MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

AP Formulators
1307 Illinois
South Houston, TX 77587

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
7:00AM – 4:30 PM CST Monday- Thursday: 888-783-7627
7:30AM – 11:30 AM CST Friday

PRODUCT NAME: Wall Magic

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	NFPA CODE	ACGIH TLV/TWA	SHSA PEL/TWA	%
Phosphoric Acid	7661-33-2	2,0,1	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	Proprietary
2 – Butoxethanol	111-76-2	1,0,0	20 ppm	50 ppm	Proprietary
Confidential Blend	----------	--------	2.5 mg/m3	2.5 mg/m3	Proprietary
Confidential Blend	----------	--------	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	Proprietary

III PHYSICAL DATA

Wall Magic	BOILING POINT	VAPOR DENSITY	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	PH	SOLIBILITY IN WATER	APPEARANCE AND ODOR
	212°F	1.8	1.058	2.08	Complete	Clear green liquid mild odor

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Wall Magic is a moderately corrosive material that may cause damage to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Burns from this product may not be immediately painful or evident. Wear proper safety equipment to avoid exposure. Wash immediately after exposure.

FLASH POINT (METHOD): None

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: No applicable information found.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: No applicable information found.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operating in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode and full body protective clothing when fighting fires. Generates heat upon addition of water with possible spattering. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Water or foam may cause frothing, which can be violent and endanger the life of the fire fighter, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

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UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Reacts with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can for explosive mixtures with air. Flammable and explosive mixtures are unlikely except in poorly ventilated or confined areas.

V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMATY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin, eyes, inhalation.

CARCINOGEN INFORMATION: Not listed (OSHA, IARC, NTP).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: No applicable information found.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Causes severe damage to eyes. Causes burns to skin. Swallowing results in damage to mucous membranes and deep tissue.

EYE CONTACT: Liquid can cause eye irritation, severe burns and permanent damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Liquid is corrosive to the skin. Liquid will burn the skin. Prolonged liquid contact will burn or destroy surrounding tissue. Burns from this product may be delayed as long as 24 hours after initial exposure.

INHALATION: Irritation, coughing, chest pain, and difficulty in breathing may occur with brief exposure. Prolonged exposure may result in more sever irritation and tissue damage.

INGESTION: Liquid is corrosive to the mouth and throat. Swallowing the liquid burns the tissues, caused abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and collapse. Swallowing large quantities can cause death.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PRODCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: Irrigate eyes for 15-30 minutes with water, keeping eyelids apart and away from eyeballs during irrigation. Get medical attention immediately, preferably an eye specialist. If a physical is not immediately available, apply 1 or 2 drops of 0.5% Pontocaine Hydrochloride solutions followed by a second irrigation for 15 minutes. Do not use the solutions described for skin treatment.

Irrigate with 1% calcium gluconate in normal saline for 1 to 2 hours to prevent or lessen corneal damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately place under a safety shower or wash the burned area with a water hose. Remove all contaminated clothing while washing continuously. Keep washing with large amounts of water for 15 to 20 minutes. After washing, the burned area should be immersed in a solution of 0.13% Zephiran Chloride. If immersion is not practical, towels should be soaked with the above solution and used as compresses for the burned area. The compresses should be changed every 2 minutes and continue until pain is relieved, up to 4 to 6 hours. Alternatively, 2.5% calcium gluconate gel may be promptly and continuously massaged into the burned area until the pain is relieved. Seek medical attention immediately for all burns.

INGESTION: Drink large amounts of water to dilute. DO NOT induce vomiting. Several glasses of milk or several ounces of milk of magnesia may be given for their soothing effect. Seek medical attention.

24 HOUR EMERGENCY INFORMATION: 1-800-535-5053

NOTE TO PHYSICAIAN: For larger burns, if pain is not relieved by soaking in Zephiran or by calcium gluconate gel, inject sterile 5% aqueous calcium gluconate solution subcutaneously beneath, around, and in the burned area. Initially use not more that 0.5 cc per square centimeter and do not distort appearance of skin. If pain is not completely relieved, additional treatment is indicated. (5% calcium gluconate solution may be prepared by mixing equal parts of 10% calcium gluconate solution with normal saline. For burns of large skin areas, (greater than 25 square inches), for ingestion and for significant inhalation exposure, sever systemic effects may occur. Monitor and correct for hypocalcemia, cardiac arrhythmias, hypomagnesemia and hyperkalemia. In some cases renal dialysis may be indicated. For certain burns, especially of the digits, use of intra-arerial calcium gluconate may be indicated. Effectiveness of treatment is indicated by cessation of pain.

