

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTRABOND 400 PART A

SECTION 01: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier:	Epoxy Concrete Cure and Seal
WHMIS Classification:	B2, D2A, D2B
Product Use:	Concrete protection
Manufacturer's Name:	Concretech Inc., #106, 2567- 192 Street, Surrey, BC, V3S 3X1, Canada,
Supplier's Name	Concretech Inc., #106, 2567- 192 Street, Surrey, BC, V3S 3X1, Canada,
Preparation Date of MSDS:	September 10 th , 2007
Revision Date of MSDS:	April 13 th , 2011
MSDS Prepared By:	Farhad Kazemian
Phone Number of Preparer:	1 604 210 1147
Emergency Phone Number	1 888 503 6780

SECTION 02: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	%	CAS#	LD/50	TLV	Comments
Xylene	30%	1330-20-7	>5.0 g/kg (Oral Rat)	100 ppm	UN 1307
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	12%	78-93-3	>3.4 g/kg (Oral Rat)	200 ppm	UN 1193
Isopropyl alcohol	10%	67-63-0	Unknown	400 ppm	UN 1219

SECTION 03: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Entry:	Skin, Eye, Inhalation, Ingestion
Skin Contact:	Repeated exposure may irritate the skin or cause dermatitis.
Skin Absorption:	See above
Eye Contact:	May cause irritation. May cause conjunctivitis, mild corneal injury or other tissue damage.
Inhalation:	Excessive exposure to vapors may cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, dizziness and central nervous system depression. Irritation of nose and throat may also occur. Reversible liver and kidney damage has been reported in cases of severe exposure. Aspiration hazard! Small amounts aspirated into lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury, possibly to death. Symptoms of aspiration into lungs include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discolored skin, rapid breathing and heart rate. Symptoms may develop immediately or as late as 24 hours after the exposure, depending on how much chemical entered the lungs.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Minute amounts aspirated into lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause dangerous bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema.
Carcinogenicity	This material does not contain 0.1% or more of any substance that is listed as a carcinogen by NTP, TARC, OSHA.
WHMIS Symbols:	B2, D2A, D2B
Potential Health Effects:	Possible liver and kidney damage.

SECTION 04: FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin Contact:	Wash with soap and water immediately for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing while rinsing. Obtain medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelids(s) open. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or remove victim to fresh air. If the breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In situations where administering oxygen is appropriate, first aiders must be trained in the safe use and handling of oxygen. If heart stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion:	If ingested get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an

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	unconscious or convulsing person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If heat has stopped trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation. (CPR) immediately.
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SECTION 05: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable (Yes / No)	Yes
Flammability Class	Class 3
Means of Extinction	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any Class B extinguishing agent. Water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing media, but helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool.
Flash Point (°C / Method)	-6.0 C (43 F)
Upper Flammable Limit (% by Volume)	10.0 % by volume
Lower Flammable Limit (% by Volume)	1.0 % by volume
Autoignation Temperature (°C)	514 C
Explosion Data- Sensitivity to Impact	Yes
Explosion Data- Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Yes
Hazardous combustion Products	Vapor forms an explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Combustion will result in the usual decomposition products, including oxides of carbon.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Do not use water except as a fog. Dispose vapor with water spray. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Do not enter confined fire space without adequate protective clothing and an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedures	Remove all source of ignition. Wear protective equipment during cleanup. Ventilate area. Keep spectators away. Floor may be slippery. Contain spill with inert material or absorbent such as sawdust, vermiculate or sand. Do not allow material to enter drain or waterways.
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SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures and Equipment	Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of heated vapors or spray mists. Keep away from heat or open flame. Avoid all skin contact.
Storage requirements	Keep containers closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from oxidizing agents, other incompatible substances, and sources of ignition. Product is a static accumulator. Transfer equipment should be grounded or bonded.

SECTION 08: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limit	ACGIH	Xylene: 150 ppm STEL , 100 ppm TLV- TWA
	OSHA	Xylene: 100 ppm TWA, 435 mg/m3 TWA, 150 ppm STEL, 655 mg/m3 STEL
	Other	N/A
Engineering Controls	General	General ventilation is required during normal use. Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.
	Local Exhaust	Local ventilation may be required during certain operations that generate fumes or spray mists.
	Other	
Personal Protective	Gloves	Impervious gloves. Viton gloves, Nitrile gloves.

