



POLYMER NATION

Safety Data Sheet SP-15 Part A

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	SP-15 Part A
Product number	E2
Brand	Polymer Nation

1.2 Other means of identification

Epoxy Resin

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

100% solids thickened epoxy resin for use in crack fill and patching applications

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Polymer Nation
Address	405 Oakwood Ave Waukegan IL 60085
Telephone	847-774-5038

1.5 Emergency phone number

800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024)

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPHENOL-A(EPICHLOROHYDRIN), average molecule wei

Concentration	80 - 90 % (weight)
EC no.	500-033-5
CAS no.	25068-38-6
Index no.	603-074-00-8

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C ≥ 5%
	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: C ≥ 5%

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2. Alkyl epoxy resin

Concentration	1 - 10 % (weight)
EC no.	271-846-8
CAS no.	68609-97-2
Index no.	603-103-00-4

- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

3. Component 3 (trade secret)*

Concentration	1 - 10 % (weight)
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- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

4. TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
EC no.	202-625-6
CAS no.	97-99-4
Index no.	603-061-00-7

- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1B
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

5. Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
CAS no.	67762-90-7

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
In case of skin contact	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before

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removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

In case of eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

If swallowed

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon oxides
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an

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approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPHENOL-A(EPICHLOROHYDRIN), average molecule wei (CAS: 25068-38-6 EC: 500-033-5)
2. Alkyl epoxy resin (CAS: 68609-97-2 EC: 271-846-8)
3. TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 97-99-4 EC: 202-625-6)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Thermal hazards

No data available

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	opaque/cloudy
Odor	mild
Odor threshold	ND
Melting point/freezing point	ND
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	395.6 F/202 C
Flammability	ND
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	ND
Flash point	485 F/251.6 C
Auto-ignition temperature	ND
Decomposition temperature	ND
pH	ND
Kinematic viscosity	>5000 cP
Solubility	ND
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	ND
Vapor pressure	ND
Evaporation rate	ND
Density and/or relative density	1.13
Relative vapor density	ND

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong oxidizer

10.5 Incompatible materials

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No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, other undetermined compounds

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Alkyl epoxy resin

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1163 mg/kg

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 1130 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - >11.3 mg/l

EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPHENOL-A(EPOCHLOROXYDRIN)

LD50 Skin - Rat - 2,000 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - 11,400 mg/kg

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL

LD50 Oral - Rat - >2000 mg/kg

Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica

LD50 Oral - Rat - >5000 mg/kg

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - >2000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation

Remarks: Due to the product's physical characteristics, no suitable testing procedure is available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPHENOL-A(EPOCHLOROXYDRIN),

Rabbit

Result: Score 1.5 - 2

Remarks: Skin - Erythema/Eschar 404

Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion

Rabbit

Result: Score 1.0 - 1.5

Remarks: Skin - Edema 404

Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion

Rabbit - 24 hrs

Remarks: Skin -Moderate irritant

Serious eye damage/irritation

EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPHENOL-A(EPOCHLOROXYDRIN),

Rabbit

Remarks: eyes - Mild irritant

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitizer

In an OECD No. 429 mouse LLNA study the estimated EC3 was a concentration of 5.7% suggesting that BADGE is a moderate skin sensitizer in this test system.

In an OECD No. 406 guinea pig Maximization study BADGE induced positive dermal reaction in 100% of the test animals at a 50% concentration challenge dose. Therefore, BADGE is an "Extreme" skin sensitizer under the conditions of this study. BADGE was also positive for skin sensitization in an OECD No. 406 guinea pig Buehler method study.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPENOL-A(EPICHLOROHYDRIN),

Remarks: Did not induce evidence of chromosome damage in a mouse dominant lethal oral gavage study conducted up to a high dose level of 10 grams/kg and in a mouse micronucleus test conducted up to a high dose of 5000 mg/kg. Negative in a male mouse spermatocyte cytogenetic assay with treatment for 5 days by oral gavage up to a high dose of 3000 mg/kg. Did not induce an increase in the frequency of chromosome damage in a Chinese hamster bone marrow cytogenetic test by oral gavage up to a high dose of 3300 mg/kg. Failed to induce an increase of DNA strand breaks in rat liver cells following oral gavage treatment with 500 mg/kg as measured by alkaline elution.

