QC CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS®
QUALITY ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	G

Section I - Product Identification

Date. 2016

Product Name:	QC Surpro SB Part B (Curing Agent)
Company	QC Construcion Products 11901, Gavin Rd, Laredo Tx, 78045
Chemical Name:	N/A
Chemical Family:	N/A
Chemical Formula:	Proprietary
D.O.T. Hazard Class:	Paint, 3, UN, 1263, III (Flash point greater than 73 F)
Appearance & Odor:	Clear liquid, sweet odor
Emergency Telephone Number:	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Telephone Number for Information:	956 622 7677
Product Use:	

Section II - Hazards Identification

Hazard Symbol:

Emergency Overview

Liquid. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation : May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue.

Eyes : Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness and discomfort.

Ingestion : May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

Skin : May cause moderate irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory dis orders may be aggravated by exposure.

Chronic Health Effects

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Repeated and prolonged butyl acetate overexposure may result in permanent central nervous system damage. Chronic skin contact may cause dermatitis. N-butyl acetate aerosol in excess of 200 ppm causes lung damage in experimental animals. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Target Organs: Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nerve, Reproductive

Section III - Product Composition

Composition	CAS Number	Weight %
Homopolymer of HDI	PROPRIETARY	> 60.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0 - 30.0
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0 - 30.0

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure. Inhalation : Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel.Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention. Eye contact : Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical attention immediately. Skin contact : Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately. Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measure

Flash point :	82 °F
Method :	Setaflash Closed Cup
Lower explosion limit :	Not available.
Upper explosion limit :	Not available.
Autoignition temperature :	Not available.
Extinguishing media :	If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
Hazardous combustion products :	Smoke, fumes.Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form. Nitrogen oxides can form.
Protective equipment for firefighters :	Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).Water may be used to cool containers to minimize pressure build-up.
Fire and explosion conditions :	Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively.Product may ignite if heated in excess of its flash point.Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback.Closed container, may burst when exposed to extreme heat.Empty containers may contain ignitable vapors.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, non- explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapor may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Store in sealed containers in a cool, dry, ventilated warehouse location.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection :	Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Select positive pressure supplied air respirator (TC19C or equivalent) for isocyanates.
Hand protection :	Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce exposure.
Eye protection :	Wear appropriate eye protection.Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Protective measures : Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use.Inspect and replace equipment at regular intervals.

Engineering measures : Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Chemical Name:	CAS Number:	Regulatión:	Limit:	Form:
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 150 ppm 435 mg/m3L:	
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	150 ppm 200 ppm 710 mg/m3	

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Form :	Liquid
Color :	Clear
Odor :	Fruity ester
pH :	Not available.
Vapour pressure :	Not available.
Vapor density :	Heavier than air
Melting point/range :	Not available.
Freezing point :	Not available.
Boiling point/range :	279 - 329 °F, 137 - 165 °C
Water solubility :	Negligible
Specific Gravity :	1.06
% Volatile Weight :	25.9 %

Section X - Reactivity / Estability

Substances to avoid : Strong acids.Strong bases.Amines.Water or moisture.Alcohols.

Stability : Material is stable under normal storage, handling, and use.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur under normal conditions.

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Xylene,	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	4,300 mg/kg (Rat) 1,590 mg/kg (Mouse) 6,670 mg/kg (Rat) 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat) 5,627 mg/kg (Mouse)
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)	6,350 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 3,907 mg/l for 6 h (Mouse) 8,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat)
Butyl acetate,	CAS-No.: 123-86-4
Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral)	14,000 mg/kg (Rat) 14,130 mg/kg (Rat)
Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50)	160 mg/l for 4 h (Wistar rat)

Section XII - Ecological Information

No Data Available

Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

RCRA Class : D001: Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs. (Characteristic of ignitability)
This classification applies only to the material as it was originally produced.

Disposal Method : Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section XIV - Transportation / Shipping Data

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene, Butyl Acetate), 3, PG III

Section XV - Regulatory Information

North American Inventories:

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.
This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components	Xylene	1330-20-7
SARA 311/312 Hazards :	Acute Health Hazard	Fire Hazard
OSHA Hazardous Components :	Xylene Butyl acetate	1330-20-7 123-86-4
OSHA Status:		
Considered hazardous based on the following criteria:		Irritant
OSHA Flammability :	IC	

When appropriately mixed with the other part, product has a VOC less water and exempt solvent of: 253 g/l

Section XV - Regulatory Information

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components :

Xylene	1330-20-7
Butyl acetate	123-86-4

Penn RTK Components :

Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2
Xylene	1330-20-7
Butyl acetate	123-86-4

NJ RTK Components :

Homopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2
Xylene	1330-20-7
Butyl acetate	123-86-4

Components under California Proposition 65:

WARNING! Contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm

Section XVI - Other Information

HMIS Rating :	HEALT	2	0 = Minimum
	FLAMMABILITY	3	1 = Slight
	REACTIVITY	1	2 = Moderate
	PPE		3 = Serious
			4 = Severe

Further information:
For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Prepared by: Rich Mikol
Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
DOT - Department of Transportation
DSL - Domestic Substance List
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration
NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
RTK - Right To Know
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA - Time Weighted Average
V - Volume
VOC - Volatile Organic Compound
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Section XVI - Other Information

References:

CA: California
CAS: Chemical Abstract Services
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
DOT: Department of Transportation
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Inh: Inhalation
IOC: Inventory of Chemicals
KECI: Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
KECL: Korean Existing Chemicals List
LC: Lethal Concentration
LD: Lethal Dose
MA: Massachusetts
MN: Minnesota
N/Ap: Not Applicable
N/Av: Not Available
NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NJ: New Jersey
NOEC: No observable effect concentration
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible exposure limit
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act & Regulations
TLV: Threshold Limit Values
TWA: Time Weighted Average
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System
1. ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Sunstances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices for 2015.
2. International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, searched 2015.
3. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb Databases, 2015 (Chempendium, HSDB, RTECs).
4. Material Safety Data Sheet from manufacturer.
5. OECD - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances - eChemPortal, 2015.
5. US EPA Title III List of Lists
6. California Proposition 65 List

DISCLAIMER

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by JBM Inc. using information provided by “QC” CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS QUALITY ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE. The information in the Safety Data Sheet is offered for your consideration and guidance when exposed to this product.
JBM Inc. and “QC” CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS QUALITY ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE expressly disclaim all expressed or implied warranties and assume no responsibilities for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The data in this SDS does not apply to use with any other product or in any other process.
This Safety Data Sheet may not be changed, or altered in any way without the expressed knowledge and permission of JBM Inc. and “QC” CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS QUALITY ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE.

Before using this product :
Complety read the QC Tech-Data Bulletin
Antiquing Release and the product label.

10.05M QC Surpro SB Part B (Curing Agent)