PRO GRIP
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 8-28-2026

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **PRO GRIP**
Chemical name or synonyms: aqueous acrylic rubber paint/coating.
Recommended use: Used as a wall and floor coating/paint.

SlipDoctors encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

SLIPDOCTORS
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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: +972-999-9998

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the federal OSHA Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. Other hazards: no data available. Note: The classification for 1910.1200 has been updated to align with the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Revision 3, issued in the Federal Register, March 26, 2012. This rule became effective May 25, 2012.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a one-part coating/paint mixture.

#	COMPONENT	CASRN
1	Acrylic copolymer	Not Hazardous
2	Residual monomers	Not Required
3	Aqua ammonia	1336-21-6
4	Water	7732-18-5
5	Rubber	139497-04-4
6	Ammonium nonylphenoxy polyethoxy sulfate, branched	68649-55-8

VOC: maximum 9.1 gms/L - .076 lbs/gal

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation – Move subject to fresh air.
Eye Contact – Flush eyes with water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
Skin Contact – Wash affective skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
Ingestion – If swallowed, give two glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician if necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician: Treatment should be directed at preventing absorption, administering to symptoms (if they occur), and providing supportive therapy

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point	Noncombustible
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not Applicable
Lower Exposure Limit	Not Applicable
Upper Exposure Limit	Not Applicable

- **Personal Protective Equipment** – Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
- **Extinguishing Agents** – Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding area
- **Unusual Hazards** – Material can splatter above 100C/212C Dried product can burn.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can create slippery conditions.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer spilled material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapors, mist, or gas.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep from freezing - product stability may be affected. STIR WELL BEFORE USE.

Storage stability
Storage temperature: 1 - 49°C (34 - 120°F)

Other data: Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, for types of ventilation required. NOTE: Formaldehyde will be generated under acidic conditions. Maintain adequate ventilation under these conditions to prevent exposure to formaldehyde above the SlipDoctors recommended ceiling of 0.3 ppm.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits are listed below if they exist.

COMPONENT	REGULATION	TYPE OF LISTING	VALUE/NOTATION
Aqua ammonia	ACGIH	TWA	25 ppm, Ammonia
	ACGIH	STEL	35 ppm, Ammonia
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	35 mg/m3 50 ppm

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls: Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min. (0.5 m/sec.) 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.

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

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Eye/face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Skin Protection: The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. (Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): Neoprene gloves.

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. For airborne concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit, wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air-purifying respirator. Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with NIOSH approved (or equivalent) ammonia/methylamine cartridges and N95 filters. If oil mist is present, use R95 or P95 filters.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Visible solids	**Color**	Gray, or color ordered
State	Liquid	**Odor**	slight ammonia odor
PH	8.9 to 9.7	**Dynamic Viscosity**	400 to 1500 mPa.s
Specific Gravity (Water = 1)	1.0 to 1.2 lbs/gal	**Vapor Density (Air = 1)**	< 1.00 Water
Vapor Pressure	17 mmHg @ 20C/68F Water	**Melting Point/Range**	0°C / 32°F Water
Boiling Point	100C/212F Water	**Solubility in Water**	Dilutable
Percent Volatility	19 to 20 % Water	**Evaporation Rate (Bac = 1)**	< 1.00 Water
Freezing Point	0°C / 32°F	**Odor Threshold**	No data available
Flash Point	Noncombustible	**Flammability (solid, gas)**	Not Applicable
Lower Explosion Limit	Not Applicable	**Upper Explosion Limit**	Not Applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0-1.2	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not Applicable	**Decomposition Temperature**	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available	**Explosive Properties**	No data available
Oxidizing Properties	No data available	**Molecular weight**	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Instability – 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 - Product will not undergo polymerization.

Incompatibility - There are no known materials that are incompatible with this product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appears in this section when such data is available.

ACUTE TOXICITY

Acute Oral Toxicity:
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.
For this family of materials: LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity:
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
For this family of materials: LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity
With good ventilation, single exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. If material is heated or areas are poorly ventilated, vapor/mist may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation and symptoms such as headache and nausea. For this family of materials: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin Corrosion/irritation:
Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

Sensitization:
For skin sensitization: No relevant data found.
For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity, Teratogenicity, Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity
For this family of materials: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Acrylic polymer(s)
Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Residual monomers
Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Aqua ammonia
Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, male, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 9.850 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish
For this family of materials:
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
For this family of materials:
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
For this family of materials:
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
For this family of materials:
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
For this family of materials:
ErC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
For this family of materials:
EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability
Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Although the polymers are not biodegradable, they would likely be removed in biological wastewater treatment plants by adsorption to biosolids.
For this family of materials:
Biodegradation: 99 %
Exposure time: 25 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration of the polymeric component is expected because of its high molecular weight. Polymeric dispersions will color water a milky white.

Mobility in soil
No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Procedure – Coagulate the emulsion by the stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove the clear supernatant and flush to a chemical sewer. Landfill or incinerate remaining solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG): Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code: Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO): Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is considered non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
This product is not a hazardous chemical under 29CFR 1910.1200, and therefore is not covered by Title III of SARA.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103
Releases of this material to air, land, or water are not reportable to the National Response Center under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or to state and local emergency planning committees under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Section 304.

Pennsylvania
Any material listed as "Not Hazardous" in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)
All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

HMIS Hazard Ratings:

	Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
HMIS	1	0	0

HMIS Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic Effects (See Section 3)

HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coating Association.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH	USA American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	USA Occupational Safety & Health Administration Occupational Exposure Limits Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
Bac	Butyl acetate

The information contained herein relates only to the specified material identified. SlipDoctors believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. SlipDoctors urges people receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application.