00001281 CONCRETE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

PRODUCT: 122856 CONCRETE FUSION PART B

SECTION 01: IDENTIFICATION

Initial supplier identifier	CONCRETE FUSION 1320 F AVE NE CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA
	U.S.A.
	52402
Product identifier	122856 CONCRETE FUSION PART B
Recommended use and restrictions on	Coatings.
use	
Chemical family	Mixture.
NFPA rating	
HMIS	H: 2 F: 4 R: 0.
24 hour emergency number:	
	IN THE UNITED STATES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.
	** For medical emergencies contact your local poison control centre **.

SECTION 02: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word	DANGER.
Hazard Classification	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Sensitizer — Category 1. Eye Irritation — Category 2A. Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4. Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure —
	Category 3. (respiratory system). Carcinogenicity — Category 2.
Hazard Description	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319
	Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 This product contains ingredients that are suspected of causing cancer.
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. P261 Avoid breathing mists, vapours and sprays. 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 +
	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
Storogo	before reuse. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Storage	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose all unused, waste or empty containers in accordance with local regulations.
Note	This product mixture has been classified based on its ingredients.



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SECTION 03: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS CAS # WT. %			
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	28182-81-2	30-60	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	15-40	
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	3-7	
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	108-65-6	1-5	
N-Butyl Propionate	590-01-2	1-5	

<<The actual concentration(s) withheld as a trade secret>> .

SECTION 04: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes, keeping eyelids open, with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. 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.
Inhalation	Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. 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
Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed	unconscious person. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Can cause skin sensitization. This product contains ingredients that may cause cancer.
Additional information	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. Eye: stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapours have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

SECTION 05: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing

Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product, such as the nature of any hazardous combustion products Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Extremely flammable. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Oxides of carbon (CO, CO2). Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Isocyanic acid. 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

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

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

control.

 Personal precautions, protective

 equipment and emergency procedures

 Leak/spill......

 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

 contact. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Scrape or shovel into

 contact. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material and water rinses

 solution to clean up any unreacted prepolymer residue. 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

Dike area to contain the split, 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. Use an aqueous solution of ammonia or other suitable isocyante neutralizing solution to clean up any unreacted prepolymer residue. Do not use neutralizing solution on large spills as heat may be generated. Use a Swype test kit to test for residual isocyanates.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up



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SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Ensure that equipment is properly bonded and grounded during filling and transferring as product may become electrostatically charged. Avoid all skin contact. Handle with care. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Ventilate adequately, otherwise wear an appropriate breathing apparatus. Employees
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. Peroxides can form if stored in contact with air. Store away from incompatible materials. Avoid: Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

INGREDIENTS	AC TWA	CGIH TLV STEL	OSH/ PEL	A PEL STEL	NIOSH	
L Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	50 ppm	75 ppm	100 ppm	Not established	50 ppm / STEL 75 ppm	
Butyl Acetate	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm vacated	150 ppm - STEL 200 ppm	
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate	50 ppm	75 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	
N-Butyl Propionate	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	
Appropriate engineering controls		Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation should be used at sources of air contamination, such as open process equipment, or during purging operations, to capture gases and fumes that may be emitted. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (ie. ACGIH industrial ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation. Explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.				
Personal Protective Equipment Eye/type		Chemical safety goggles and full faceshield if a splash hazard exists.				
Gloves/ type		Wear skin protection equipment. The selection of skin protection equipment depends on the nature of the work to be performed. For protection from isocyanates: . Nitrile rubber. Butyl rubber. Neoprene.				
Clothing/type		Wear adequate protective				
Footwear/type Respiratory/type		Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Whenever concentrations of isocyanates exceed the exposure limit or are not known, respiratory protection must be worn.				
Other/type Emergency showers a their hands and face I		Emergency showers and their hands and face befo	d eye wash stations should be available. Employees should wash fore eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train			
Medical surveillance Me rec with		employees on the safe use and handling of the product. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with isocyanates is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with pulmonary function test (FEC, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type				
Monitoring		conditions, chronic broncl or sensitization should be diagnosed as sensitized t person is diagnosed as se Exposure levels must be TLV is not exceeded.	e excluded from workin to an isocyanate, no fu ensitized to an isocyar	g with isocyanates. On ither exposure can be p nate, no further exposur	ice a person is permitted. Once a e can be permitted.	

