

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 04-15-2015

Section 1 – Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name: Elite Chemical Resistant Urethane Coating (Clear) **PART A**
Product Codes: Series No. 8142-0400
Recommended Use: Concrete Coating.
Sold By: Gabriel First Corp.
Street Address: 233 West Commercial Street
City, State, Zip: East Rochester, NY 14445-0191
Telephone: 585-381-7000
Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300
Date Revised: 04-15-15
Chemical Name or Class: Polyester Polyol Solution

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Hazard Overview

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquid: Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure: Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity: Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Serious Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Acute Toxicity Inhalation: Category 4
Acute Toxicity Skin: Category 4
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure: Category 2
Acute Hazard to Aquatic Environment: Category 3

GHS Label Elements and Precautionary Statements

Label Elements:



Hazard Statements:

Warning: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Warning: May cause respiratory irritation.
Warning: Harmful if swallowed.
Warning: Causes skin irritation.
Warning: Causes serious eye irritation.
Warning: Harmful if inhaled.
Warning: Harmful in contact with skin.
Warning: May cause damage to organs (auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 Read label before use.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P260 Do not breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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Response: P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use Foam, alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog for extinction.
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P312 If Inhaled, Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P333 + P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage: P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste disposal facility in accordance with local, state, federal or international laws.

Other Non-Classifiable Potential Hazards: Carcinogenicity Category 2, (Ethyl Benzene at less than 17% in a study done by the NTP was determined to not be carcinogenic).

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protective Equipment: G

Potential Health Effects

Eyes: May cause corneal damage if left untreated which is slow to heal but usually reversible.
Skin: May cause irritation or allergic response. May cause defatting, dryness, cracking, rash or redness or dermatitis.
Skin Absorption: Solvents can penetrate the skin causing effects similar to those for acute inhalation symptoms.
Ingestion: Can cause irritation to the digestive tract including sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
 Vomiting may cause aspiration of solvents resulting in chemical pneumonitis.
Inhalation Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Solvent vapors are irritating to the eyes, nose and throat and respiratory tract resulting in dryness of the throat and tightness in the chest. Other symptoms include headache, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Chronic Exposure to organic solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including brain damage, nervous system damage or death. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Chronic inhalation may also include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination. Corneal damage is possible but usually reversible. Repeated exposure to solvents can cause anemia, liver abnormalities, kidney damage or cardiac abnormalities.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:

Respiratory conditions or other allergic response.

Carcinogenicity: OSHA: No NTP: No IARC: Yes

Additional Carcinogenicity Information:

May Contain Ethyl Benzene (IARC possible carcinogen).

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	Weight %
Polyester Polyol	NJTSRNS0001C	None	None	None	40-70
Siloxanes and Silicones, Di-Me Reactions Products with Silica (Non-Hazardous)	67762-90-7	None	None	None	0.1-1
Siloxanes and Silicones, Di-Methyl (Non-Hazardous)	63148-62-9	None	None	None	0.1-1
*Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 pm	150 ppm	14
*Ethyl Benzene (As A Component of Xylene)	100-41-4	100 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm	<2.0
2,6-Dimethyl-4-Heptanone	108-83-8	25 ppm	25 ppm	None	0.1-1

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Ingredient	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	Weight %
Polyalkylene Glycol	9038-95-3	None	None	None	0.1-1
4,6-Dimethyl-2-Heptanone	19549-80-5	None	None	None	0.1-1
Dibutyltin Dilurate	77-58-7	0.1mg / m3	0.1mg / m3	0.1mg / m3	0.1-1
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	9004-36-8	None	None	None	0.1-1
Methyl N-Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	100 ppm	50 ppm	None	10-30
4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None	None	None	3-7
Additive	NJTSRN 800963-5023	None	None	None	0.1-1
Light Stabilizer	Trade Secret	None	None	None	0.1-1
Benzotriazole Derivative, Branched Ester	Trade Secret	None	None	None	0.1-1

SECTION 3 NOTES:

*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. All components are on the TSCA list. Xylene Stel= 150PPM (ACGIH) Methyl N-Amyl Ketone Stel (ACGIH)= 100PPM.

Note: Ingredients listed without percentages, the percentages are considered a trade secret.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eyes:	Flush eyes with water for at least fifteen minutes and consult a physician.
Skin:	Wash affected area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing promptly.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air area and administer oxygen if necessary. Consult a physician if necessary.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammable Limits in Air, (% by volume):	Upper: Not available. Lower: Not available.
Flash Point: 100F	
Method Used: Seta flash.	
Extinguishing Media:	Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO ₂ , Dry Chemical, Water Fog.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Do not enter confined fire area without full bunker gear including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool all fire exposed containers with water. Minimize contact with material.
Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:	Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Under conditions of stagnant air, vapors may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source which can result in flash back to the source of the vapors. Toxic vapors could be evolved from the combustion of this material.