Carcinogenicity

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Treated Synthetic Amorphous Silica: Repeated dose toxicity: oral (rat) , 5 to 8 weeks, no significant treatment-related adverse effects at doses of up to 2000 mg/kg/d. (ECETOC JACC Report 051- Synthetic Amorphous Silica, September 2006).

Synthetic Amorphous Silica: Repeated dose toxicity: oral (rat), 2 weeks to 6 months, no significant treatment-related adverse effects at doses of up to 8% silica in the diet. Repeated dose toxicity: inhalation (rat), 13 weeks, Lowest Observed Effect Level (LOEL) =1.3mg/m³ based on mild reversible effects in the lungs. Repeated dose toxicity: inhalation (rat), 90 days, LOEL = 1 mg/m³ based on reversible effects in the lungs and effects in the nasal cavity. Repeated dose toxicity using SAS 400 m²/g: inhalation (rat), 90 days, fully reversible inflammation related to clearance processes following recovery period. NOAEC (lung) based on histopathology and inflammatory marker is 5 mg/m³

Aspiration hazard

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPENOL-A(EPICHLOROHYDRIN), average molecule wei

LC50 - Fish - 1.3 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 2.1 mg/l - 48 h

LC50 - Algae - >11 mg/l - 72 h

Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica

LC50 - Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish) - >10,000 mg/l - 96 hrs

Persistence and degradability

No data available on product

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Bioaccumulative potential

EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPHENOL-A(EPICHLOROHYDRIN),

Remarks: LogPow 2.64 3.78

BCF 3-31 31.00

Potential - low

Mobility in soil

No data available on product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Packaging disposal

Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not reuse empty container without proper cleaning. Empty containers retain product residue (dust, liquid, vapor and/or gases) and can be dangerous. Do not heat or cut container with electric or gas torch.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN3082

Class: 9

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (EPOXY RESIN)

Reportable quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant: Yes

Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG

UN Number: UN3082

Class: 9

Packing Group: III

EMS Number:

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (EPOXY RESIN)

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IATA

UN Number: UN3082

Class: 9

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (EPOXY RESIN)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane

CAS number: 25068-38-6

EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)

Chemical name: EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPHENOL-A(EPICHLOROHYDRIN), average molecule wei

CAS number: 25068-38-6

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: EPOXYRESIN, reaction product: BISPHENOL-A(EPICHLOROHYDRIN), average molecule wei

CAS number: 25068-38-6

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

CAS number: 68609-97-2

EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)

Chemical name: Alkyl epoxy resin

CAS number: 68609-97-2

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Alkyl epoxy resin

CAS number: 68609-97-2

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Oxirane, 2,2'-[(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl)bis(oxymethylene)]bis-

CAS number: 17557-23-2

EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)

Chemical name: Component 3

CAS number: 17557-23-2

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Component 3

CAS number: 17557-23-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: 2-FURANMETHANOL, TETRAHYDRO-

CAS number: 97-99-4

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Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: 2-Furanmethanol, tetrahydro-
CAS number: 97-99-4

EU Cosmetics Prohibited Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex II

Chemical name/INN: TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL
CAS number: 97-99-4

EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)

Chemical name: TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL
CAS number: 97-99-4

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL
CAS number: 97-99-4

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Silica, vitreous
CAS number: 60676-86-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
CAS number: 67762-90-7

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
CAS number: 67762-90-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL
CAS number: 97-99-4

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further 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.



POLYMER NATION

Safety Data Sheet SP-15 Part B

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	SP-15 Part B
Product number	H4
Brand	Polymer Nation

1.2 Other means of identification

Epoxy Hardener

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

100% solids clear epoxy hardener for use in resinous flooring applications

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Polymer Nation
Address	405 Oakwood Ave Waukegan IL 60085
Telephone	847-774-5038

1.5 Emergency phone number

800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024)

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1B

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2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
H372	Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor/...if you feel unwell,
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../ if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. 4-TERT-BUTYL PHENOL

Concentration	25 - 50 % (weight)
EC no.	202-679-0
CAS no.	98-54-4
Index no.	604-090-00-8

- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 1

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H361f	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
SCLs/M-factors/ATEs	M=1

