

# SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Code: CFSPL Product Name: **CRETEFILL SPALL REPAIR "B" SIDE** 

Supplier Name and Address: Curecrete Distribution, Inc. 1203 W. Spring Creek Place Springville, UT 84663 USA (801) 489-5663

#### 24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Component/Exposure Limits	CAS#	% by Weight
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE) ACGIH TLV:100ppm (TWA), OSHA PEL:500ppm (TWA)	8052-41-3	10%-15%

#### **SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### \*\*\*EMERGENCY OVERVIEW\*\*\*

WARNING! Color: Characteristic.

Form: Liquid.

Odor: Slight.

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

WARNING! FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY THE SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

#### \*\*\*POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS\*\*\*

EYE: Acute Eye: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Chronic Eye: Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

SKIN: Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible. Acute Skin: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Chronic Skin: Dermatitis.

INGESTION: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:, sweating, fever, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), lung irritation, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), pain in the abdomen, frequent or painful urination, confusion, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood kidney damage, lung damage, respiratory failure. Damage to lungs may result if solvents are ingested then vomited.

INHALATION: At ambient temperatures, prolonged exposure may develop sore throat. At elevated temperatures or by aerosol spray, the inhalation risk is increased. Symptoms include difficulty in breathing, and respiratory irritation. MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Abrasions or cuts on the skin will lead to increased absorption through the skin.

CHRONIC INFORMATION: Dermatitis. CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN-No, IARC MONOGRAPHS-No, OSHA CARCINOGEN-No

#### TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECT) INFORMATION: Information not available.

#### **REPRODUCTION INFORMATION: Information not available.**

#### **SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

EYES: Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use lukewarm water if possible. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If skin irritation persists seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Move to an area free from further exposure. Get medical attention immediately. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Extreme asthmatic reaction can be life threatening.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). Since reversion of methemoglobin to hemoglobin occurs spontaneously after termination of exposure, moderate degrees of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measures.

#### **SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES: FLASH POINT: 120 F Method: TCC FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Lower flammable limit: 0.7 Upper flammable limit: 5.0

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Approximately 800F

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), Dense black smoke, other undetermined compounds.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical foam, carbon dioxide, water fog or fine spray. Do not use direct water spray as it will spread the fire.

FIREFIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Use positive pressure, self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing.

#### SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SMALL SPILL:

Eliminate ignition sources. Wear appropriate personal protection during cleanup, such as impervious gloves, boots, and coveralls. Material can cause slippery conditions. Dike or dam spilled material and control further spillage, if possible. Cover spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and place in appropriately marked sealable containers for disposal. Wash spill area with soap and water.

# LARGE SPILL:

Major Spill or Leak (Standing Liquid): Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Process can generate heat. Large Spill and Leak Procedures: Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil.

### **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### PRECAUTIONS:

Keep product below 140F (60C). Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Avoid breathing of vapor or mist.

### **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE) 8052-41-3 10%-15% ACGIH TLV:100ppm (TWA), OSHA PEL:500ppm (TWA)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Heat only in areas with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery to control levels of exposure.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None required under normal use: Use NIOSH approved air supplied respirator during die cleaning, high temperature processing, air-spray environment or when thermal decomposition is suspected. Formaldehyde generation is possible if temperatures exceed 300F.

SKIN PROTECTION: Permeation-resistant gloves such as Butyl rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves and Neoprene gloves should be used to protect the hands from contacting the product.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn.

#### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

BOILING POINT: 400 F MELTING POINT: Information not available. VAPOR PRESSURE, MMHG/TEMPERATURE DEGREES F OR C: 2.0068.00 F

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slightly soluble in water. SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .995 pH: Not Applicable ODOR: Slight, Musty APPEARANCE: Liquid at room temperature.

#### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### CHEMICAL STABILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases. Product reacts exothermally with isocyanates.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), Dense black smoke, other undetermined compounds.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

#### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

NOTE: NOT MEANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE.

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY: MINERAL SPIRITS ODORLESS: LD50 Rat: >5g/kg. Toxicity Data for Polymer: Acute oral toxicity: LD50:>1,000 mg/kg (mouse). LD50:1,800 mg/kg (rat).

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

NOTE: NOT MEANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE.

Polyether triol: Fish 96hr. LC50: >100mg/l, based on available data and comparison to similar compounds. Does not bioaccumulate. OMS: Acute Toxicity Fish: Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50>1000mg/l. Aquatic Invertebrates: Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50>1000mg/l.

#### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

This product should not be released into the environment. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Recycling is the preferred method for disposing of material. Otherwise, follow all applicable state, federal and local regulations in waste classification, transportation and disposal. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to do this.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

NOTE: NOT MEANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE. LAND TRANSPORT (DOT) INFORMATION DEPENDS ON FLASH POINT (SEE SECTION 5) AND THE BOILING POINT (BP) (SEE SECTION 9). SELECT THE PROPER SHIPPING INFORMATION BELOW FROM THE MATCHING FLASH POINT AND BOILING POINT DATA.

If flash point is less than or equal to 23C (73F) and boiling point is less than or equal to 35C (95F): PROPER SHIPPING NAME/HAZARD CLASS/ID NUMBERS/PG/LABEL CODES DOT: Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbon)/Class 3/UN1993/PGI

If flash point is less than or equal to 23C (73F) and boiling point is greater than 35C (95F): DOT: Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbon)/Class 3/UN1993/PGII

If flash point is between 23C and 60C and boiling point is greater than 35C (95F): DOT: Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbon)/Class 3/UN1993/PGIII

If flash point is between 60C (140F) and 93C (200F) and boiling point is greater than 35C (95F): DOT: Combustible Liquid, n.o.s. (aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbon)/Class 3/NA1993/PGIII/none

If flash point is greater than 93C (200F) and boiling point is greater than 35C (95F): DOT: Not regulated.

# SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

OSHA: This product is classified as a hazardous material under the criteria outlined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29CFR1910.1200 TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): All ingredients are on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.

CERCLA: SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed accordin to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard.

COMPONENTS: ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE)8052-41-310%-15% ACGIH TLV:100ppm (TWA), OSHA PEL:500ppm (TWA)

SECTION 313: \*\*\* No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. \*\*\*

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN WHMIS: Class B-3: Combustible Liquid. WHMIS classification depends on hazard and flash point. If sufficient hazard and flash point are not present, it is not given a classification.

#### CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): CEPA/Canadian

Domestic Substances List (DSL): The substances(s) in this product is/are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (CEPA DSL). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulations) and this MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

EINECS: EUROPEAN SAFETY AND RISK PHRASES: S20/21: When using do not eat, drink or smoke. R7: May cause fire. S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

STATE REGULATIONS:

Regulations/Legislation that apply to this product: Massachusetts Right-to-Know Pennsylvania Right-to-Know New Jersey Right-to-Know

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: 0.91 lb/gl

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

WARNING! This product is intended to be used as a two-component (2K) system. The mixing of these two components (part A and part B) will have hazards associated with both part A and part B. Refer to the MSDS of each for complete hazard information when working with the mixture.

ARTICLE: 29CFR 1910.1200 (b)(6)(iv) exempts "Articles" from the hazardous communication standard and an MSDS is not required.

"Article" means a manufactured item: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which does not release, or otherwise result in exposure to, a hazardous chemical under normal conditions of use. HMIS CODES: H F R P =1\*20G

# THIS INFORMATION IS FURNISHED WITHOUT WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. THIS INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF CURECRETE DISTRIBUTION. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED HEREIN. CURECRETE DISTRIBUTION ASSUMES NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS.

# ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS MSDS ARE AS FOLLOWS, BUT ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE AN EXHAUSTIVE LISTING. FOR MORE INFORMATION USE AN INTERNET SEARCH ENGINE AND/OR CONTACT AN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATORY CONSULTANT.

ACGIH=American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV=Threshhold Limit Value. OSHA=Occupational Safety and Health Administration. NIOSH=National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. TWA=8-hour Time Weighted Average. STEL=Short Term Exposure Limit. NE=None Established. F=Farenheit. C=Celcius or Centigrade. PMCC=Pensky Martins Closed Cup. TCC=Tag Closed Cup. TOC=Tag Open Cup. PPM=parts per million. MG/M3=Milligrams per cubic meter. LB/GL=pounds per gallon. N/A=Not Applicable. NF=Not Found.

NL=None Listed.

HMIS=Hazardous Materials Identification System provided by the American Coatings Association (ACA). Hazards are identified by H=Health, \*=chronic, F=Fire, R=Reactivity, P=personal protection needed. Ratings are 1-4 with the higher the number the greater the hazard. For complete description please contact the ACA.