# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier : ARDEX ARDISEAL<sup>™</sup> RAPID PLUS (Part A)

Product Code Number : 12811021 Chemical Description : Mixture

Trade Name/Synonyms : ARDEX ARDISEAL PLUS (Part A)

Material Use : Semi-rigid joint sealant Uses Advised Against : No information available.

Manufacturer's name and address: Supplier's name and address

Same as manufacturer.

ARDEX Engineered Co

ARDEX Engineered Cements

400 Ardex Park Dr.

Aliquippa, PA 15001 USA

Information Telephone No. : (724) 203-5000

Website Address : <a href="http://www.ardexamericas.com">http://www.ardexamericas.com</a>

24 Hr Emergency Telephone # : CHEM-TEL: 1-800-255-3924 OR 1-813-248-0585 (call collect)

### SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Classification per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS 2012) and HPR (WHMIS 2015)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Category 2 Sensitization, Dermal; Category 1

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation; Category 2A

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, Category 4 Sensitization, Respiratory; Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Category 3, Respiratory

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure; Category 2

GHS Pictograms :





Signal Word : Danger

**Hazard Statement** : Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs < lungs> through prolonged inhalations or repeated

exposure.

**Precautionary Statements** : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not

breathe vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container

tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents / container in accordance with federal, state, and local laws. Do not allow product to enter drains.

Hazards Not Otherwise Specified: Contains isocyanates.

**% Unknown acute toxicity** : Up to 70% of this product consists of ingredients with unknown acute toxicity.

# **SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

| Ingredients                                | CAS#       | % (by weight) |
|--|------------|---------------|
|  |            |               |
| Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate,    |            |               |
| polypropyleneglycol copolymer              | 53862-89-8 | 30 - 60       |
| Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (4,4'-MDI) | 101-68-8   | 20 - 40       |
| Diphenylmethane-2,4-diisocyanate (2,4-MDI) | 5873-54-1  | 7 - 13        |

Exact percentages of the ingredients have been withheld by the manufacturer as trade secrets.

# **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

General Information : Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Show the Safety Data

Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation : Move to an area free from further exposure. Get medical attention immediately.

Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to 48 hours. Extreme asthmatic

reactions can be life threatening.

Skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash/shower affected skin with

soap and water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical

attention/advice.

Notes for Physician : Treat symptomatically. Patients with respiratory exposure should be monitored up to 48

hours after exposure.

#### Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure

Inhalation : Isocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV or PEL can irritate

(burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyper-reactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV or PEL with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the TLV or PEL may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These symptoms can be delayed up to several

hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

Skin : Causes skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Persons

previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove. Contact

with MDI can cause discoloration.

Eyes : Causes 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.

Ingestion : May cause irritation; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and

diarrhea.

## Effects of long-term (chronic) exposure

As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop sensitization to diisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates at

levels well below the TLV or PEL. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to 48 hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports 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 contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with MDI can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction. This data reinforces the need to prevent direct skin contact with isocyanates.

# Indication of need for immediate medical attention or special treatment

Difficulty breathing persists after removing the person to fresh air.
 Any exposure to the skin causing a rash, swelling, itch, or pain.
 Any exposure to the eye which causes irritation.
 Ingestion.

### **SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media

: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: High pressure water jet may spread the fire. Isocyanates react with water to produce

heat and evolve (non-flammable) gases.

**Hazardous combustion products** 

: Carbon monoxide carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons. Vapors/fumes are toxic.

Fire hazards/conditions of flammability

Vapors will ignite at high temperatures. In a fire, this product will generate toxic vapors. High temperatures may cause containers to rupture.

Flammability classification (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015)

: Not classified as flammable.

# Special fire-fighting procedures/equipment

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**

Personal precautions

See Section 7 for safe handling procedures. Wear chemically resistant personal protective equipment during cleanup. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. All persons dealing with clean-up must be properly trained and wear the appropriate chemically protective equipment. Refer to Section 8 on this Safety Data Sheet, EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION, for additional information on acceptable personal protective equipment.

