CROSSFIELD PRODUCTS CORPORATION

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):	AJ44 SUPREME
CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:	Acrylic Latex
PRODUCT USE:	Waterproofing Sealer
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	Crossfield Products Corp.
ADDRESS: (West Coast):	3000 E. Harcourt St. Rancho Dominguez, CA 90221 (Headquarters)
ADDRESS: (East Coast):	140 Valley Rd. Roselle Park, NJ 07204
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
DATE OF PREPARATION:	September 1, 2026
REVISION DATE:	September 1, 2026

This product supersedes AJ-44 XL & SR (0720-XL-, 0721-XL-, 0725-). The formulation has been revised to remove the previously used rheology modifier and glycol-ether coalescent and to incorporate a polyacrylate dispersion; these substitutions account for approximately 6% of the total finished-good formulation.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

IMPORTANT — HAZARD CLASSIFICATION CARRIED OVER, PENDING RE-EVALUATION.
The GHS classification, signal word, hazard statements, and HMIS/NFPA ratings below are carried over unchanged from the predecessor product (AJ-44 XL & SR). Because the reformulation removes a glycol-ether coalescent (a combustible solvent associated with kidney effects in the raw-material data) and replaces it and the former rheology modifier with a non-hazardous polyacrylate dispersion, the finished-good classification, flammability rating, and VOC MUST be recalculated by Crossfield Product Safety on the new formula before this SDS is issued. Removal of the glycol ether may reduce the flammability rating and the VOC, and may affect whether the STOT-RE (kidney) and acute-oral classifications still apply.

GHS Classification:

Acute toxicity, oral – Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Oral – Category 2 (Kidney)

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:

H302: Harmful if swallowed
H373: May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed

Precautionary Statements:

P260: Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301+P312+P330: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P314: Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

HMIS-RATINGS (SCALE 0 – 4) — carried over, confirm*

HEALTH	**2**
FLAMMABILITY	**1**
REACTIVITY	**1**

NFPA RATING* Health = 2 Flammability = 1 Reactivity = 1 Special = None

** Carried over from the predecessor SDS (whose HMIS text and colored box were themselves inconsistent). Re-derive all HMIS/NFPA values from the new formulation before issuing.*

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: For Routine Industrial Applications.

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant route of occupational overexposure is contact with skin.

INHALATION: Breathing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; breathing large amounts (e.g., mists/sprays generated during application in a confined area) may be harmful.

CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: Contact with the eyes may cause slight transient eye irritation; corneal injury is unlikely. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may dry the skin, causing redness, drying and cracking; an allergic skin reaction is possible.

INGESTION / INJECTION: Ingestion is not anticipated to be a significant route of over-exposure. If injection occurs, local reddening, tissue swelling, and discomfort may result.

ACUTE: Contact may cause irritation of the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and other exposed tissue. If inhaled, respiratory irritation may occur.

CHRONIC: Repeated skin contact may result in dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage (pending re-evaluation — see Section 2).

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/w	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	IDLH	OTHER
Silicone Dioxide	14808-60-7	10 - 30	Note 1	NE	NE	NE	10 mg/m³
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	10 - 30	TWA 10 mg/m³	NE	Total Dust TWA 15 mg/m³	NE	Note 2
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0 - 13	10	NE	TWA 10	ND	—
Iron Oxide (Yellow)	51274-00-1	0 - 5	TWA 5 mg/m³	NE	10	ND	—
Iron Oxide (Red)	1309-37-1	0 - 5	TWA 5 mg/m³	NE	TWA Total Dust 15 mg/m³	ND	OSHA TWA Resp. 5 mg/m³
Texanol Ester Alcohol	25265-77-4	1 - 5*	NE	NE	NE	ND	NE
Acetyltri-n-butyl Citrate	77-90-7	0.1 - 1	NE	NE	NE	ND	NE
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.1 - 1	TWA 3.5 mg/m³	NE	TWA 3.5 mg/m³	ND	—
Polyacrylate dispersion (BAYHYDROL A 2846)	Trade Secret	≤ 6*	NE	NE	NE	NE	—
Water and other ingredients (each other ingredient present at < 1%).	Balance	The components in the balance do not contribute significant additional hazards.					

NE = Not Established. ND = Not Determined. C = Ceiling Limit. See Section 16 for definitions of terms used.

Note 1: Quartz 0.025 mg/m³; Cristobalite 0.025 mg/m³; Tridymite / other sources 5 mg/m³. Note 2: NIOSH Total Dust TWA 10 mg/m³, Respirable fraction 5 mg/m³.

