


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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| PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete Fast Cure High Strength Concrete Repair Part A | |  |
| PRODUCT NUMBER: 852002 | | |
| TRADE NAME: Seal-Krete Fast Cure High Strength Concrete Repair Part A | GENERAL USE: Polymer hardener | |
| CHEMICAL FAMILY: Isocyanates+ Ester solvent. | | |
| PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Light yellow clear liquid with a sweet odor. | | 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS (800) 424-9300 TOLL-FREE in North America (USA/Canada) 01- (703) 527-3887 International calls outside the United States and Canada |
| MANUFACTURER Seal-Krete / Clayton Corporation | | |
| TELEPHONE NUMBER (General Inquiries) (800)323-7357 Toll-Free / (863)967-1535 (Local) | | |
| ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, P.O. BOX) 306 Gandy Road | | |
| (CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE) Auburndale, FL 33823 | COUNTRY USA | |
| DATE PREPARED: May 9, 2011 | | |
| SUPERSEDES: New edition | | |


SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION


EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
Danger! Combustible under fire conditions Toxic gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents have been contaminated with water. Breathing vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause severe allergic respiratory reaction. May be fatal if inhaled. Lung damage and respiratory sensitization may be permanent. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction. Causes eye irritation. Target Organs: eyes, skin, respiratory system. **Product hazards are greatly reduced after mixing with Hydro Flex polyurethanes or after neutralization as directed in Section 6.**


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|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| USA (DOT) None (USA) | CANADA (WHMIS)SYMBOL(S)   | EUROPEAN (OLD)  | (GHS) HAZARD SYMBOLS   |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|

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|---|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| HMIS HAZARD RATINGS | HEALTH: 2* | FLAMMABILITY: 1 | |
| 0 = INSIGNIFICANT, 1 = SLIGHT, 2 = MODERATE 3 = HIGH, 4 = EXTREME * - CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD - SENSITIZATION | PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0 | | |

REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:






HMIS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT LETTER:

Personal protective equipment must be selected to prevent inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. At a bare minimum, safety glasses, gloves, apron, and combination particle/vapor respirator should be worn. In some cases, supplied air, full body suits and boots will be needed.

See Notes at Right

RISK PHRASES

R20: Harmful by inhalation.
R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.
R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R42/43: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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| PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete Fast Cure High Strength Concrete Repair Part A | | |
| SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued) | | |
| SAFETY PHRASES | | |
| <p>S1/2: Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.</p> <p>S7 Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.</p> <p>S28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of...(to be specified by the manufacturer).</p> <p>S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.</p> <p>S45: in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).</p> <p>S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.</p> | | |
| POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS | | |
| ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS | | |
| <p>INHALATION:</p> <p>Diisocyanate or polyisocyanate 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 preexisting bronchial hyperreactivity may respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms or asthmatic type 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. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Exposure produces central nervous system depression. May be harmful if inhaled. certain individuals may experience nausea or headaches.</p> | | |
| <p>SKIN:</p> <p>Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling and dryness. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove.</p> | | |
| <p>EYES:</p> <p>Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, pain, and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.</p> | | |
| <p>INGESTION:</p> <p>May cause irritation; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression.</p> | | |
| CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS | | |
| <p>As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop a respiratory sensitization to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates at levels well below the exposure limits or guidelines. These asthmatic symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, may be delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening.</p> <p>There is evidence that once sensitized, an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, swelling, rash, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates can play a role in causing isocyanates sensitization and respiratory reaction. This data reinforces the need to prevent direct skin contact with isocyanates. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis of the eyes. Carcinogenicity: This product contains components that are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity based on their IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate) and (Polymeric MDI).</p> | | |
| CARCINOGENICITY: | | |
| NTP? NO | IARC MONOGRAPHS? Yes, Group 3 CAS#101-68-8 and CAS#9016-87-9. | OSHA REGULATED? NO |
| CALIFORNIA, Prop.65? NO | | ESIS NOTATION? Yes - R40, CAS #101-68-8 |