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VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with strong bases (alkali), can cause violent reaction generating large amounts of heat. Avoid heat, sparks, or open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Alkaline materials, metals, oxidizing materials, cyanides, sulfides, combustible materials, organic peroxides, strong reducing agents, carbides, chlorates, nitrates, picrates, fulminates and reducing materials.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DEOCMPOOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen with in contact with metal. May release sulfur dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, or hydrogen sulfide.

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL, LEAK, WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Provide adequate ventilation. Evacuate immediate area where concentrated fumes are present. Cleanup personnel must wear proper protective equipment. Contain spilled material with dikes, etc., and prevent runoff into ground and surface waters or into sewers.

Dilute spilled products with water to reduce fuming during cleanup work and from reaction with neutralizing substances. Spills and leaks should be neutralized by pouring dry soda ash or lime over the affected area to absorb as much liquid as possible. Allow powdered material to remain on spill for five to ten minutes and flush thoroughly with water. Neutralized material, both liquid and solid, must be recovered for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Recovered solids or liquids may be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Neutralized materials may be discharged to a sanitary sewer with approval of the receiving treatment plant. Typical pH range of 6-10 is generally considered appropriate for discharge. Consult federal., state, and/or local authorities for approved procedure. Empty containers must be triple rinsed before disposal in a permitted sanitary landfill. Check for local restrictions.

VII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient general and /or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear acid-resistant neoprene or PVC rain suit and rubber boots with protective pants outside.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Rubber gloves with gauntlets.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles and/or full face shield. Do not wear contact lenses because they may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: An eyewash and safety shower should be nearby and ready for use.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WORK PRACTICES: Proper work practices and planning should be utilized to avoid contact with workers, passersby, and non-masonry surfaces. Do not atomize during application. Beware of wind drift. Wind-drift hazards may be diminished by pre-rinsing with low pressure water before pressure washing. Divert pedestrian traffic around work areas. See the Product Data sheet and label for specific precautions to be taken during use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be discouraged during the use of this products. Wash hands after handling or use.

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PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Use proper safety equipment (see section VIII) when handling. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Separate from oxidizing agents, nitric acid, alkalis, chlorates, sulfides, etc (see section VI). Store in proper acid-resistant containers such as rubber-lined steel, glass, or plastic. Emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Can cause injury or blindness. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Provide ventilation sufficient to limit employee exposure below OSHA permissible limit. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers should be treated as if they were full.

X REGULATORY INFORMATION

SHIPPING: The proper shipping description for this product is Corrosive liquid, N.O.S. (Phosphoric Acid), 8, UN1805, III when shipped in its original factory packaging. Please contact the supplier for information on shipment by air.

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION: 48580 Sub 3 Class Rate: 55

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITIONS 65: This product contains no chemicals listed under California's Proposition 65.

XI OTHER

MSDS Status: Date of Revision: October 29, 2004

For Product Manufactured After: NA – new product

Changes: NA – new product

Item#: PEB0200

Approved by: Regulatory Department

DISCLAIMER: The information contained on the Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from data considered accurate. This data is believed to be reliable, but it must be pointed out that values for certain properties are known to vary from source to source. W.E.T. (Washing Equipment of Texas) expressly disclaims any warranty express or implied as well as any liability for any injury or loss arising from the use of this information or the materials described. This data is not to be construed as absolutely complete since additional data may be desirable when particular conditions or circumstances exist. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the best precautions necessary for the safe handling and use of this product for his/her unique application. This data relates only to the specific material designated and is not to be used in combination with any other material. Many federal and state regulations pertain directly to indirectly to the product's end use and disposal of containers and unused material. It is the purchaser's responsibility to familiarize himself with all applicable regulations.

DATE OF PREPARATION: October 29, 2004