

CONCRETE FUSION 1320 F AVE NE CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, 52402 USA

#### **PRODUCT: 103159 CONCRETE FUSION PART A**

# **SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION**

Initial supplier identifier..... **CONCRETE FUSION** 1320 F AVE NE

**CEDAR RAPIDS** 

IOWA U.S.A. 52402

Product identifier..... 103159 CONCRETE FUSION PART A

Recommended use and restrictions on ... Coatings.

Chemical family.....

NFPA rating.....

Signal Word...... DANGER.

HMIS..... 24 hour emergency number:.....

Mixture.

Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0.

H: 2 F: 4 R: 0.
For transportation emergencies (in Canada) call CANUTEC 1-888-226-8832 (CAN-UTEC);

IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTRÉC 1-800-424-9300.

\*\* For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre \*\*.

## **SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**



Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation — Category 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye
	Irritation — Category 2A. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4. Specific Target Organ
	Toxicity — Single Exposure — Category 3. (narcotic effects). (respiratory system). Germ
	Cell Mutagenicity 2. Carcinogenicity — Category 2. Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1.
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2.
Hazard Description	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an
	allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335
	May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H341
	Suspected of causing genetic defects. H351 This product contains ingredients that are
	suspected of causing cancer. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H373 May
<b>.</b>	cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Prevention	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle this product until all
	safety instructions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks,
	open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240
	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion proof
	equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P243 Take precautionary measures against
	static discharge. P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work
	clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves and eye
	protection.
Response	P370 + P378 In case of fire - use dry chemical powder, CO2 or foam to extinguish. P303 +
response	P361 + P353 If on skin or in hair: take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse
	thoroughly with water and use safety shower . P304 + P340 - If inhaled remove person to
	fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you
	feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until medical help
	arrives. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists get medical attention. P302 + P352 - If on
	skin: wash with plenty of water. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash
	before reuse. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
	P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.
Storage	
-	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	
Note	This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.



## PRODUCT: 103159 CONCRETE FUSION PART A

SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	CAS#	WT. %	
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10-30	
Acetone	67-64-1	10-30	
Xylene	1330-20-7	10-30	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-7	
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	1-5	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	1-5	
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	1-5	
Bis (1,2,2,6,6- Pentamethyl-4- Piperidyl) Sebacate	41556-26-7	0.1-1	
Dibutyltin Bis (Acetylacetonate)	22673-19-4	0.1-1	
< <the a="" actual="" as="" concentration(s)="" se<="" td="" trade="" withheld=""><td>ecret&gt;&gt; .</td><td></td><td></td></the>	ecret>> .		

### **SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove all contaminated clothing and immediately wash the exposed areas with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes for critical body areas. Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	If ingestion is suspected, contact physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs have victim lean forward with head down to prevent aspiration of fluid into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Causes skin and eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Can cause skin sensitization. This product contains ingredients that are suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer. May cause
Additional information	genetic defects. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  Treat victims symptomatically. In the event of an incident involving this product ensure that medical authorities are provided a copy of this safety data sheet.

### **SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing ..... media

Specific hazards arising from the ..... hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and ..... precautions for fire-fighters

"Alcohol" foam, CO2, dry chemical. Water spray. Do not use water in a jet.

Extremely flammable. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. . Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Hydrogen chloride. hydrogen flouride. Peroxides. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke.

Firefighter should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Cool fire-exposed containers with cold water spray. Heat will cause pressure buildup and may cause explosive rupture. Solvent vapours may be heavier than air and may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source, which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapours. Keep run-off water from entering sewers and other waterways. Dike for water control.

### SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Leak/spill.....

and cleaning up

Methods and materials for containment

Ventilate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Contain the spill. Prevent runoff into drains, sewers, and other waterways. Avoid all personal contact. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Scrape or shovel into containers. Spilled material and water rinses are classified as chemical waste, and must be disposed of in accordance with current local, provincial, state, and federal regulations. Dike area to contain the spill, prevent runoff from going into drains, absorb residual material with an inert absorbent, shovel or pump to a properly labelled container and dispose of as a hazardous waste.



## PRODUCT: 103159 CONCRETE FUSION PART A

# **SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling.....

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Do NOT use compressed air for handling. Avoid all skin contact. Handle with care. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Employees should wash hands and face before eating or drinking.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

should wash hands and face before eating or drinking. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials. Keep away from acids and alkalis. Store away from strong oxidizers.