** Values marked with an asterisk require confirmation: the predecessor SDS listed a corrupted "% w/w" value for Texanol Ester Alcohol (shown here as an assumed 1–5% range), and the polyacrylate dispersion (BAYHYDROL A 2846) added in this reformulation is shown at the combined swap level (≤6%). Confirm the exact percentage of each retained and added component against the production formula.*

VOC: < 100 g/L (to be re-calculated — removal of the glycol-ether coalescent is expected to reduce the VOC of the finished good).

Reformulation summary: REMOVED — Dow ACRYSOL™ RM-2020E (polyurethane rheology modifier; not hazardous per GHS) and DOWANOL™ DPnB glycol ether (dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether, CAS 29911-28-2; not classified per OSHA HazCom). ADDED — BAYHYDROL A 2846 polyacrylate dispersion (not classified per OSHA HazCom; contains < 0.1% ammonia bound as an amine salt).

This product contains an amine (ammonia) neutralizing agent contributed by the polyacrylate dispersion, bound in the matrix as a salt and essentially unreactive at room temperature. Minor amine vapors may be generated if the coating is heated during drying/curing; provide adequate ventilation.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

SKIN EXPOSURE: Wash with large amounts of running water and soap for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Discard or decontaminate clothing before re-use, and destroy contaminated shoes.

EYE EXPOSURE: Immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with running water. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire eye surface and lids. Get immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove from area to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention. If breathing is difficult, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen.

INGESTION: Immediately give at least 3–4 glasses of water, but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention. Have physician determine whether vomiting or stomach evacuation is necessary.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (method): >110 °C (230 °F) Closed Cup (re-verify — removal of the glycol ether is expected to raise the flash point).

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: NE. FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume): Lower (LEL) NE; Upper (UEL) NE.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Water Spray: YES. Carbon Dioxide: YES. Foam: YES. Dry Chemical: YES. Other: Any "ABC" Class.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Run-off from fire control may cause pollution. Keep fire-exposed containers cool with water spray to prevent rupture. If involved in a fire, this product may decompose to produce a variety of compounds (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and other compounds). Products of combustion are irritating to the respiratory tract.

Explosion Sensitivity: Not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural fire fighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. If possible, prevent run-off water from entering storm drains or bodies of water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures with proper protective equipment. For incidental releases, use impermeable gloves specific for the material, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. For large releases, add chemically resistant suit, boots, and hard-hat; SCBA or respirator may be required where engineering controls are inadequate.

CLEAN-UP: Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. Neutralize residue with sodium bicarbonate and water rinse. Decontaminate the area thoroughly and confirm with litmus paper. Place spill residue in a suitable container and dispose of per Federal, State, and local regulations (see Section 13).

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK / HYGIENE PRACTICES: Avoid getting this product on you or in you. Wash hands after handling. Do not eat or drink while handling. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use ventilation and other engineering controls to minimize exposure.

STORAGE AND HANDLING: All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Avoid breathing mists or sprays. Use in a well-ventilated location. Keep from freezing. Open containers slowly on a stable surface; keep containers properly labeled and tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry location away from direct sunlight, intense heat, and incompatible chemicals. Empty containers may contain residual liquid and should be handled with care.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION / ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use ventilation adequate to keep airborne exposures below the limits listed in Section 3. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near use areas.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below the exposure limits in Section 3. If needed, use only protection authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134 or applicable State regulations. For higher protection use positive-pressure supplied-air respiration or SCBA.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear appropriate chemically resistant gloves for routine industrial use (e.g., nitrile or butyl rubber). Use spill-response gloves per Section 6.

BODY PROTECTION: Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing appropriate to the task.

PPE for routine industrial application: Safety Glasses • Safety Gloves • Synthetic Apron.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Color:	Pigmented Liquid
Odor:	Slight ammonia odor
pH:	8 – 11.5
Specific Gravity (water = 1):	1.25 – 1.35 (re-verify for new formula)
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1):	ND
Evaporation Rate (n-BuAc = 1):	ND
Solubility in Water:	Dispersable
Boiling Point:	> 100 °C (212 °F)
Melting / Freezing Point:	Not established
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20 °C):	ND
Flash Point:	> 110 °C (230 °F) Closed Cup (re-verify)
VOC:	< 100 g/L (to be re-calculated)
Log Water/Oil Distribution Coefficient:	Not available

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur by itself.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition can produce a variety of compounds (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and other compounds).

MATERIALS TO AVOID / INCOMPATIBLE: Water-reactive materials, strong oxidizers, peroxides or other catalysts; heat.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Extreme temperatures, freezing, and incompatible chemicals.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Additional toxicology information for retained components present at greater than 1 percent is provided below.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: Crystalline silica (in Silicone Dioxide) is classified by IARC (Group 1) and NTP as a known human carcinogen when respirable. Airborne exposure limits are meaningful only when the hardened product is abraded, ground, etc.