Section 6 – Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:	Remove all sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Wear appropriate protective equipment such as vapor cartridge or air supplied respirator when necessary. Dike and absorb the material with absorbent such as clay and place in disposal containers.
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Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:	Store in cool dry area. Seal all partially used containers. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. Mixed materials contain the hazards of all the components, therefore, read the SDS's of all the components prior to using the material. Properly label all containers.
Other Precautions:	Avoid all skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors generated from the material. Observe conditions of good general hygiene and safe working practices. Contaminated leather articles cannot be cleaned and must be discarded if contaminated with this product. Wash all contaminated clothing prior to the reuse thereof. Supply appropriate ventilation or engineering controls prior to using this product.

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Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection:	Use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent over-exposure to vapor in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a positive pressure respirator when airborne concentrations are not known or if exceeding TLV's or if working in a confined space. Always consider the hazards from all components in the mixed material state.
Ventilation:	Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations of the solvents and other hazardous materials below the toxic level concentrations.
Protective Gloves:	Impervious gloves – neoprene or rubber.
Eye Protection:	Splash goggles or glasses with side shields. If the environment warrants, a full face shield should be employed.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Wear body covering clothing and other coverings as necessary such as an apron and appropriate footwear to avoid contact.
Work Hygienic Practices:	Observe good general hygienic practices.
See Section Three for occupational exposure limit values.	

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor:	Low viscosity liquid with ketone solvent odor.
Boiling Point or Range:	279 to 375F
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not available.
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	1.0
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Solubility in Water:	Negligible.
Odor Threshold:	N/A
pH:	N/A
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/water:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	N/A

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid (Stability):	Avoid excessive heat or open flames. This material should not be mixed with phosphorous containing material or oxidizers.
Incompatibility (Material to Avoid):	Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents and phosphorous containing materials.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:	Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

No data for the product itself.

Component Data:**Component CAS# 9038-95-3:**

Acute oral toxicity LD₅₀ = 5370 mg/kg (rat); Acute dermal toxicity LD₅₀ = 21000 mg/kg (rabbit); Acute inhalation toxicity LC₅₀ = 4670 ppm (rat); Skin irritation – slight irritation (rabbit); Eye irritation – mild irritation (rabbit).

Component CAS# 108-83-6:

Acute oral toxicity LD₅₀ = 5800 mg/kg (rat); Acute dermal toxicity LD₅₀ = 16000 mg/kg (rabbit); Acute inhalation toxicity LC₅₀ = 2000 ppm (rat); Skin irritation – slight irritation (rabbit); Eye irritation – mild eye irritation (rabbit).

Component Xylene:

Inhalation LC₅₀ 26800ppm, Skin LD₅₀ 2000 mg/kg, Ingestion LD₅₀ 4.3 g/kg. Exposure may effect skin, eye, liver, kidney, nervous system, respiratory system and lungs. High concentrations may lead to nervous system effects. Repeated overexposure has produced toxic effects in developing and young laboratory animals. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Xylene may contain Ethyl Benzene, and Toluene. Ethyl Benzene has shown limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

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Component Ethyl Benzene:

Acute Oral toxicity LD50: ca. 3500 mg/kg (rat); Acute inhalation LC50: 17.2 mg/l 4h (rat); Acute Dermal Toxicity: 17,800 mg/kg (rabbit); Skin irritation rabbit Draize exposure time 24h – slightly irritating. Eye Irritation rabbit Draize – severely irritating. Sensitization dermal (human patch test) non-sensitizer. Repeated Dose toxicity 28 days inhalation NOAEL: 3.4 mg/l (rabbit). Mutagenicity Genetic Toxicity in Vitro: Ames: Negative (salmonella typhimurium, metabolic activation with/without). Carcinogenicity: Ethyl Benzene was tested by inhalation exposure in mice and rats. In mice, there was an increased incidence of lung adenomas in males and liver adenomas in females. In male rats, there was an increased incidence of renal tubule adenomas and carcinomas. Two Studies of workers potentially exposed to Ethyl Benzene in a production plant and a styrene polymerization plant, showed no excess cancer incidence and no excess cancer mortality during a 15 year follow-up. Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: Inhalation (monkey, male) Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies, In a generation study, inhalation (rat/female) NOAEL (parental): 100ppm NOAEL (F2): 100ppm. Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity rat, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 100ppm (maternal): 100ppm. Teratogenic effects seen only with maternal toxicity, Fetotoxicity seen only with maternal toxicity. Rabbit, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity) < 1000 mg/m3, NOAEL (maternal) < 1000 mg/m3.