# **SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

IN COREDIENTS		CGIH TLV		HA PEL	NIOSH
INGREDIENTS	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL	REL
Butyl Acetate	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm vacated	150 ppm - STEL 200 ppm
Acetone	250 ppm TLV	500 ppm	1,000 ppm	Not established	250 ppm
Xylene	50 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm TWA	Not established	Not established
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	100 ppm / STEL 125 ppm
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone	50 ppm	Not established	100 ppm	465 mg/m3 TWA	Not established
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Bis (1,2,2,6,6- Pentamethyl-4- Piperidyl) Sebacate	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Dibutyltin Bis (Acetylacetonate)	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Appropriate engineering controls			l at sources of air perations, to capture egarding industrial		
Personal Protective Equ Eye/type		Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists.  Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of skin protection equipment depends on the nature of the work to be performed.  Wear adequate protective clothes.  Safety boots per local regulations.  Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator when contaminant levels exceed the recommended exposure limits.			
Other/type Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.					

# **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water Not available.	Appearance/Physical state	Liquid. Clear. Solvent odour. Fruity characteristic. Not available. No data. < 0 °C. >55 C19 C. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient). 11.6. (for Acetone). Not applicable. 12.6. 0.9. No data. >1. 0.934. 7.8. lbs/USG. No data.
	Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water	Not available.

#### PRODUCT: 103159 CONCRETE FUSION PART A

# **SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Auto ignition temperature (deg C)..... > 200°C. Decomposition temperature..... Not available. No data. 73.29. Viscosity.. VOC..... 3.69 lbs/USG.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity ..... Chemical stability..... Possibility of hazardous reactions..... Conditions to avoid, including static ....... discharge, shock or vibration Incompatible materails.....

Hazardous decomposition products......

Product is stable; hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Electrostatic discharge can cause a fire and explosion of a mixture of air and acetone

vapor when the concentration in air is within explosive limits. Direct sunlight. Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases. Reducing agents. Halogenated compounds. Amines. Ammonia. Aldehydes. hydrogen peroxide.

Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2). Smoke. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride. Peroxides.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Butyl Acetate		390 ppm (4 hr)	10768 mg/kg oral rat 17600 mg/kg dermal rabbit
Acetone		50,100 mg/m3 8 hours rat inhalation	5,800 mg/kg rat oral
Xylene		6350 ppm 4 hours rat	>3523 mg/kg rat oral
Ethylbenzene		No data	3,500 mg/kg rat oral 17,800 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone		Not Available	1,670 mg/kg rat oral 12,600 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		>5,000 ppm (6 hours, rat) 11000 ppm (45 minutes, mouse)	3,400 mg/kg (rat, oral) >8000 mg/kg (rabbit, dermal) 670 mg/kg (mouse, oral)
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride		4479 ppm	>6,800 mg/kg rat oral; >2,700 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Bis (1,2,2,6,6- Pentamethyl-4- Piperidyl) Sebacate		Not Available	2369-3920 mg/kg oral rat >2000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
Dibutyltin Bis (Acetylacetonate)		Not Available	1864 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	Can cause moderate sk	ct. Inhalation. in or eye irritation. May cause sens mist may cause drowsiness or dizz	itization by skin contact. ziness. Causes respiratory tract
Effects of chronic exposure			
Sensitizing capability of material  Carcinogenicity of material	This product may cause	e skin sensitization.	ble as to its carsing anisity to
•	humans. Ethylbenzene	by IARC as a Group 3; not classifia is classified as an A3 known anima	I carcinogen.
Reproductive effects	level exposure to Xylene effects on the developin	urate. Similar materials have show e in some animal studies have beer g embryo/fetus. The relevance of the Ketone has been found to cause e	n reported to cause health his to humans is not known. In
Mutagenicity		urate. In vitro studies for similar ma	aterials have show positive and
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	May cause drowsiness	or dizziness. May cause respiratory ed or repeated exposure .	rirritation. Causes damage to

## PRODUCT: 103159 CONCRETE FUSION PART A

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Information on safe handling for disposal . and methods of disposal, including any contaminated packaging

California Proposition 65.....

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable Federal, Provincial/State and local regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

On Domestic Substances List (DSL). CEPA status..... TSCA inventory status..... All components are either listed or exempt from the TSCA. . OSHA..... This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. SARA Title III Section 302 - extremely hazardous ........ None. substances Section 311/312 - hazard categories....... Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard. Section 313..... Ethylbenzene. Xylene. EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) ..... Ethylbenzene. Toluene. Xylene. 40CFR63

\*\*\*! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. (Toluene). \*\*\*! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Ethyl benzene). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

experience and recognized technical sources. To the best of our knowledge, it is believed to be correct as of the date of issue but we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency and do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. The information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

Date of the latest revision of the safety .. 2019-02-27

data sheet