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Equipment		
	Respirator	A canister type respirator may be necessary if spray mists or fumes are generated. ANIOSH approved organic vapor mask with a dust / mist pre-filter is recommended.
	Eye	Chemical safety goggles and / or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes.
	Footwear	Safety shoes
	Skin Protection	Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected for conditions of use and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance. Where risk of splashing or in spillage clean up, use chemical resistant one piece overall with integral hood. Long sleeved cover-alls, rubber glove, goggles and safety shoes are recommended.
	Other	
Hazard Index		Health= 1, Fire+ 3, Reactivity= 0

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Odor and Appearance	Petroleum solvent odor, Viscous clear liquid
Odor Threshold (ppm)	N/A
Specific Gravity	0.97 g/cm ³
Vapor Density (air = 1)	N/A
Vapor Pressure (mmHg)	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Faster than n-butyl acetate
Flammability Class	N/A
Boiling Point °C	80 C (176 F)
Freezing Point °C	N/A
Volatile % By Weight	53% max
PH	N/A
Coefficient of Water / Oil Distribution	N/A
Solubility in Water	Not Soluble

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable
Incompatibility With Other Substances	Do not mix with strong oxidizing agents., strong acids or bases, amines or halogens.
Reactivity	Not reactive.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects on Acute Exposure	Not Available
Effects on Chronic Exposure	Long term exposure of xylene may cause nervous system effects with symptoms such as headaches, irritability, depression, insomnia, agitation, extreme tiredness, tremors, impaired concentration and short term memory. The blood platelet count may be reduced on exposure to xylene which is reversible when exposure is stopped. Repeated contact can produce dermatitis (dryness and cracking). Chronic inhalation exposure to xylene causes mid-frequency hearing loss in laboratory animals. Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss. Reduced body weight was observed in male rats during one test.
Irritancy of Product	

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Skin Sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	
Carcinogenicity	This product contains ethylbenzene. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.
Other Toxicity Information	
IARC (1,A2 or 2B)	
ACGIH (A1, A2 or A3)	See section 8
Reproductive Toxicity	Although abnormal sperm were observed after an interperitoneal injection in rats, xylene did not produce reproductive effects. An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents but it is not possible to attribute this to xylene alone. Xylene has produced fetotoxic (delayed ossification and behavioral effects) in animals, in the absence of material toxicity. One study found that significant fetal effects at doses that did not cause high maternal toxicity included fetal weight and increased incidence of malformed fetuses. In other studies where rats and mice were exposed by inhalation or ingestion, harmful effects in the offspring (teratogenicity, embryotoxicity, and or fetotoxicity) were either not observed or were observed in the presence of significant harmful effects in the mothers. There have been a few studies investigating the mutagenic potential of xylenes. These studies (induction of sister chromatid exchanges and chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes (white blood cells)) were negative.
Teratogenicity	See Reproductive Toxicity
Embryotoxicity	See Reproductive Toxicity
Mutagenicity	See Reproductive Toxicity
Name of Synergistic Products / Effects	Not Available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity	Xylene: Ecotoxicity- Fish Species: LC50 (Pimephales promelas) 13.4 mg/L LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus) 16.1 mg/L
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SECTION 13: DISPOSABLE CONSIDERATION

Waste Disposal	Allow absorbent material to dry and landfill the solids in accordance with current federal, state, provincial and local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and or vapor) and can be dangerous. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Special Shipping Information	
TDG (Canada)	Shipping Name: Ultrabond 400 Part A Hazardous Class: 3 UN Number: 1866 Packaging Group: PG III
DOT (U.S.)	Shipping Name: Ultrabond 400 Part A Hazardous Class: 3 UN Number: 1866 Packaging Group: PG III
IMO	Not Available
ICAO	Not Available
ERAP	Not Available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CONCRETECH

106, 2567 - 192 STREET, SURREY, BC, V3S 3X1

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WHMIS Classification	B2, D2A, D2B
DSL	All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) or exempt.
TSCA	All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory List or exempt.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	SARA Classification: Listed SARA Section 313, Hazard Class: Listed
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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It is provided solely for the customer's consideration, and verification. Hereby specifically claims. It shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above products.