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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| PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete Fast Cure High Strength Concrete Repair Part A | | | |
| SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES(Continued) | | | |
| HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, dense black smoke., hydrogen cyanide, isocyanate, isocyanic acid | | | |
| SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES | | | |
| STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: | | | |
| <p>Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with fire fighting foam (AFFF). Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Process can generate heat. Minor Spill or Leak (Wet surface): Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri®, etc). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swype® test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape.</p> <p>Additional Spill Procedures/Neutralization: Neutralization solutions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution. (2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol. (3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10). (4) A mixture of 90% water, 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia, and 2% liquid detergent. | | | |
| SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE | | | |
| PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: | | | |
| <p>Storage temperature: Store between 65° and 85° F. DO NOT EXCEED 120°F.</p> <p>Handling/Storage Precautions - Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | | |
| SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION | | | |
| Component | CAS # | ACGIH Exposure Limits | OSHA Exposure Limits |
| Polymeric MDI | 9016-87-9 | None | None |
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate | 6846-50-0 | None | None |
| 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | 0.005 ppm TWA | 0.02 ppm / 0.2 mg/m3 Ceiling |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | | | |
| RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: | | | |
| <p>A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in isocyanate-containing environments (air-purifying charcoal-based or fresh air supplied) may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposures. A supplied-air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) is recommended. Before an air-purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to measure airborne concentrations of HDI monomer and HDI polyisocyanate. Specific conditions under which air-purifying (charcoal) respirators can be used are outlined in the following sections. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). SPRAY APPLICATION: A. Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that when isocyanate-based coatings are spray applied, some form of respiratory protection should be worn</p> <p>During the spray application of coatings containing this product the use of a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: -the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or -the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or -operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146).</p> | | | |

PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete Fast Cure High Strength Concrete Repair Part A

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Continued)::

A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) charcoal-based respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing spray paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS: A. During non-spray operations such as mixing, batch-making, brush or roller application, etc., at elevated temperatures (for example, heating of material or application to a hot substrate), it is possible to be exposed to airborne isocyanate vapors. Therefore, when the coatings system will be applied in a non-spray manner, a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: - the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or - the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m³ averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or - operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146).

A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -the airborne concentrations of the isocyanate monomer are below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m³ averaged over eight (8) hours or 10 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Gloves should be worn., Nitrile rubber gloves., Butyl rubber gloves., Neoprene gloves.

EYE PROTECTION:

When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include a chemical safety goggle, or chemical safety goggle in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Avoid all skin contact. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Superior area ventilation is absolutely required when working with isocyanate containing products to keep airborne concentrations below the listed TLV/TWA's. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Respiratory protection must also be worn at all times to avoid inhalation exposure.

WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. Thoroughly wash up with soap and water after handling this product and before eating, drinking or smoking.



SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| APPEARANCE AND ODOR Light yellow clear liquid with a sweet odor. | VAPOR PRESSURE MDI Polyisocyanate: 1 X 10 ⁻⁵ mmHg @ 77 F (25 C) . . |
| ODOR THRESHOLD NE | SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1) 1.03g/ml, 8.606lb/gal. |
| FREEZING / MELTING POINT <32°F (<0°C) for MDI | BOILING POINT 406°F (209°C) |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER Soluble - reacts slowly with water to liberate CO ₂ gas. | COEFFICIENT OF WATER / OIL DISTRIBUTION NR |
| pH NA | SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS Soluble (Reacts slowly to liberate Carbon Dioxide gas). |
| FLASH POINT 390°F | VISCOSITY NE |

