Material Safety Data Sheet for RUG ANCHOR™
June, 2008

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Product Name: **Rug Anchor™**
Company Name: **Rug Anchor, Inc.**
6505 W. Park Blvd., #306-307, Plano, TX 75093
Product Use Description: **Multi-purpose Tackifier**

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Concentration (Weight)
Vinyl Acetate Polymer		50% - 65%
Water	7732-18-5	35% - 50%
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	108-05-4	< 0.3%
Biocide		< 0.01%
Anti-freeze		< 0.01%

The remaining components are trade secret. Emulsion contains no other components or impurities that will influence the classification of the product.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
Emergency Overview:
Mild eye irritation
Potential Health Effects:
Inhalation
Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.
Exposure Guidelines:
Primary Routes of Entry:
Ingestion
Eye Contact
Skin Contact
Inhalation
Target Organs: None known

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
Skin Contact: Wash off with soap and water.
Ingestion: Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
Inhalation: If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respiration. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Move to fresh air.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable Extinguishing Media:
The product will only burn after the water it contains is driven off.
Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Specific Hazards:
When dried polymer burns, water (H2O), carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO) and smoke are produced.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire-fighters:
No special procedures required. The product, as distributed, is noncombustible.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Ventilate the area. Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required.
- Environmental precautions:
- Product imparts a milky white color to contaminated waters. Foaming may result. Sewage treatment plants may not be able to remove the white color imparted to the water.
- Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Flush with plenty of water. Wash contaminated property (e.g. automobiles) quickly before the material dries.

Additional Advice:

Spilled polymer emulsion is very slippery. Use care to avoid falls. A film will form on drying. Remove saturated clothing and wash contacted skin area with soap and water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors and/or aerosols. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Storage:

Keep from freezing. Store in closed containers. Prevent inoculation with microorganisms. Minimize exposure to air.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering measures:

No specific controls needed

Personal protective equipment:

- Respiratory Protection: Not required under normal use
- Hand Protection: Rubber Gloves (The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.)
- Eye Protection: Chemical Safety Glasses
- Skin and Body Protection: No specific recommendation

Special instructions for protection and hygiene:

Minor components will migrate into the container headspace. Levels in excess of the exposure limits can accumulate in non-vented container headspaces. Formaldehyde concentrations in the workplace air may exceed the exposure limit under unusual conditions of use. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Under normal conditions of use in a well-ventilated space, the concentration of minor components in the workplace air will not exceed the exposure limits.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid
Color: White
Odor: Sweet
Vapor pressure: > 18.65 mmHg at 21 °C
Density: > 63.776 lb/ft3 (1.0216 g/cm3) at 70 °F (21 °C)
pH: 5.3
Boiling point/range: > 212 °F (> 100 °C)
Water solubility: Dispersible

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable. Coagulation may occur following freezing, thawing, or boiling.

Conditions to Avoid: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Depending upon formulation conditions (such as pH>7), the level of acetaldehyde may increase as a result of hydrolysis of residual vinyl acetate monomer.

Aldehydes.
Acetic Acid.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Health Hazard

Ingestion: No data available.
Inhalation: No data available.
Inhalation Components: Vinyl Acetate Monomer LC50 (1 h): 5656 ppm (Species: Rat)
Skin: No data available.

Chronic Health Hazard

This product contains small amounts of vinyl acetate monomer. ACGIH evaluated vinyl acetate (1993) as an A3 - Animal Carcinogen. **Available evidence suggests that the agent is not likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes of exposure**. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) published a monograph on vinyl acetate (1995). In this monograph IARC indicates "there is inadequate evidence in humans for carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for carcinogenicity of vinyl acetate." Normally, this lack of conclusive evidence would place a substance in the IARC Category 3 classification (not classified as a human carcinogen). However, because vinyl acetate is metabolized to acetaldehyde, which has an IARC 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans) classification, it also has been listed under Category 2B.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Effects:

Aquatic toxicity : No data is available on the product itself.
Toxicity to other organisms: No data available

Persistence and Degradability:

Mobility: No data available.
Bioaccumulation: No data is available on the product itself.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues/unused products: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. For small quantities (less than 100 gallons): Disposal to municipal or industrial waste water treatment plants is normally acceptable. Obtain approval from these Authorities before disposal. The product does impart a while, milky color to water, which may not be removed or sufficiently diluted by the treatment facility. The product may also cause foaming when agitated. The product can be chemically or biologically degraded. For large quantities: Disposal through licensed waste disposal facilities is suggested. The product can be incinerated, although chemical or biological treatment is sufficient. Chemical precipitation/coagulation can be used to facilitate removal of solids (consult manufacturer for detailed procedure). NOTE: As supplied or diluted, product material (foam included), when splashed on automobiles or other personal property, is difficult to remove if allowed to dry.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CFR not regulated
IATA not regulated
IMDG not regulated
CTC not regulated
Further Information: Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) 12(b) Component(s):

2-Methyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One
5-Chloro-2-Methyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) Hazard Class(es)
No OSHA Hazards.

Country	Regulatory List	Notification
USA	TSCA	Included on Inventory
EU	EINECS	Included on EINECS inventory or polymer substance, monomers included on EINECS inventory or no longer polymer
Australia	AICS	Not on Inventory
Japan	ENCS	Not on Inventory
South Korea	ECL	Not on Inventory
China	SEPA	Not on Inventory
Philippines	PICCS	Not on Inventory
Canada	DSL	Included on Inventory

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Classification:

No SARA Hazards
EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Component(s) above deminimus level: Vinyl Acetate Monomer
US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known in the State of California 'to cause cancer – acetaldehyde and formaldehyde.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating:

Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Physical hazard: 0