



Material Safety Data Sheet

Liquid Ready-Mixed Repair Products

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SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Types: **Liquid Ready-Mixed Repair Products**

AKONA Product Name:

Pourable Gray Concrete Crack Filler
Concrete Repair
Mortar Repair

Pre-Mixed Stucco Patch
Pre-Mixed Concrete Patch

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components	CAS No.	PEL (OSHA) mg/M ³	TLV (ACGIH) mg/M ³
Acrylic Polymer	Not Hazardous	None	None
Limestone/Marble	1317-65-3	5	5

SECTION III: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Solubility in Water: Dilutable.

Physical Appearance and Odor: Gray or black viscous liquid with a slight ether and ammonia odor.

Boiling Point: ~100°C (212°F)

Freezing Point: ~ -1°C (30°F)

Non combustible and not explosive.

SECTION IV: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Unusual Hazards: This water based dispersion can splatter at temperatures above 100°C (212°F). Polymer film can burn once the water has evaporated. Product also may contain less than 1 % of a solvent with a Flash Point of 120°C (248°F)

Extinguishing Agents: Use methods appropriate for surrounding fire.

Personal Protective Equipment: For fire fighting, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: This material is considered stable. However, avoid temperatures above 177°C/350°F, the onset of polymer decomposition. Thermal decomposition is dependent on time and temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents or strong alkalis.

SECTION VI: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes
Skin? Yes
Ingestion? Yes

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation of vapor or mist can cause the following: headache - nausea - irritation of nose, throat, and lungs

Eye Contact: Direct contact with material can cause irritation and possible corneal injury.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause slight irritation.

FIRST AID

Skin: Thoroughly wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of water, lifting the upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, give two glasses of water. If large amounts are ingested, induce vomiting with Ipecac syrup or by placing finger at the back of the throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult physician.

SECTION VII: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

AVOID SKIN AND EYE CONTACT AND AVOID BREATHING VAPORS.

Storage Conditions: Keep from freezing; material may coagulate. The minimum recommended storage temperature for this material is 1°C/34°F. The maximum recommended storage temperature for this material is 49°C/120°F.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye protection: Use chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent)

Hand protection: Neoprene gloves are recommended. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection.

SECTION VIII: CONTROL MEASURES

Spill and leak handling: Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min. (30 m/min.) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Other Protective Equipment: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Coagulate the emulsion by the stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove the clear supernatant and flush to a chemical sewer. Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

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