

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PROTEX 2000® - AD Fluid Repellent

Date Prepared: 11-June-07

MSDS No. 00600

Section 1 NAME AND HAZARD SUMMARY

Material Name: PROTEX 2000®-AD Fluid Repellent
 Chemical Name: Fluoroacrylate copolymer emulsion
 Manufacturer/Distributor: M&M Technologies, Inc.
 4001 Kennett Pike, #134
 P.O. Box 4092
 Wilmington, DE 19807
 Emergency Telephone No.: 800-658-5958

Hazard Summary (as defined by OSHA Hazard Comm. Std., 29 CFR 1910.1200):

Physical Hazards: None
 Health Hazards: Irritant (skin, eye)

Read the entire MSDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.

NFPA Ratings

HEALTH **1**
Flammability **1**
Reactivity **1**

Section 2 INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	Weight %
Perfluoroacrylate	Proprietary (Non-Hazardous)	8
Propylene Glycol	110-98-5 (Non-Hazardous)	3
Water	7732-18-5 (Non-Hazardous)	89

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous.
 Values are not product specific.

Section 3 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Milky white liquid
 Odor: Glycol odor
 Boiling Point: 100°C
 Water Solubility: Dispersible
 pH: 3.0 – 4.0 (typical)
 Specific Gravity @ 20°C: 1.03 ± 0.02
 Weight per gallon: 8.6 lbs/gallon

Section 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point and Method:	>100°C (PMCC)
General Hazard:	This product is not combustible. If involved in a fire, however, it can release small quantities of toxic hydrogen fluoride and carbonyl fluoride flames.
Extinguishing Media:	Use media suitable for material that is burning.
Fire Fighting Equipment:	Use NIOSH/MSHA approved, pressure – demand self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	None known.

Section 5 REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable
Incompatibility:	Alkaline materials, oxidizing agents
Decomposition:	Hydrogen fluoride, carbonyl fluoride (Hazardous Products)

Section 6 HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Primary Routes of Entry:	Inhalation and ingestion
Symptoms of Exposure:	
Eye Contact -	Direct contact or exposure to vapors may cause irritation.
Ingestion -	Swallowing large quantities of propylene glycol can cause central nervous system depression. Repeated ingestion may cause liver or kidney damage.
Inhalation -	Breathing fumes from overheating fluoropolymers may cause a temporary flulike illness known as polymer fume fever.
Medical Condition Aggravated by Exposure:	None known.
Reported as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen:	Not applicable.

Section 7 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Remove from area to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing becomes difficult.
Ingestion:	Give 3 – 4 glasses of water, but DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention to determine whether vomiting or evacuation of stomach is necessary. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching or burning sensation develops, have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel.
Skin Contact:	Wash material off of skin with plenty of soap and water. If redness or burning sensation develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse.

Section 8 SPILL OR LEAK INFORMATION

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear skin and eye protection during cleanup. Soak up material with vermiculite, fuller's earth, or sand and shovel into a chemical waste container.

Wash residue from spill area with water and flush to a sewer serviced by a Wastewater treatment facility.

Disposal method:

Discard portion is not hazardous waste under RCRA, 40 CFR 261.

Container disposal:

Empty container retains product residue. Observe all hazard precautions.