2. Xylylenediamine

Concentration	20 - 35 % (weight)
EC no.	216-032-5
CAS no.	1477-55-0

3. 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine

Concentration	20 - 35 % (weight)
EC no.	219-941-5
CAS no.	2579-20-6

4. Benzyl alcohol

Concentration	10 - 25 % (weight)
EC no.	202-859-9
CAS no.	100-51-6
Index no.	603-057-00-5

- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1B

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

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SP-15 Part B

H319
SCLs/M-factors/ATEs

Causes serious eye irritation
oral: ATE = 1200 mg/kg bw

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
In case of skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Take victim immediately to hospital.
In case of eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Burning produces irritant fumes.

Safety Data Sheet

SP-15 Part B

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Benzyl alcohol: Carbon oxides

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do NOT use water jet.

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment.

Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not

be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Observe label precautions.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage stability: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Xylylenediamine (CAS: 1477-55-0)

TWA [m-Xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine] (Inhalation): 0.1 Peak limitation mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

2. Benzyl alcohol (CAS: 100-51-6 EC: 202-859-9)

TWA: 10 ppm

US WEEL

3. Xylylenediamine (CAS: 1477-55-0)

TWA [m-Xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine] (Inhalation): 0.1 Peak limitation mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

TWA [m-Xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine] (Inhalation): 0.1 Peak limitation mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker

exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Thermal hazards

No data available

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	clear
Color	straw; yellow
Odor	amine
Odor threshold	ND
Melting point/freezing point	ND
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	ND
Flammability	ND
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	ND
Flash point	> 201 F/> 94 C
Auto-ignition temperature	ND
Decomposition temperature	ND
pH	ND
Kinematic viscosity	< 200 cP @ 72 F
Solubility	water - negligible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	ND
Vapor pressure	ND
Evaporation rate	ND
Density and/or relative density	1.02 g/cm ³
Relative vapor density	ND

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong oxidizer

10.5 Incompatible materials

No specific data.

Benzyl alcohol: Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, other undetermined compounds

Benzyl alcohol: Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine

LD50 Oral - > 300 mg/kg

LD50 Skin - 1700 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - > 20 mg/l

4-TERT-BUTYL PHENOL

LD50 Oral - 3250 mg/kg

LD50 Skin - 2520 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - > 20 mg/l

Benzyl alcohol

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,230 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Coma.

OECD Test Guideline 404 Skin - Rabbit - 24 h

Result: No skin irritation

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,620 mg/kg

Xylylenediamine

LD50 Oral - 930

LD50 Skin - > 2000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - > 10 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritating to skin.

Causes severe skin burns.

May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Causes eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child

Safety Data Sheet

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Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Benzyl alcohol

LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* (bluegill) - 10 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 460 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (water flea) - 55 mg/l - 24 h

LC50 Percutaneous - *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill) - 10 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 Percutaneous - *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 460 mg/l - 96 h

4-TERT-BUTYL PHENOL

LC50 - *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 4.71-5.62 mg/l - 96 h

Persistence and degradability

Benzyl alcohol

Biotic/Aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: Result: 92 - 96 % - Readily biodegradable

Aerobic Biochemical oxygen demand - Exposure time 7 d

Result: Result: 92 - 96 % - Readily biodegradable

(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

Bioaccumulative potential

4-TERT-BUTYL PHENOL

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Result: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 34 (static)

Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic organisms

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Safety Data Sheet

SP-15 Part B

Packaging disposal

Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental regulations. Do not reuse empty container without proper cleaning. Empty containers retain product residue (dust, liquid, vapor and/or gases) and can be dangerous. Do not heat or cut container with electric or gas torch.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN2735

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine)

Reportable quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant: no

Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG

UN Number: UN2735

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

EMS Number:

Proper Shipping Name: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine)

IATA

UN Number: UN2735

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: BENZENEMETHANOL

CAS number: 100-51-6

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Benzenemethanol

CAS number: 100-51-6

Water hazard class (WGK, Germany)

Chemical name: Benzyl alcohol, CAS number: 100-51-6

WGK hazard class: WGK 1 - Slightly hazardous to water

EU Cosmetics Allowed preservatives List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex V