**Environmental precautions** 

Do not allow product to enter waterways. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Spill response / clean-up

: Ventilate area of release. Stop spill or leak at source if safely possible. Contain product with inert absorbent material, preventing it from entering sewer lines or waterways. 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 on the container. Repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the surface.

After removing spilled material as described above, decontaminate surfaces involved with the spill using a neutralization solution (mix detergent floor cleaner [if a concentrate, dilute 1 part concentrate into 9 parts water] and about 10% household ammonia); scrubbing the surface with a broom or brush helps the decontamination solution to penetrate into porous surfaces. Use caution, as the surface may be slippery. Wait at least 15 minutes after first application of the neutralization solution. Cover the area with absorbent material and shovel this into an approved metal container. Note: Always wear proper PPE when cleaning up an isocyanate spill and using a neutralization solution. It may take two or more applications of the neutralization solution to decontaminate the surface. Clean up any detergent residue with fresh water.

With the lid still loosely in place, move the container holding the isocyanate waste and decontamination solution waste to an isolated, well-ventilated area to allow release of carbon dioxide. After 72 hours, seal the container, and properly dispose of the waste material in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations.

Prohibited materials : Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Do not allow spilled material to mix with alcohols, amines (including polyols and polyamines), or water. Chemical reaction with these materials

causes polymerization and release of heat energy.

Special spill response procedures: If a spill/release in excess of the EPA reportable quantity is made into the environment,

immediately notify the national response center in the United States (phone: 1-800-424-8002). Outside of the U.S. call the emergency number listed in Section 1.

US CERCLA Reportable quantity (RQ): 101-68-8 Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (4,4'-MDI) – 5000 lbs (2273 kg).

# **SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Safe handling procedures : Do NOT get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do NOT breathe vapor. Do NOT swallow.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Observe good hygiene standards. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Clean

contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep container tightly closed.

Storage requirements : Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from heat and open flame. Avoid

storing in direct sunlight. Keep from freezing. Recommended storage temperature range is between 18 °C and 29 °C (65 °F and 85 °F). DO NOT EXCEED 49 °C/120 °F. Store in original container. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse empty container

without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Incompatible materials : See Section 10.

**Special packaging materials** : Always keep in containers made of the same materials as the supply container.

### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation and engineering measures: Use general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain air concentrations below

recommended exposure limits. Ventilation should effectively remove and prevent buildup of any vapor or mist generated from the handling of this product. In cases where the ventilation is insufficient or where operational procedures require it (e.g. spraying or heating isocyanates, large spills, etc.), suitable respiratory protection equipment must be

used. See "Respiratory protection" below.

**Respiratory protection** : If work process generates excessive quantities of vapor, or exposures in excess of any

PEL, wear a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator.

Skin protection : Wear chemical resistant protective clothing and impervious gloves. Materials such as

nitrile rubber or Viton (fluorocarbon rubber) are recommended.

Eye / face protection : Chemical goggles must be worn when using this product. A face shield is recommended

if splashing is possible.

Other protective equipment : Where extensive exposure to product is possible, use resistant coveralls, apron and

boots to prevent contact. An eyewash station and safety shower should be made

available in the immediate working area.

General hygiene considerations : Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not eat, drink

or smoke when using this product. Clean all equipment and clothing at end of each work shift. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

### Permissible exposure levels

| Component                                  | CAS#       | ACGIH     | TLV    | OSHA PEL |          |
|--|------------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|
|  |            | TLV       | / STEL |          | STEL     |
| Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate,    |            |           |        |          |          |
| polypropyleneglycol copolymer              | 53862-89-8 | N/Av      | N/Av   | N/Av     | N/Av     |
| Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (4,4'-MDI) | 101-68-8   | 0.005 ppm | N/Av   | 0.02 ppm | N/Av     |
| Diphenylmethane-2,4-diisocyanate (2,4-MDI) | 5873-54-1  | N/Av      | N/Av   | N/Av     | 0.02 ppm |