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

| PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete Fast Cure High Strength Concrete Repair Part A | | | |
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| SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued) | | | |
| FLAMMABLE LIMITS LEL: None UEL: None | | VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) 8.5 (MDI). | |
| AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE NE VOC:Negligible | | EVAPORATION RATE (WATER = 1) Non-volatile | |
| SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY | | | |
| STABILITY Stable under normal conditions of use. | | CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Temperature extremes, sources of ignition, open flames etc. /strong acids and bases, Amines. | |
| INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizers, Strong acids, Amines, Slowly reactive with water. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum. | | | |
| HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO _x), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds. | | | |
| HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur under certain conditions as indicated under "conditions to avoid". | | CONDITIONS TO AVOID: May occur. Contact with moisture, other materials which react with isocyanates or temperatures above 400°F (204°C), may cause polymerization. | |
| SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION | | | |
| Complete Product | | | |
| Oral LD₅₀ | Product is likely to be a gastro-intestinal irritant. | | |
| Dermal LD₅₀ | Not Known | | |
| Inhalation LC₅₀ | Not known | | |
| Irritation / Sensitization | Chemical and mechanical irritant to eyes;irritant to skin and respiratory tract. Potent sensitizer! | | |
| Carcinogenicity | Ingredients Polymeric MDI and 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate listed by IARC as potential carcinogens Group 3. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate is listed as R40 "limited evidence of carcinogenic effect " in the E.U. | | |
| Mutagenicity | Not known | | |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Not Known | | |
| Teratogenicity | Not Known | | |
| Product Components | | | |
| Component | CAS # | LD50 of Ingredient (Oral, Rat - unless otherwise specified) | LC50 of Ingredient (Inhalation, Rat - unless otherwise specified) |
| Polymeric MDI | 9016-87-9 | 49000 mg/kg Oral Rat. >9400 mg/kg SKIN Rabbit. | 490 mg/m ³ rat 4h |
| 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate | 6846-50-0 | No Data Available | No Data Available. |
| 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | LD50 Oral - rat - 4.700 mg/kg | No Data Available. |
| Complete Product Part A: Acute Toxicity; Oral LD50- The acute oral LD50 (rat) for this material is greater than 10,000 mg/kg. Dermal LD50- The acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) is greater than 5,000 mg/kg. This product may be a skin irritant. Inhalation LC50- An acute LC50 for this product is not available. Eye effects- This product should be considered a moderate eye irritant. Eye contact may cause corneal opacity. Skin Effects- Chronic dermal exposure may cause sensitization to diisocyanates. Sensitization- Chronic inhalation of this product may cause sensitization. Chronic Toxicity- Not Known. | | | |

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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| PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete Fast Cure High Strength Concrete Repair Part A | |
| SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION | |
| 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0,35 mg/l - 24 h. Part A Product Aquatic Toxicity: 48 hours LC50 for Daphnia magna 112-150 mg/L | |
| SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS | |
| WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste Disposal Method: Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Incineration is the preferred method. If discarded in its purchased form, this material does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C. As a non-hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. | |
| SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION | |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME: This material is not regulated for transport as a hazardous material by DOT, IMO, IATA. | |
| DOT HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group: Not regulated. | IATA HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group: Not regulated. |
| REFERENCE: 49CFR | IMDG HAZARD CLASS: Not regulated. |
| UN / NA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: None | TDG Class / Pack Group: Not regulated. |
| LABEL: Not regulated. | TDG Class / Pack Group: Not regulated. |
| Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Client is urged to consult CFR 49 parts 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EU, United Nations TDG, and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping. | |
| SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION | |
| TSCA (USA - Toxic Substance Control Act): | Listed on the TSCA Inventory. |
| SARA TITLE III (USA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act): | No ingredients in this product are subject to SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) Supplier Notification. |
| Acute Health: Yes | Chronic Health: Yes |
| Fire: No | Sudden Release of Pressure: No |
| Reactive: Yes | |
| SARA 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: | CAS#9016-87-9 and CAS# 101-68-8 are reportable per section 313 of SARA Title III. |
| CERCLA (USA - Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act): | CAS# 101-68-8: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ. |
| California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: | Not listed. |
| State Right To Know Listings: | CAS-No's 101-68-8 and 9016-87-9 appear on the following RTK lists: CA, MA,MN, NJ, PA, RI. |
| CPR (Canadian Controlled Products Regulations): "This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations. WHMIS Classifications: B3, D2A & D2B - Irritant/Sensitizer.. |   |
| IDL (Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List): | CAS# 9016-87-9 and 101-68-8 are listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List. |
| DSL / NDSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List): | Listed on DSL. |
| EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances): | Referenced. |
| WGK Water Quality Index: 3 | |

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete Fast Cure High Strength Concrete Repair Part A

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Legend:

ACGIH American Congress of Government Industrial Hygienists
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
NA Not Available ND Not Determined
NE Not Established NR Not Reported
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP National Toxicology Program
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

REVISION SUMMARY:

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The information contained herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be so. Data and calculations are based on information furnished by the manufacturer of the product and manufacturers of the components of the product. Users are advised to confirm in advance of need that information is current, applicable and suited to the circumstances of use. Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Furthermore, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury caused by abnormal use of this material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Any questions regarding this product should be directed to the manufacturer of the product as described in Section 1.