Chemical name: Benzyl alcohol

CAS number: 100-51-6

EU Cosmetics Restricted Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex III

Chemical name/INN: Benzyl alcohol

CAS number: 100-51-6

Safety Data Sheet

SP-15 Part B

EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)

Chemical name: Benzyl alcohol

CAS number: 100-51-6

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Benzyl alcohol

CAS number: 100-51-6

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-

CAS number: 98-54-4

EU Cosmetics Prohibited Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex II

Chemical name/INN: 4-TERT-BUTYL PHENOL

CAS number: 98-54-4

EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)

Chemical name: 4-TERT-BUTYL PHENOL

CAS number: 98-54-4

EU SVHC Candidate List for Authorisation

Chemical name: 4-TERT-BUTYL PHENOL

CAS number: 98-54-4

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: 4-TERT-BUTYL PHENOL

CAS number: 98-54-4

Water hazard class (WGK, Germany)

Chemical name: 4-TERT-BUTYL PHENOL, CAS number: 98-54-4

WGK hazard class: WGK 3 - Extremely hazardous to water

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: m-XYLENE alpha, alpha'-DIAMINE

CAS number: 1477-55-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: 1,3-BENZENEDIMETHANAMINE

CAS number: 1477-55-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine

CAS number: 1477-55-0

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Xylylenediamine

CAS number: 1477-55-0

Safety Data Sheet

SP-15 Part B

Water hazard class (WGK, Germany)

Chemical name: Xylylenediamine, CAS number: 1477-55-0

WGK hazard class: WGK 2 - Hazardous to water

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine

CAS number: 2579-20-6

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine

CAS number: 2579-20-6

Water hazard class (WGK, Germany)

Chemical name: 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine, CAS number: 2579-20-6

WGK hazard class: WGK 2 - Hazardous to water

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: MXDA

CAS number: 1477-55-0

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material [Benzyl alcohol] are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material [Benzyl alcohol] 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, Chronic Health Hazard for: Benzyl alcohol.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: BENZYL ALCOHOL

CAS number: (none)

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further 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.



POLYMER NATION

Safety Data Sheet F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part A

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part A
Product number	U2
Brand	Polymer Nation

1.2 Other means of identification

Polyol emulsion

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Resin component for urethane concrete; for use in resinous flooring applications

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Polymer Nation
Address	405 Oakwood Ave Waukegan IL 60085
Telephone	847-774-5038

1.5 Emergency phone number

800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Component 1 (trade secret)*

Concentration 60 - 75 % (weight), Trade secret

2. Water

Concentration 25 - 40 % (weight)

EC no. 231-791-2

CAS no. 7732-18-5

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and seek medical attention.
In case of skin contact	If irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
In case of eye contact	Quickly and gently blot or brush chemical off the face. Flush the contaminated eye with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If swallowed	If irritation or discomfort occurs, seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide alcohol foam water spray

Safety Data Sheet

F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part A

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Irritating and/or toxic fumes may be released if this material is burned.

Castor oil: Carbon oxides

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Chemical can burn in fire, releasing toxic vapors.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Remove all contaminated clothing to prevent further absorption. Decontaminate affected personnel using the first aid procedures in section 4. Leather shoes that have been saturated must be discarded.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent releases to soils, drains, sewers, and waterways.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ensure clean-up measures are in compliance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.120).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate protective equipment when performing maintenance on contaminated equipment. Wash hands thoroughly before eating or smoking after handling this material.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials: Acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Component 1 (trade secret)*

REL-TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total); US (NIOSH)

REL-TWA: 5 mg/m³ (Resp); US (NIOSH)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Safety Data Sheet

F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part A

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	milky emulsion
Odor	mild
Odor threshold	ND
Melting point/freezing point	ND
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	ND
Flammability	ND
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	ND
Flash point	216 C/420 F
Auto-ignition temperature	ND
Decomposition temperature	ND
pH	ND
Kinematic viscosity	250-500 cP
Solubility	water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	ND
Vapor pressure	ND
Evaporation rate	ND
Density and/or relative density	0.99
Relative vapor density	ND

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Safety Data Sheet

F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part A

Keep from contact with oxidizing materials, acids, sparks, and open flame.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, alkalies, oxidizing agents.