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Physical state Colour Odour threshold (ppm) pH Melting / Freezing point (deg C) Initial boiling point / boiling range (deg C). Flash point (deg C), method Evaporation rate Flammability (solids and gases) Upper flammable limit (% vol) Lower flammable limit (% vol) Vapour pressure (mm Hg) Vapour density (air=1)	Liquid. Clear. Characteristic odour. Not available. No data. < 0 °C. >116 C. 15. (estimate; lowest flash point ingredient). No data. Not applicable. 8.0. 1.2. <14.8 mmHg. >1.
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SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water Auto ignition temperature (deg C) Decomposition temperature	 8.06. Ibs/USG. No data. Reacts slowly with water to liberate CO2 gas. Not available. No data. No data. 58.04.
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Chemical stability	177 C, may cause polymerization. Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above
Conditions to avoid, including static discharge, shock or vibration	177C, may cause polymerization. Avoid heat, spark, open flames.
Incompatible materails	Strong oxidizing agents. Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys. Acids. Aldehydes. Halogenated compounds. Reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon (CO,CO2). Smoke. Hydrogen cyanide. Isocyanates. Isocyanic acid.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS		LC50	LD50
Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer		4.63 mg/L rat 4 hours	>5,000 mg/kg oral rat >5,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		8.2 - 16.4 mg/L 4 hours rat	2080 mg/kg rat oral >16,000 mg/kg rabbit dermal
Butyl Acetate		390 ppm (4 hr)	10768 mg/kg oral rat 17600 mg/kg dermal rabbit
2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate		Not Available	8,532 mg/kg rat oral 5,000 mg/kg dermal rabbit
N-Butyl Propionate		>23.7 mg/L 6hr.	>5000 mg/kg (oral, rat)
Route of exposure Effects of acute exposure	 Causes serious eye irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Inhalation of vapours or mist may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May aggravate pre-existing skin and eye disorders. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in an allergic respiratory reaction in sensitive individuals. Breathing high concentrations of vapour may cause anesthetic effects and serious health effects. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal . Isocyanates are known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with diisocyanates. This product may cause skin sensitization. Isocyanates are known to cause skin and respiratory sensitization in humans. Animal tests have indicated that respiratory sensitization can result from skin contact with diisocyanates. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1%. 		
Effects of chronic exposure			
Sensitizing capability of material			
Carcinogenicity of material Reproductive effects Mutagenicity Specific Target Organ Toxicity			

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental	Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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



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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG Classification	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - This product meets
DOT Classification (Road)	the Limited Quantity exemption when packaged in containers less than 5 liters. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - Ltd Qty (1 litre). Refer to 49CRF 172.101 for additional non-bulk packaging requirements.
IATA Classification (Air)	UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II. Limited Quantity.
IMDG Classification (Marine)	Do not ship by air without checking appropriate IATA regulations. UN1263 - PAINT RELATED MATERIAL - Class 3 - Packing Group II - EmS: F-E S-E. Limited Quantity. Check IMDG regulations for limited quantity exemptions.
Marine Pollutant	No.
Proof of Classification	In accordance with Part 2.2.1 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (July 2, 2014) - we certify that classification of this product is correct.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CEPA status TSCA inventory status OSHA SARA Title III	On Domestic Substances List (DSL). All components are either listed or exempt from the TSCA This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Section 302 - extremely hazardous	None.
Section 311/312 - hazard categories Section 313 EPA hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) 40CFR63	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone.
California Proposition 65	*** ! 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. (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (D)). *** ! WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [see below], which are known to the State of California to cause cancer . (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (C)). For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Telephone number: Disclaimer:	DISCLAIMER: All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from 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 data sheet	2019-02-27

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