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

Physical state : Liquid Appearance : Brown liquid

Odor: Earthy, mustyOdor threshold: N/AvpH: N/AvSpecific gravity: 1.09Boiling point: N/AvCoefficient of water/oil distribution: N/AvMelting/Freezing point: N/AvSolubility in water: Insoluble

Vapor pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C / 68°F) : N/Av

Evaporation rate (n-Butyl acetate = 1) : N/Av Viscosity : 800 – 1200 mPa.s

Vapor density (Air = 1) : N/Av Volatiles (% by weight) : N/Av

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) : 0 g/L A+B

Flammability classification (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)

: Not classified as flammable

Flame projection length : Not available Flashback observed : Not available

Explosion data: Sensitivity to mechanical impact / static discharge

: Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact or static.

# SECTION 10 – REACTIVITY AND STABILITY INFORMATION

**Stability and reactivity** : Stable under the recommended storage and handling conditions prescribed.

**Hazardous polymerization** : When handled according to the directions in the Technical Data Sheet, this product

chemically reacts with Ardiseal Rapid Plus Part B to form a polymer, generating low levels of heat. This product is capable of reacting with alcohols, amines, and water. Under certain conditions, this reaction could generate sufficient heat to burn or scald, and also release toxic vapors. Only use this product according to the directions on the

Technical Data Sheet.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid exposure to excessive heat.

Materials to avoid and incompatibility

: Strong acids, peroxides, and other oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

: Refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.

### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure : Inhalation: YES Skin Absorption: YES Skin and Eyes: Yes Ingestion: YES

Symptoms of exposure : See Section 4. Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimates for the Product

 Inhalation
 : N/Av

 Oral
 : N/Av

 Dermal
 : N/Av

**Toxicological data** : See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

|   |            | LC50 (4 hr)             | LD50               |                          |  |
|---|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Ingredients                                 | CAS No     | Inhalation, rat<br>mg/L | Oral, rat<br>mg/kg | Dermal,<br>rabbit, mg/kg |  |
| Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate,     |            |                         |                    |                          |  |
| polypropyleneglycol copolymer               | 53862-89-8 | N/Av                    | N/Av               | N/Av                     |  |
| Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (4,4'-MDI)  | 101-68-8   | 0.178                   | 9200               | 10000                    |  |
| Diphenylmethane-2,4-diisocyanate (2,4'-MDI) | 5873-54-1  | N/Av                    | N/Av               | N/Av                     |  |

Repeated Dose Effects : Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has been reported to cause lung damage

(including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

Carcinogenic status : No components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, NIOSH or NTP.

Study results with 4,4'-MDI: rat, Male/Female, inhalation, 2 Years, 6 hrs/day 5 days/week, Exposure to a level of 6 mg/m³ polymeric MDI was related to the occurrence of lung tumors. This level is significantly over the TLV for MDI.

Reproductive effects : None known.

**Teratogenicity** : Study results with 4,4'-MDI: rat, female, inhalation, gestation days 6-15, 6 hrs/day,

NOAEL (teratogenicity): 12 mg/m3, NOAEL (maternal): 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

No Teratogenic effects observed at doses tested., Fetotoxicity seen only with

maternal toxicity.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity** : None known. **Epidemiology** : Not available.

Target Organ Effects : Isocyanates are known to cause respiratory irritation. Chronic overexposure to

diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis,

decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

Sensitization to material : Contains isocyanates, which are known to cause both respiratory and skin sensitization

reactions.

Synergistic materials : N/Av

Irritating to skin and respiratory system. Seriously irritating to eyes.

Other important hazards : See hazards listed in Section 2.

### **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental effects : The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses, or be deposited

where it can affect ground or surface waters.

Ecotoxicological : No data is available on the product itself. Information on components is listed below.

### Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (4,4'-MDI) (101-68-8)

#### **Ecotoxicity**

LC50: > 500 mg/l (Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio), 24 h) EC50: > 500 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h)

 Ecotoxicity
 :
 No data available.

 Biodegradability
 :
 No data available.

 Bioaccumulative potential
 :
 No data available.

 Mobility in soil
 :
 No data available.

 PBT and vPvB assessment
 :
 No data available.

 Other adverse effects
 :
 No data available.

# **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION**

Handling for disposal : Handle waste according to recommendations in Section 7.

**Methods of disposal** : Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local regulations.

Contact your local, state, provincial or federal environmental agency for specific rules.

**Disposal Information** 

: Waste must be handled in accordance with all local regulations. In case of large spills, follow all facility Emergency Response Procedures. Do not allow this material into sewers/water supplies. Do not reuse containers. Dispose of container and any unused contents in accordance with local regulations.

**RCRA** 

: If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste in the United States, it may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the proper waste identification and disposal method. For disposal of unused or waste material, check with local, state and federal environmental agencies.

# **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

| Regulatory Information                  | UN<br>Number | Shipping Name  | Class | Packing<br>Group | Label |
|---|--------------|--|-------|------------------|-------|
| TDG                                     | None         | This product is not regulated according to Canadian TDG regulations. | None  | None             | None  |
| TDG<br>Additional<br>Information        | None         |  |       |                  |       |
| 49 CFR/DOT                              | None         | This product is not regulated according to US DOT regulations.       | None  | None             | None  |
| 49 CFR/DOT<br>Additional<br>Information | None         |  |       |                  |       |

### **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **Canadian Information:**

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR). This SDS contains all of the information required by the HPR.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) information: All ingredients listed appear on either the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Non- Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

### **US Federal Information:**

TSCA: All listed ingredients appear on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) (40 CFR 117.302): None reported.

SARA TITLE III: Sec. 311 and 312, SDS Requirements, 40 CFR 370 Hazard Classes:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

Under SARA Sections 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are 500 pounds or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

SARA TITLE III: Sec. 313, Toxic Chemicals Notification, 40 CFR 372: This material is subject to SARA notification requirements, since it contains Toxic Chemical constituents above *de minimus* concentrations.

101-68-8 Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate

#### U.S. State Right To Know Laws

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive effects.

#### Other State Right to Know Laws:

| Component                               | CAS        | CA | MA | MN | NJ | NY | PA | RI |
|---|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, | 53862-89-8 | No |

| Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (4,4'-MDI) | 101-68-8  | Yes |
|--|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Diphenylmethane-2,4-diisocyanate (2,4-MDI) | 5873-54-1 | No  |

### **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Legend

: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of

1980

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations DOT: Department of Transportation DSL: Domestic Substances List EPA: Environmental Protection Agency GHS: Globally Harmonized System HPR: Hazardous Products Regulations

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

Inh: Inhalation N/Av: Not Available N/Ap: Not Applicable

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible exposure limit

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act & Regulations

TLV: Threshold Limit Values TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act TWA: Time Weighted Average

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System

**HMIS Rating** 

: \* - Chronic Hazard 0 - Minimal 1 - Slight 2 - Moderate 3 - Serious 4 - Severe

Health: \*2 Flammability 1 Physical Hazard 0 PPE:

Recommended PPE: Gloves, safety glasses with side shields, protective clothing

NFPA Rating

0 - Minimal 1 - Slight 2 - Moderate 3 - Serious 4 - Severe

Health: 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 1 Special Hazards (

# **Disclaimer of Liability**

The Information presented herein is supplied as a guide to those who handle or use this product and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive. The manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations. Safe work practices must be employed when working with any materials. It is important that the end user makes a determination regarding the adequacy of the safety procedures employed during the use of this product.

No warranty of any kind is given or implied. ARDEX Engineered Cements will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use or reliance on any information contained herein.

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Revision date: : 24-Aug-2016

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