Castor oil: Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Products of incomplete combustion may include CO, CO₂ and dense smoke.

Water: In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD₅₀ Oral - Rat - >599 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available

Safety Data Sheet

F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part A

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Packaging disposal

Containers that are empty as defined by RCRA (40 CFR part 261.7), may retain product residue; observe all precautions for product.

Waste treatment

Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge substance/product into sewer system.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Water

CAS number: 7732-18-5

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Water

CAS number: 7732-18-5

Safety Data Sheet

F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part A

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material [Water] are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material [Water] 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

No SARA Hazards for: Water.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further 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.



POLYMER NATION

Safety Data Sheet F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part B

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part B
Product number	ISO3
Brand	Polymer Nation

1.2 Other means of identification

Isocyanate Hardener

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Hardener component for urethane concrete; for use in resinous flooring applications

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Polymer Nation
Address	405 Oakwood Ave Waukegan IL 60085
Telephone	847-774-5038

1.5 Emergency phone number

800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024)

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Sensitization, respiratory, Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Safety Data Sheet

F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part B

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer [route]
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../ if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Hazardous components

1. 4,4' Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomere, homologue and mixtures (pMDI)

Concentration	25 - 50 % (weight)
EC no.	618-498-9
CAS no.	9016-87-9

2. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate

Concentration	50 - 75 % (weight)
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EC no.	202-966-0
CAS no.	101-68-8
Index no.	615-005-00-9

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Move to an area free from further exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions that may occur in sensitized persons can be life threatening. 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.
In case of skin contact	If direct skin contact with isocyanates occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wipe off the isocyanate product from the skin using dry towels or other similar absorbent fabric. If readily available, apply a polyglycol-based cleanser (e.g. SKC, Inc. (SKC) D-TAM™ Skin Cleanser) or corn oil. Wash with soap and warm water and pat dry. If a polyglycol-based cleanser is not available, wash with soap and warm water for 15 minutes. If available, use a wipe test pad to verify decontamination is complete (e.g. SKC SWYPE™). Get medical attention if irritation develops. Discard or wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
In case of 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. Then remove contact lenses, if easily removable, and continue eye irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
If swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Acute: Isocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) with symptoms of runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

May cause skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching,

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swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove.

May cause eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor or aerosol may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing. May cause irritation of the digestive tract; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Delayed: Symptoms affecting the respiratory tract can also occur several hours after overexposure.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn.

Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound.

Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Foam, water spray for large fires

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet

Fire Fighting Procedure

Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely dangerous.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) as specified in the SDS or the site emergency response plan. Ventilate and remove ignition sources.

Implement site emergency response plan. Evacuate non-emergency personnel. The magnitude of the evacuation depends upon the quantity released, site conditions, and the ambient temperature. Isolate the area and prevent access of unauthorized personnel. Notify management.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Control the source of the leak. Contain the released material by damming, diking, retaining, or diverting into an appropriate containment area. Absorb or pump off as much of the spilled material as possible. When using absorbent, completely cover the spill area with suitable absorbent material (e.g., vermiculite, kitty litter, Oil-Dri®, etc...). Allow for the absorbent material to absorb the spilled liquid. Shovel the absorbent material into an approved metal container (i.e., 55-gallon salvage drum). Do not fill the container more than 2/3 full to allow for expansion, and do not tighten the lid

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on the container. Repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the surface. For spills involving a solid product, remove mechanically (sweep up, vacuum, shovel etc.) and collect and place into an approved metal container.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store separate from food products.

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Substances to Avoid

Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (CAS: 101-68-8)

TWA [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): See Isocyanates, all ppm; AU (AU/SWA)

Advisory carc cat: Carc. 2; Other advisory: Sen

PEL [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): (C) 0.02 ppm; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): (C) 0.2 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): 0.005 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³, (C) 0.2 mg/m³ [10-min]; US (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): See Isocyanates, all ppm; AU (AU/SWA)

Advisory carc cat: Carc. 2; Other advisory: Sen

PEL [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): (C) 0.02 ppm; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): (C) 0.2 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): 0.005 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

