



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Code: CFP65  
Product Name: **CRETE FILL PRO POLYUREA 65 "B" (POLYOL) 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
* ORGANOMERCURY COMPOUND ACGIH TLV:0.1mg(Hg)/m3 (skin), OSHA PEL: 0.1 mg(Hg)/m3	94070-93-6	0%-5%

## 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.

Long term exposure to heavy metals has accumulative effects on the nervous system.

### \*\*\*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.

Mercury compounds are corrosive to eyes. May be absorbed through the eyes.

Contact with eyes can cause severe irritation and permanent eye injury.

**SKIN:** Acute Skin: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling.

Chronic Skin: Dermatitis. Mercury compounds are absorbed through the skin and give the same symptoms of inhalation and ingestion if sufficient amount is absorbed. Contact with the skin can cause delayed burns and slight irritation.

**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. Overexposure to organic mercury compounds has been associated with nervous system effects including fatigue, depression, tremors, headache and emotional disturbances; chest and abdominal pain; digestive system effects; vomiting; sore gums; and kidney toxicity.

**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. Mercury compounds in contact with abrasions or cuts on the skin will lead to increased absorption through the skin.

**CHRONIC INFORMATION:**

Dermatitis. Mercury compounds cause respiratory tract irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Delayed skin burns. Mercury is a teratogen: Can cause developmental abnormalities. Nervous system effects. Kidneys are target organ. Mercury accumulates over time and the body has difficulty excreting it.

**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: 250 F**

**Method: TOC**

### FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

**Lower flammable limit: N/A**

**Upper flammable limit: N/A**

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Approximately 800F

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), 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. Do not let mercury-containing material spills flow over soil, into sewers, waterways or storm water discharge points.

## 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

\* ORGANOMERCURY COMPOUND                      94070-93-6    0%-5%  
ACGIH TLV:0.1mg(Hg)/m<sup>3</sup> (skin), OSHA PEL: 0.1 mg(Hg)/m<sup>3</sup>

**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. Direct or airborne contact with mercury compounds may result in significant absorption through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes. Preventative action should be taken against absorption through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**BOILING POINT: 442 F**

**MELTING POINT: Information not available.**

**VAPOR PRESSURE, MMHG/TEMPERATURE DEGREES F OR C:**

N/AN/A

**VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.**

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slightly soluble in water.**

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.028**

**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. Avoid aluminum, caustics, amines, alkanoamines, aldehydes, polymerizable esters, alkylene oxides, cyanohydrins, nitriles, and ammonia.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), Dense black smoke, other undetermined compounds. Also produces mercury compounds.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**NOTE: NOT MEANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE.**

**Toxicity Data for Polymer:** Acute oral toxicity: LD50:>1,000 mg/kg (mouse). LD50:1,800 mg/kg (rat). **MERCURY:** Neurological Effects: Overexposure to organic compounds is known to cause nervous system disorders in humans. **Teratogenicity:** Can cause developmental abnormalities.

## 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. **MERCURY:** Organic mercury is degraded into inorganic mercury in animals and in the soil. Inorganic mercury can then be converted to methylmercury by microorganisms. Methylmercury is a stable substance which may be bio-concentrated. Fish can accumulate mercury to very high levels and transfer it to higher levels in the food chain. Accumulation of mercury in the terrestrial and aquatic food chains is known to have risks for human health.

## 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 according 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:

\* ORGANOMERCURY COMPOUND 94070-93-60%-5%

ACGIH TLV: 0.1 mg(Hg)/m<sup>3</sup> (skin), OSHA PEL: 0.1 mg(Hg)/m<sup>3</sup>

SECTION 313: \* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN WHMIS: WHMIS classification depends on hazard and flash point. If sufficient hazard and flash point are not present, it is not given a classification. MERCURY is present in this formula which gives it a classification of D2A: Chronic (long term) toxicity at low doses.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA): CEPA/Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): The substance(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: 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 R33: Danger of cumulative effects. R61: May cause harm to the unborn child. R62: Possible risk of impaired fertility. R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S53: Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use. S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

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: WARNING: Detectable amounts of chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects in lab animals are present in this product.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: 0.0 lb/gal

## 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 \* 10 G

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**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=Threshold 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=Fahrenheit.

C=Celsius or Centigrade.

PMCC=Pensky Martins Closed Cup.

TCC=Tag Closed Cup.

TOC=Tag Open Cup.

PPM=parts per million.

MG/M<sup>3</sup>=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.