Component Dibutyltin Dilurate CAS# 77-58-7:

ACUTE ORAL TOX (LD50,RAT) 3200.00 MG/KG. ACUTE DERMAL TOX (LD50,RABBIT) >2000 MG/KG (NO DEATHS). ACUTE INHAL TOX (LC50, RAT) >8.10 MG/L/1 HR. AMES TEST: NEG (ACTIVATED & NONACTIVATED) INDUST CHEMS SUCH AS THIS MATL W/ACUTE TOX VALUES SHOWN & WHOSE VAPS/MISTS ARE NOT LIKELY TO BE ENCOUNTERED BY HUMANS WHEN USED IN ANY REASONABLY FORESEEABLE MANNER WOULD NOT REQ TOXIC LBL ACCORD TO U.S. DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT REQS. IRRIT EFTS DAT: SEV IRRITANT TO EYES OF RABBIT. MOD IRRITANT TO SKIN OF RABBIT.

Component Cellulose Acetate Butyrate Ester CAS# 9004-36-8:

Oral LD-50: (Rat): > 3,200 mg/kg (highest dose tested). Dermal LD-50: (Guinea Pig): > 1,000 mg/kg (highest dose tested). Skin Corrosion: (Guinea Pig, 24 h): slight. Skin sensitization: not a sensitizer.

Component CAS# 110-43-0:

Oral LD 50 (rat): 1600 mg/kg; Oral LD50 (mouse) 730 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat) 2000-4000 ppm, 4 hr. Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 10206 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >16200 mg/kg; Skin irritation (Rabbit) – slight to moderate; Eye irritation (rabbit) slight; Skin sensitization (human) none.

Component Additive NJTSRN 800963-5023:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat>8,000,000 mg/kg; skin irritation rabbit – no skin irritation.

Component(s) Light stabilizer CAS# Trade Secret and Benzotriazole Derivative, Branched Ester CAS# Trade Secret:

Acute oral toxicity:LD50 / oral / rat : > 2,000 mg/kg (Based on components). Skin irritation: Not expected to be a skin irritant. (based on known component information). Eye irritation: Not expected to be an eye irritant. (Based on components). Skin irritation: Not expected to be a skin irritant. (based on known component information). Eye irritation: Not expected to be an eye irritant. (Based on components). Skin Sensitization: Not expected to cause sensitization. (based on known component information). Subchronic Toxicity: Information on: Benzotriazole Derivative, Branched Ester.

In a 14-day study, rats were administered the active ingredient at 0, 10, 100, or 1,000 mg/kg by gavage. The 100 and 1,000 mg/kg dose levels were found to cause elevated serum liver enzyme levels and enlarged livers. The no observable effect level (NOEL) was 10 mg/kg. In a 28-day study, rats were administered the active ingredient at 0, 2, 50, and 500 mg/kg by gavage. No treatment-related clinical or neurological signs of toxicity or mortalities were recorded. Treatment-related effects, including mild anemia and toxic effects in the liver, were seen. Slight activity of the thyroid gland was also recorded and considered a secondary response to the effects in the liver. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was 2 mg/kg. Information on: Decanedioic acid, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny) ester, reaction products with tert-Bu hydroperoxide and octane In a 28-day study, rats were administered daily oral doses of 10, 100 or 1000 mg/kg/day. Males only in the 1000 mg/kg dose group exhibited a reversible, minor effect on prothrombin time, as well as effects on the formation and development of blood cells in the liver that were not totally reversed by the two-week recovery period. The No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) was determined as 100 mg/kg in the males and 1000 mg/kg in the females. Piperidiny)ester, reaction products with tert-Bu hydroperoxide and octane. Information on: Decanedioic acid, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny)ester, reaction products with tert-Bu hydroperoxide and octane. Genetic toxicity: Non-mutagenic (based on composition).

