of cancer in humans.

N - Neurotoxin poses a risk of neurotoxic effects in humans.

M - Mutagen poses a risk mutagenesis in humans.

E - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances that have a low lethal dose (LD (50)) or are designated carcinogens.

T1 - Teratogen Sufficient evidence of teratogenic risk in humans.

T2 - Teratogen Limited evidence of teratogenic risk in humans.

Footnote Designations

F1 - Elemental Metals and Alloys

F2 – Asbestos

F3 – Asphalt

F4 – Coal Tar Pitch Volatile

F5 – Dust Producing Materials

F6 – EPA Extremely Haz. Substances

F7 – Volatile Organic Substances (VOC's)

F8 – Cercla Hazardous Substances

F9 – Toxic Chemical Release Substances

MI: Codes

--- REQUIRES FURTHER REPORTING

MN: Codes

A American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

I American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

N National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

O Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

R International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

S OSHA proposed standards.

T National Toxicology Program (NTP)

Hazard Designations

T: Listed as carcinogen or potential by IARC or NTP

F: Not listed as carcinogen or potential carcinogen

asphyxiant : Asphyxiant

Dust: Airborne particulate exposure hazard

Fume: Small Solid particles formed by the condensation of vapors of solid materials

Skin: Potential hazard from absorption through skin contact

PA: CODES IDENTIFY CHEMICALS AS:

-- (Basic Hazard)

E (ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD)

* ANY COMPOUND OF THIS CHEMICAL IS ALSO AN ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

S (SPECIAL HAZARD)

[AWC \[Architectural Waterproofing Corporation\]](#)

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