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REL [Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m3, (C) 0.2 mg/m3 [10-min]; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	light brown
Color	amber
Odor	faint aromatic odor
Odor threshold	ND
Melting point/freezing point	ND
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	200 C
Flammability	ND
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	ND
Flash point	approximately 200 C
Auto-ignition temperature	ND
Decomposition temperature	ND
pH	ND
Kinematic viscosity	100-500 cP
Solubility	water; reactive
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	ND
Vapor pressure	ND
Evaporation rate	ND
Density and/or relative density	1.23
Relative vapor density	ND

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350 F (177 C), may cause polymerization, Moisture (water and high humidity) or high heat (temperatures greater than 350 F (177C)) can cause pressure build-up with possible explosive rupture.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from freezing.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Water, Amines, Strong bases, Alcohols, Copper alloys

4,4' Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomere, homologue and mixtures (pMDI): Bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Alcohols

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

By Fire and High Heat: Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat or trachea, breathlessness, chest discomfort, difficult breathing and reduced pulmonary function. Inhalation exposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema. Isocyanates have also been reported to cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis, which is characterized by flu-like symptoms, the onset of which may be delayed

Information on: Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
LD₅₀ Oral Rat (male/female) > 2,000 mg/kg (Directive 84/449/EEC, B.1)
LC₅₀ rat (male/female) 2.0 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403). An aerosol was tested.
LD₅₀ rabbit (male/female) > 9,400 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit, Draize Test): Irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation

Eye Corrosion/Irritation (Rabbit, Draize Test): Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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Buehler test (guinea pig): Sensitizing
Local Lymph Node Assay (Mouse, LLNA): Sensitizing. Can cause skin sensitization.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Guinea Pig): Sensitizing. Note: Studies in animals suggest that dermal exposure may lead to pulmonary sensitization. However, the relevance of this result for humans is unclear.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The substance was mutagenic in various bacterial test systems; however, these results

could not be confirmed in tests with mammals.

Information on Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI):

Genetic toxicity in vitro: OECD Guideline 471 Ames-test Salmonella typhimurium: with and without metabolic activation, ambiguous.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: A carcinogenic potential cannot be excluded after prolonged exposure to severely irritating concentrations. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

Experimental/calculated data: OECD Guideline 453 rat Inhalation 0, 0.2, 1, 6 mg/m³. Result: Lung tumors

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Assessment of STOT single: Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity: There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.

The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment

plants in appropriate low concentrations. Based on long-term (chronic) toxicity study data, the product is very likely not

harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product may hydrolyze. The test result may be partially due to degradation products. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Toxicity to fish

LC₀ (96 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 203, static)

Aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀ (24 h) > 1,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)

Aquatic plants

EC₀ (72 h) 1,640 mg/l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201, static)

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H₂O): Not readily biodegradable. The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis.

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Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment of bioaccumulation potential: Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Bioconcentration

factor: 200 (28 d), *Cyprinus carpio* (OECD Guideline 305 E).

Mobility in soil

Assessment of transport between environmental compartments: The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere

from the water surface. Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Packaging disposal

Containers that are empty as defined by RCRA (40 CFR part 261.7), may retain product residue; observe all precautions for product. Do not grind, torch cut, weld or heat an empty container that once held an isocyanate-containing product; highly toxic vapors or gases are formed.

Waste treatment

Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge substance/product into sewer system.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: METHYLENE DIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (POLYMERIC)

CAS number: 9016-87-9

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester

CAS number: 9016-87-9

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: 4,4' Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomere, homologue and mixtures (pMDI)

CAS number: 9016-87-9

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Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-
CAS number: 101-68-8

EU Table of Harmonised Entries (Annex VI to CLP)

Chemical name: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate
CAS number: 101-68-8

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate
CAS number: 101-68-8

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act (TURA) list

Chemical name: Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate
CAS number: 9016-87-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: BENZENE, 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS[4-ISOCYANATO-
CAS number: 101-68-8

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: METHYLENE BISPHENYL ISOCYANATE
CAS number: 101-68-8

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act (TURA) list

Chemical name: MDI
CAS number: 101-68-8

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE
CAS number: 101-68-8

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further 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.



