

Safety Data Sheet



Penetrating Color Enhancing Sealer SB (All Versions)

Section 1

Product Description

Product Name: Penetrating Color Enhancing Sealer SB (All Versions)
Recommended Use: Penetrating Water Repellent Concrete Sealer
Supplier: ChemSystems, Inc. 10101 Genard Road Houston, TX 77041
P: 800.545.9827 • F: 713.329.9065 www.chemsystemsinc.net
Emergency Phone: CHEMTRAC 1-800-424-9300

Section 2

Hazard identification

Category 2 Flammable Liquid
Category 4 Acute Inhalation Toxicity
Category 5 Acute Dermal Toxicity
Category 2A Eye Irritation
Category 2 Carcinogen
Category 3 Specific Target Organ Acute Toxicity (central nervous system)
Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity
Category 1 Skin Sensitizer
Category 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H401 Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

Response:

P301+P312+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340+P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician 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.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction

Storage:

P403+P233+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/federal regulations.

Section 3 Composition/ Information on Ingredients

	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>OSHA PEL(TWA)</u>	<u>ACGIH(TLV-TWA)</u>	<u>Conc.(wt. %)</u>
Acrylic polymer	Proprietary	None established	None established	10.0 – 20.0
t-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	200 ppm	200 ppm	70.0 – 80.0
Light Solvent Naptha	64742-95-6	None established	None established	2.7 – 4.6
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	25 ppm	25 ppm	2.3 – 2.7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	25 ppm(1989 std.)	25 ppm	1.4 – 1.8
Cumene	98-82-8	50 ppm	50 ppm	0.2 – 0.5
Mixed Xylene Isomers	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	0.0 – 0.2
Alkylsilane	Proprietary	None established	None established	5.0 – 10.0
Alkylsiloxane	Proprietary	None established	None established	5.0 – 10.0

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Emergency First Aid Procedures

Skin: Clean material from skin with acetone, then wash with soap and water followed by moisturizer. If irritation persists, contact a physician.

Eyes: Flush with a gentle but large stream of clean water for 15 minutes, lifting the lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses if able. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 Firefighting Procedures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High-volume water jet

Flash Point (TCC): 40° F

Flammable Limits (% volume in air for solvents): LEL=1.0 UEL=6.8

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a distance. Firefighters wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool containers exposed to fire with water. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to distant ignition sources. Do not allow runoff from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Section 6 Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to Take if Material is Released or Spilled: No health affects expected from the clean-up of the material if contact can be avoided. Follow the protection information found in Section 8 of this SDS. Ventilate the contaminated area. Prevent the spread of spilled material by using a suitable absorbent material or sand dam.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Normal Handling: Always use good industrial hygiene practices and safety guidelines.

Storage: Store material in its original container. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep material away from open flame, sparks, or other sources of heat and ignition.

Waste Disposal Method: Liquid material is an ignitable waste (D001). Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local guidelines.

Special Precautions: Use proper bonding/grounding techniques to avoid static buildup/discharge, which can ignite vapors. Empty containers may contain explosive levels of vapor. Do not cut, drill, or weld on or near the containers.

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Section 8 Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator when exposure levels can't be kept below limits.

Ventilation: Provide adequate mechanical ventilation to keep exposure levels below TLV's.

Protective Gloves: Wear impervious chemical gloves.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety glasses.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: As needed to prevent repeated/prolonged contact.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Use only in adequately-ventilated area unless recommended respiratory protection is used. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, smoking, or using washroom. If clothes become contaminated, change to clean clothing and wash contaminated clothes before re-use.

Section 9 Physical Data

Appearance: Clear liquid

Odor: Camphor-like

Odor Threshold: 71 ppb

pH: None

Freezing/Melting Point: <-70° F

Boiling Point: 208° F

Flash Point: 40° F

Evaporation Rate: 3.2 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

Lower/Upper Flammability: 1.0-6.8

Vapor Pressure: 31 mm Hg at 20° C

Vapor Density: No data available

Density: 1.0 g/cc

Solubility: 0.6% by weight in water

Partition Coefficient: No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature: 850° F

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity: 12 – 18 centipoise

Section 10 Reactivity Data

Reactivity: Stable

Conditions to avoid: Prevent vapor accumulation. Avoid heat and flames.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizers, acids, alkalies, nitrates.

Hazardous Decomposition (Byproducts): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, isobutylene, and acetic acid.

Hazardous Polymerization: Should not occur.

Section 11 Toxicity Data

Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Ingestion, eyes, and Skin.

Acute Toxicity Lethal Doses (ATE):

LC50 (inhl) 13.8 mg/l

LD50 (oral) 5208 mg/kg

LD50 (skin) 2494 mg/kg

Health Hazards:

Acute: May cause eye, skin, gastrointestinal, and lung irritation. May cause central nervous system depression.

Chronic: Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations may cause liver and kidney damage.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation and redness. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in a burning sensation and a dried, cracked appearance.

Eye Contact: Causes redness, tearing, irritation of the eyes. Direct contact may will cause moderate eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Carcinogen: Contains Light Solvent Naptha (2.7 – 4.6% w/w), which is IARC category 2B possible carcinogen.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin, eye, or lung disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

Section 12 Ecological Data

Acute Toxicity to Fish: LL50 (96 hr) 22.7 mg/L (Calculated)

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: EL50 (48 hr) 11.1 mg/L (Calculated)

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Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: EL50 algae 7.8 mg/L (Calculated)
Toxicity to Microorganisms: High concentrations may be harmful to sewage treatment plant microbes.
Chronic Toxicity to Fish: No data available
Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: No data available
Persistence and Degradability: Expected to degrade readily and rapidly in the presence of oxygen
Bioaccumulation Potential: This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in the Soil: Expected to move slowly in soil and water.
Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

Section 13 Disposal Information

Waste Disposal Method: Liquid material is an ignitable waste (D001). Dispose of material in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local regulations.

Section 14 Transport Information

For all modes:
Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Hazard Class: 3
UN: UN1263
Packing Group: PGII
Marine Pollutant: No

Section 15 Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312: Yes. (Fire, Acute, Chronic).
OSHA: This material is hazardous by definition of Hazardous Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
TSCA: Components of this material are either listed or are exempt from the EPA TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

California Proposition 65:	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
	98-82-8 Cumene
	71-43-2 Benzene
	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:
	71-43-2 Benzene
Massachusetts Right To Know:	25551-13-7 Benzene, trimethyl 2.3 – 2.7
	95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1.4 – 1.8
	1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes 0.0 – 0.2
Pennsylvania Right To Know:	64742-95-6 Light Solvent Naphtha 2.7 – 4.6
	25551-13-7 Benzene, trimethyl 2.3 – 2.7
	95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1.4 – 1.8
	1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes 0.0 – 0.2
New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-95-6 Light Solvent Naphtha 2.7 – 4.6
	25551-13-7 Benzene, trimethyl 2.3 – 2.7
	95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1.4 – 1.8
	1330-20-7 Mixed xylenes 0.0 – 0.2

Section 16 Additional Information

The regulatory information provided is not intended to be comprehensive. Other Federal, State and Local regulations may apply to this material.

DISCLAIMER: Although the information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, manufacturer makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof.