

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

# SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: RAPID TREATMENT CONCRETE MENDER PART B PRODUCT CODES: RAPID TREATMENT CONCRETE MENDER PART B PRODUCT USE: Costings material for trained personnal

**PRODUCT USE:** Coatings material for trained personnel.

MANUFACTURER: Granicrete International, Inc.

ADDRESS: 4602 S 36<sup>th</sup> Street, Phoenix, AZ 85040 USA PHONE: (602) 438-9464

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

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION				
Signal WordDangeAppearanceLiquidPhysical StateLiquidOdorMild	l Semiclear			
Hazard Statements:	H370 - Causes damage to organs. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H316 - Causes mild skin irritation H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H319 - Causes serious eye 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:	<ul> <li>P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> </ul>			
Response Statements:	<ul> <li>P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.</li> <li>P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).</li> <li>P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P305 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</li> </ul>			
Storage Requirements: Disposal Requirements:	P405 - Store locked up.			
Dispusal nequilements:	P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.			

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION - INGREDIENTS**

COMPONENT	CAS #	% BY WEIGHT
POLYMER WITH MANNICH BASE	0052019-35-9	40% - 71%
BENZENEAMINE, 4,4'-METHYLENEBIS	0005285-60-9	16% - 28%
[n-(1-METHYLPROPROPYL)-		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0013463-67-7	5% - 10%
AROMATIC AMINE	0068479-98-1	4% - 7%
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0014808-60-7	0.4% - 0.7%
CARBON BLACK	0001333-86-4	0.2% - 0.4%

Note: This product may contain additional ingredients that are proprietary, or non-hazardous, or in small concentration not meeting disclosure requirements.

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

# Ingestion Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

# **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:** Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away 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:** Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste.

# **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 rewearing.

**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, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1				3.5a			1
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	a	[10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2];			[1,3]; [3];				0.05e			1
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b				1

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

Density	8.98 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.08
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal
VOC Part A & B Combined	N.A.
Appearance	Clear Liquid
Odor	Threshold N.A.
Odor	Mild Aromatic
рН	N.A.
Water Solubility	Reacts with Water
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	135 °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	308 °C
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Product may be absorbed through skin and cause nausea, headache, and general discomfort. Causes mild skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Vapors can irritate the eyes. Chemical burns may result due to overexposure. Affects of exposure may be delayed. Causes serious eye irritation

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:** Inhalation. Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function. Skin sensitization may develop after repeated and/or prolonged contact.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity / Reproductive Toxicity: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Causes damage to organs.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: No data available

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Aquatic Life	Harmful to aquatic life.
Persistence and Degradability	No data available
Bio accumulative Potential	Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being
	biodegradable in any medium or by biota.
Mobility in Soil	No 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,

# **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) LQ	UN2735, AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE) 8, III
IMO/IMDG	UN2735, AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE) 8, III
ΙCAO/ΙΑΤΑ	UN2735, AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE) 8, III Not regulated. Not Dangerous Goods.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0052019-35-9	POLYMER WITH MANNICH BASE	40% - 71%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0005285-60-9	BENZENEAMINE, 4,4'- METHYLENEBIS[n-(1- METHYLPROPROPYL)-	16% - 28%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5% - 10%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0068479-98-1	AROMATIC AMINE	4% - 7%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0014808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.4% - 0.7%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	0.2% - 0.4%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

## 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.