Component 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride CAS# 98-56-6:

Oral Rat LD50 >6700 mg/kg. Inhalation rat LC50 (4 hr) = 4,370 ppm. Dermal Rabbit LD50 > 2,700 mg/kg. EYE IRRITATION DATA: In eye irritation studies, the compound was found to be slightly to moderately irritating. SKIN IRRITATION DATA: In skin irritation studies, the compound was found to be slightly to moderately irritating. SKIN SENSITIZATION DATA: No skin sensitization data are available on this material. SUBCHRONIC DATA: A 13-week inhalation study was conducted in rats exposed for 6 hours per day, 5 days a week at concentrations of 0, 10, 51, or 252 ppm. An increase in liver weights was seen in the high dose group. No macroscopic effects were noted. No adverse central nervous system effects were observed as measured by motor activity, functional observation battery, or neuropathology. In a separate study, rats were dosed daily via oral gavage for three months at 0, 10, 40, 150, or 500 mg/kg. Effects noted included initial decrease in body weight gain, decreased food consumption, and changes in biochemical parameters. Increases were noted in liver, kidney, and thyroid weights in both sexes in most treatment groups. Microscopic effects were also observed in these same organs. No overt physical signs of toxicity were observed during treatment. Effects similar to those described in the above two studies have also been observed in shorter inhalation and oral gavage testing. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: In a two-generation reproduction study rats were exposed daily via oral gavage at doses of 0, 5, 15, and 45 mg/kg. Only limited reproductive effects were noted. TERATOGENICITY (birth defects): No teratogenicity data are available on this material. MUTAGENICITY: This material was found to be negative in the following in vitro mutagenicity studies: chromosomal aberration study, cell transformation assay, DNA repair deficiency assay, and the mouse lymphoma forward mutation assay. In the in vitro Ames test, the compound was generally found to be negative; however two strains at the high dose produced positive results. In the in vitro sister chromatid exchange test, the compound produced positive results. In the in vivo cytogenetic assay in rats, the compound was found to be negative.

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Section 12 – Ecological Information**No data for the product itself.****Component Data:****Component Xylene:**

Acute Toxicity: Fish: Toxic 1 < LCECIC50 < 10mg/l, Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <10mg/l, Algae: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <10 mg/l. Mobility – floats on water. If it enters the soil it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Component Ethyl Benzene:

Biodegradation, Aerobic, 50%, Exposure time 28 days. Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) 5 days, 2.8% and 35 days, 1780 mg/g.

Bioaccumulation: Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 15 BCF. Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish LC50: 12.1 mg/l (fathead minnow, 96 h).

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates EC50: 1.8-2.9 mg/l (water flea, 48 h). Toxicity to Aquatic Plants EC50: 4.6 mg/l (green algae, 72 h).

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: 130 mg/l (activated sludge microorganisms, 48 hr).

Component CAS# 110-43-0:

BOD-5: 1770 mg/kg; BOD-20: 2000 mg/kg; COD: 2420 mg/kg. Acute Aquatic Effects: 96 hr LC50 (fathead minnow) 131 mg/l and 48 hr EC50 (daphnia) >90 mg/l (highest concentration tested).

Component 763-69-9:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely, however long term degradation products may arise. The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Component 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride CAS# 98-56-6:

This compound is harmful to fish, Daphnia, and algae. Relatively biodegradable. This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate. Insoluble in water; water volatility may be high. OTHER ECOTOXICOLOGICAL DATA: In a chronic fish study in Pimephales promelas, the NOEC and LOEC values were found to be 0.54 mg/l and 1.4 mg/l, respectively. ENVIRONMENTAL FATE DATA: In an anaerobic screening study, the substance was found to degrade 64% after 59 days. This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate based on an estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 120.

Section 13 – Waste Disposal**Waste Disposal Method:**

Dispose of the material in a waste disposal site in accordance with local, state, and federal laws. Empty containers should be handled with care due to product residue and possible vapor from organic solvents. Never use a gas or electric torch to cut the drums.

Section 14 – Transport Information**DOT:**

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, ETHYL BENZENE), 3, PG III.

IMO/IMDG:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, ETHYL BENZENE), 3, PG III.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information**No data for the product itself.****Component Data:****Component Polyester Polyol NJTSRNS0001C:**

All components of this product are on the Canada DSL list and TSCA list.

Component Siloxanes and Silicones, Di-Me Reactions Products with Silica:

Included on TSCA, EINECS, MITI, ACOIN, and Canadian DSL inventory or lists.

Component Siloxanes and Silicones, Di-Methyl:

Included on TSCA, EINECS, MITI, ACOIN, and Canadian DSL inventory or lists.

Component CAS# 108-83-6:

Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Jersey Right to Know, (On TSCA, DSL lists).

Component CAS# 9038-95-3:

Pennsylvania and New Jersey Right to know (On TSCA, DSL Lists).