Additional Toxicity Data — Acetyltri-n-butyl Citrate (CAS 77-90-7):
Acute Oral (LD50): rat > 31,400 mg/kg. Skin / eye irritation: not determined.

Additional Toxicity Data — Texanol Ester Alcohol (CAS 25265-77-4):
Acute Oral (LD50): rat 6,517 mg/kg. Acute Dermal (LD50): rabbit 15,200 mg/kg (highest dose tested). Skin irritation (guinea pig): slight. Eye irritation (rabbit): slight to moderate. Skin sensitization (guinea pig): none.

SENSITIZATION / IRRITANCY: The product is moderately irritating to contaminated tissue; prolonged or repeated skin contact can result in rashes and other allergy-like symptoms.

REPRODUCTIVE / MUTAGENICITY: The product is not reported to produce mutagenic, embryotoxic, teratogenic, or reproductive effects in humans.

Note: The added polyacrylate dispersion (BAYHYDROL A 2846) is not classified; its raw-material data indicate acute oral LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg (rat), skin non-irritant, eye slight irritant, and negative Ames test. Toxicity data specific to the removed glycol ether and rheology modifier no longer apply to this formulation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

All work practices must be aimed at eliminating environmental contamination.

Ecological Data — Texanol Ester Alcohol (CAS 25265-77-4):
96 h LC-50 (fathead minnow) 33 mg/L (NOEC 16 mg/L); 48 h EC-50 (daphnid) 147.8 mg/L (NOEC 28.4 mg/L); 72 h EC-50 (Selenastrum capricornutum) 18.4 mg/L.

Ecological Data — Polyacrylate dispersion (added):
Biodegradation 5% in 28 d (not readily degradable); acute toxicity to fish LC50 > 100 mg/L (zebra fish, 96 h); toxicity to microorganisms EC50 > 10,000 mg/L (activated sludge).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by use, may be disposed of by treatment at a permitted facility or as advised by your local hazardous waste regulatory authority. Under RCRA, the waste generator is responsible for determining whether a waste is hazardous.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: NA.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Department of Transportation (DOT): Liquid Latex, Not Regulated.

IATA: Liquid Latex, Not Regulated.

IMDG: Liquid Latex, Not Regulated.

TDG: Liquid Latex, Not Regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in compliance with the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA 311/312: Refer to the hazard classification in Section 2 (pending re-evaluation).

SARA 313: No listed components above de minimis thresholds identified. SARA Threshold Planning Quantity: Not applicable.

TSCA Inventory Status: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory or meet the requirements for the Polymer Exemption (PE).

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): None.

State Right-to-Know (New Jersey / Pennsylvania):
Iron Oxide (1309-37-1); Carbon Black (1333-86-4); Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7); Silicone Dioxide (14808-60-7). (NJ RTK numbers: 1036, 342, 1861, 1660 respectively.)

California Proposition 65: This product contains: Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7); Carbon Black (1333-86-4); Silicone Dioxide – Quartz, respirable (14808-60-7) — known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance List: Ammonia (7664-41-7) is present at a trace level (< 0.1% of the polyacrylate dispersion; well below 0.01% of the finished good) — confirm against the final formula.

Canadian DSL: All components are on the Canadian DSL.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: Andrew Watt Crossfield Products Corp.

REVISION DATE: September 1, 2026.

THIS INFORMATION IS DRAWN FROM RECOGNIZED SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE. CROSSFIELD PRODUCTS CORP. MAKES NO GUARANTEES NOR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THIS INFORMATION. THE USER SHOULD BE AWARE OF CHANGING TECHNOLOGY, RESEARCH, REGULATIONS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES THAT MAY REQUIRE CHANGES HEREIN. THE ABOVE DATA IS SUPPLIED UPON THE CONDITION THAT PERSONS WILL EVALUATE THIS INFORMATION AND THEN DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR THEIR USE.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

CAS # – Chemical Abstract Service Number. ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV – Threshold Limit Value. STEL – Short-Term Exposure Limit. TWA – Time-Weighted Average. PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA). IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. NE – Not Established. ND – Not Determined.

LD50 / LC50 – dose / concentration lethal to 50% of the exposed test animals. ppm – parts per million. mg/m^3 – milligrams per cubic meter of air. mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram of body weight. VOC – Volatile Organic Compound. HMIS – Hazardous Materials Identification System. NFPA – National Fire Protection Association. TSCA / SARA / CERCLA / RCRA – U.S. environmental statutes.

— End of Safety Data Sheet —