POLYMER NATION

Safety Data Sheet F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part C

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part C
Product number	SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Agg
Brand	Polymer Nation

1.2 Other means of identification

Solid Aggregate

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Aggregate component for urethane concrete; for use in resinous flooring applications

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Polymer Nation
Address	405 Oakwood Ave Waukegan IL 60085
Telephone	847-774-5038

1.5 Emergency phone number

800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024)

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statement(s)

H350	May cause cancer [route]
H372	Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Silica, crystalline

Concentration	25 - 85 % (weight)
EC no.	238-878-4
CAS no.	14808-60-7

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 1

2. Cement, portland, chemicals

Concentration	15 - 65 % (weight)
EC no.	266-043-4
CAS no.	65997-15-1

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer [route]
H372	Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

3. Calcium hydroxide

Concentration	1 - 5 % (weight)
EC no.	215-137-3
CAS no.	1305-62-0

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial ventilation. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash skin with a cool water and pHneutral soap. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get immediate medical attention.
If swallowed	If swallowed, drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust may cause eye and skin irritation or burns. Wet cement may cause eye and skin damage. May cause skin sensitization. Inhalation of dust may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation. Prolonged overexposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risk of lung cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If eye or skin burns occur, get immediate medical attention. For ingestion, get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use media appropriate to the surrounding fire

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

None known

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Report releases as required by local and federal authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect using dustless method and place in appropriate container for use or disposal. Do not use compressed air.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use with adequate ventilation and proper dust collection methods to keep exposure level below occupational exposure limits. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after use.
Empty containers retain product residues. Follow all SDS precautions in handling empty containers.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep dry until ready to use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Protect from physical damage.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Silica, crystalline (CAS: 14808-60-7)

TWA [Quartz (respirable dust)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)
Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Other advisory: - ; Notes: See Silica - Crystalline

PEL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³, (See Sections 1532.3 & 5204); US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): Ca, 0.05 mg/m³, See Appendix A; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. Calcium hydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0)

TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)

IOELV-LTEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

IOELV-STEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 4 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Silica, crystalline (CAS: 14808-60-7)

TWA [Quartz (respirable dust)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)
Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Other advisory: - ; Notes: See Silica - Crystalline

PEL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³, (See Sections 1532.3 & 5204); US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): Ca, 0.05 mg/m³, See Appendix A; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

4. Calcium hydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0 EC: 215-137-3)

IOELV-LTEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)

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List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

IOELV-STEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 4 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)

List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

5. Silica, crystalline (CAS: 14808-60-7)

TWA [Quartz (respirable dust)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)

Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Other advisory: - ; Notes: See Silica - Crystalline

PEL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³, (See Sections 1532.3 & 5204); US (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): Ca, 0.05 mg/m³, See Appendix A; US (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

6. Calcium hydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0 EC: 215-137-3)

IOELV-LTEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)

List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

IOELV-STEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 4 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)

List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

7. Silica, crystalline (CAS: 14808-60-7)

TWA [Quartz (respirable dust)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)

Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Other advisory: - ; Notes: See Silica - Crystalline

PEL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³, (See Sections 1532.3 & 5204); US (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): Ca, 0.05 mg/m³, See Appendix A; US (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8. Calcium hydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0 EC: 215-137-3)

IOELV-LTEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)

List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

IOELV-STEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 4 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)

List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

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PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

9. Silica, crystalline (CAS: 14808-60-7)

TWA [Quartz (respirable dust)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)
Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Other advisory: - ; Notes: See Silica - Crystalline

PEL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³, (See Sections 1532.3 & 5204); US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): Ca, 0.05 mg/m³, See Appendix A; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

10. Calcium hydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0 EC: 215-137-3)

IOELV-LTEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

IOELV-STEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 4 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

11. Cement, portland, chemicals (CAS: 65997-15-1)

TWA [Portland cement] (Inhalation): 10 mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)
Notes: (a)

12. Silica, crystalline (CAS: 14808-60-7)

TWA [Quartz (respirable dust)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)
Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Other advisory: - ; Notes: See Silica - Crystalline

PEL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³, (See Sections 1532.3 & 5204); US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): Ca, 0.05 mg/m³, See Appendix A; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

13. Calcium hydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0 EC: 215-137-3)

IOELV-LTEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

IOELV-STEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 4 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

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REL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

14. Silica, crystalline (CAS: 14808-60-7)

TWA [Quartz (respirable dust)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³; AU (AU/SWA)
Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Other advisory: - ; Notes: See Silica - Crystalline

PEL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³, (See Sections 1532.3 & 5204); US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Quartz: see 1910.1053(m)] (Inhalation): Ca, 0.05 mg/m³, See Appendix A; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

15. Calcium hydroxide (CAS: 1305-62-0 EC: 215-137-3)

IOELV-LTEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 1 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

IOELV-STEL [Calcium dihydroxide, Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 4 mg/m³; EU (EU/OSHA)
List no. 4 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/25/2023.

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL [Calcium hydroxide -Total dust] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL [Calcium hydroxide -Respirable fraction] (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Chemical safety goggles are recommended to prevent eye contact.

Skin protection

Alkali/abrasive resistant gloves are recommended to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded a NIOSH approved particulate respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 or other applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state
Appearance
Odor

Solid
granular solid
none

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Odor threshold	ND
Melting point/freezing point	ND
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	2204 C /4000F
Flammability	not flammable or combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	ND
Flash point	not flammable
Auto-ignition temperature	ND
Decomposition temperature	ND
pH	ND
Kinematic viscosity	ND
Solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	ND
Vapor pressure	ND
Evaporation rate	ND
Density and/or relative density	> 1.0
Relative vapor density	ND

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Crystalline silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce silicone tetrafluoride.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Unintentional contact with water will result in hydration and produce caustic calcium hydroxide.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with hydrofluoric acid and oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Portland Cement: No toxicity data available

Crystalline Silica, Quartz: Oral rat LD50 >22,500 mg/kg

Calcium Hydroxide: Oral rat LD50 > 2000 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Contact with dry powder may cause drying of the skin and mild irritation. May cause mechanical irritation. Contact with wet cement may cause irritation with thickening, cracking and fissuring of the skin. Prolonged contact may cause skin burns. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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Dust may cause irritation or redness with inflammation of the cornea. May cause mechanical irritation. Direct contact with wet cement or large amounts of dry powder may cause irritation or burns with possible blindness.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract with coughing and shortness of breath.

Germ cell mutagenicity

None of the components greater than 0.1% have been shown to cause germ cell mutagenicity.

Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica quartz is listed as "Carcinogenic to Humans" (Group 1) by IARC and "Known to be a Human Carcinogen" by NTP. None of the other components are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

None of the components greater than 0.1% have been shown to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Portland Cement: No toxicity data available

Crystalline Silica: 72 hr LC50 carp >10,000 mg/L

Calcium Hydroxide: 96 hr LC50 *Gasterosteus aculeatus* 457 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 *daphnia magna* 49.1 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata* 184.57 mg/L

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not expected to be bioaccumulative.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

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Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Waste treatment

Incinerate or dispose of in a licensed facility. Do not discharge substance/product into sewer system.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: QUARTZ (SiO₂)

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Quartz (SiO₂)

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Silica, vitreous

CAS number: 60676-86-0

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Silica, crystalline

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1305-62-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (CA(OH)₂)

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CAS number: 1305-62-0

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)₂)

CAS number: 1305-62-0

EU Cosmetics Restricted Substances List, (EC) 2009/1223 Annex III

Chemical name/INN: Calcium hydroxide

CAS number: 1305-62-0

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Calcium hydroxide

CAS number: 1305-62-0

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1305-62-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1305-62-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1305-62-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Safety Data Sheet

F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part C

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
CAS number: 1305-62-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ
CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: QUARTZ
CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
CAS number: 1305-62-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICATE, PORTLAND CEMENT
CAS number: 65997-15-1

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: CEMENT, PORTLAND, CHEMICALS
CAS number: 65997-15-1

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Chemical name: Cement, portland, chemicals
CAS number: 65997-15-1

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Portland cement
CAS number: 65997-15-1

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: PORTLAND CEMENT
CAS number: 65997-15-1

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ
CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: QUARTZ
CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
CAS number: 1305-62-0

Safety Data Sheet

F-52 SL 28, SL 36, TD, D Part C

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: PORTLAND CEMENT

CAS number: 65997-15-1

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: PORTLAND CEMENT

CAS number: 65997-15-1

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: PORTLAND CEMENT

CAS number: 65997-15-1

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

CAS number: 1305-62-0

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further 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.