

SAFETY DATA SHEET ORIG. DATE: 05-31-2024 REV. DATE:

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Rapid Treatment Concrete Mender Part A
PRODUCT CODES: Rapid Treatment Concrete Mender Part A
PRODUCT USE: Coatings materials for trained personnel.

MANUFACTURER: Granicrete International, Inc.

ADDRESS: 4602 S 36th Street, Phoenix, AZ 85040 USA **PHONE:** (602) 438-9464

24-7 EMERGENCY PHONE WITH PERS: 800-633-8253

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION	<u>Category</u>
Skin Sensitization	1
Respiratory	1
Skin Irritation & Carcinogen	2
Eye Irritation	2A

GHS PICTOGRAM





Signal Word Danger

Appearance Liquid Semiclear

Physical State Liquid Odor Mild

Hazard Statements: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention Statements: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Response Statements: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

 ${\sf P305 + P351 + P338 - IF\ IN\ EYES:\ Rinse\ cautiously\ with\ water\ for\ several\ minutes.}$

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION - INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS#	% BY WEIGHT
POLYURETHANE PREPOLYMER	0068092-58-0	40% - 70%
4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE	0000101-68-8	16% - 35%
4-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-2-ONE	0000108-32-7	8% - 16%
MDI (MONOMER)	0026447-40-5	0.5% - 1.5%

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs

naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

Skin Contact Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush

away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or

discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing

respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should

administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash fire can occur. Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers. Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

NIOSH mask, boots, gloves (neoprene), googles, and full protective clothing are also required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames

in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up: Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from area.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit. Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing.

Respiratory Protection:

If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied pressure supplied air respiratory with a full face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA- Tables- Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)
4,4'- METHYLENEDIPHEN YL DIISOCYANATE	0.02 ceiling	0.2 ceiling			1			0.005	0.050	

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density 9.33 lb/gal
Specific Gravity 1.12
VOC Regulatory 0.00 lb/gal
VOC Part A & B Combined N.A.
Appearance Clear Liquid
Odor Threshold N.A.

Odor Description Mild Aromatic

pH N.A.

Water Solubility Reacts with Water

Flammability N/A
Flash Point Symbol N.A.
Flash Point 94 °C
Viscosity N.A.
Lower Explosion Level N.A.
Upper Explosion Level N.A.
Vapor Pressure N.A.

Vapor Density Heavier than air

Freezing Point
N.A.

Melting Point
N.A.

Low Boiling Point
150 °C
High Boiling Point
N.A.

Auto Ignition Temp
Decomposition Pt
N.A.

Evaporation Rate Slower than ether

Coefficient Water/Oil N.A.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause liberation of carbon dioxide and buildup of pressure.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur under normal conditions but under high temperatures in the presence of alkalis,tertiary amines, and metal compounds will accelerate polymerization. Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas may rupture closed containers.

Incompatible Materials:

This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is slow under 50°C, but is accelerated at higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds. Some reactions can be violent. Material can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic LifeNo data availablePersistence and DegradabilityNo data availableBio accumulative PotentialNo data availableMobility in SoilNo data available

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment No data available as chemical safety assessment not

required/not conducted.

Other Adverse Effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste/Unused Products

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable.

This product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contact supplier if guidance is required.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (US) Not regulated. Not Dangerous Goods.IMO/IMDG Not regulated. Not Dangerous Goods.ICAO/IATA Not regulated. Not Dangerous Goods.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS 0000101-68-8 4,4'-	Chemical Name METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE	% By Weight 18% - 33%	Regulation List CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312, SARA313,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA
0000108-32-7	4-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-2-ONE	8% - 15%	SARA312,TSCA
0026447-40-5	MDI (MONOMER)	0.6% - 1.1%	SARA312,TSCA
0068092-58-0	POLYURETHANE PREPOLYMER	39% - 71%	SARA312,TSCA

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute health hazard Yes
Chronic health hazard No
Fire hazard No
Sudden release of pressure hazard No
Reactive hazard No

California Prop. 65 Components

This product may contain chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CANADA

CEPA DSL/NDSL Status All components are listed or exempt from listing on the

Domestic Substances List.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. It is required that each recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given.