Component Xylene:

Xylene contains EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the emergency planning and community Right to Know act of 1968. (Maximum wt % for components of xylene are: M-Xylene CAS# 108-38-3 is 46%, P-Xylene CAS# 106-42-3 is 20%, Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 is 19%, O-Xylene CAS# 95-47-6 is 16%). Xylene and its components are on the California Proposition 65 list for developmental toxicity, Reproductive toxicity and carcinogen list. Ingredients are on the TSCA list, DSL Canada, AICS, China, EINECS, ENCS, Korea, New Zealand, Phillipines inventory lists and on the Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania Right to Know lists Ethyl Benzene a component of Xylene has been designated by IARC as a possible carcinogen to humans based on increased tumor incidence in laboratory animals. Risk phrases R10 Flammable R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin, R38 irritating to skin, S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

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Component Ethyl Benzene:

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): Ethyl Benzene reportable quantity 1000 lbs. US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.5) components, Ethyl Benzene. California Prop 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to be carcinogenic: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 @ 1-5%. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Right to Know list includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4. Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Special hazardous Substance includes the following components: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4.

Component Dibutyltin Dilurate CAS# 77-58-7:

Sara Title III Information: TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA): ALL COMPONENTS ARE INCL IN EPA TOXIC SUBSTANCES CTL ACT (TSCA) CHEM SUBSTANCE INVENTORY. OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STD (29CFR1910.1200) HAZARD CLASS(ES): IRRITANT. KIDNEY TOXIN. EPA SARA TITLE III SECTION 312 (40CFR370) HAZARD CLASS. IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD. EPA SARA TITLE III 313 (40CFR372) TOXIC CHEMICALS "DE MINIMIS" LEVEL ARE NONE. Federal Regulatory Information: CANADA DSL-INCL ON INVENTORY. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION-CLASS D DIVISION 2B..(EEC). EINECS /ELINCS MASTER INVENTORY-INCLUDED ON INVENTORY. EEC SYMBOL-HARMFUL (XN). EEC RISK (R) PHRASES-IRRITATING TO EYES & SKIN (R36/38). HARMFUL BY INHAL (R20). EEC SFTY PHRASES-IN CASE OF CONT W/EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER & SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE (S26). AUSTRALIA-AICS-INCLUDED ON INVENTORY. State Regulatory Information: STATE REGS: PROPOSITION 65 SUBSTANCES (COMPONENT(S) KNOWN TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND/OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY & SUBJECT TO WARNING & DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS UNDER "SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986"): NONE.

Component Cellulose Acetate Butyrate Ester CAS# 9004-36-8:

WHMIS (Canada) Status: noncontrolled, OSHA: nonhazardous, TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing. DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List) and CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act): This product is listed on the DSL. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing. AICS / NICNAS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme): This product is listed on AICS or otherwise complies with NICNAS. MITI (Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical Substances): This product is listed in the Handbook or has been approved in Japan by new substance notification. ECL (Korean Toxic Substances Control Act): This product is listed on the Korean inventory or otherwise complies with the Korean Toxic Substances Control Act. Philippines Inventory (PICCS) : This product is listed on the Philippine Inventory or otherwise complies with PICCS. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China: All components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) or are covered under a polymer exemption.

Component CAS# 110-43-0:

On DSL and TSCA, EINECS, AICS, MITI and ECL lists.

Component Additive NJTSRN 800963-5023:

On TSCA List. Not a California Prop 65 chemical.

Component(s) Light stabilizer CAS# Trade Secret and Benzotriazole Derivative, Branched Ester CAS# Trade Secret:

Canada: Domestic Substances List (DSL): All components either exempt or listed on the DSL. This material does not contain any hazardous components that are reportable according to WHMIS criteria. US: Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All component(s) comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA inventory.

Component 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride CAS# 98-56-6:

All chemical substances contained within this product either are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory or exempt under TSCA. CPR (Canadian Controlled Products Regulations) This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations WHMIS Classification: Not controlled. IDL (Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List) Components of this product identified by CAS number and listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List are shown in Section 2. DSL / NDSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List) Components of this product identified by CAS number are listed on the DSL or NDSL, or are otherwise in compliance with the New Substances Notification (NSN) regulations. Only ingredients classified as "hazardous" are listed in Section 2 unless otherwise indicated. EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances). Components of this product identified by CAS numbers are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. This material or all of its components are listed (or considered as having been notified) on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS). Other inventory lists: Korea (TCCL), Australia (AICS), China (Draft), PICCS (Philippines-RA6969), Japan (ENCS METI/MOL).

Section 16 – Other Information

DISCLAIMER: The information Contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, However, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.

N/A = Not Available

Revision Date: 04/15/15

Section 1 – Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name: Elite Chemical Resistant Urethane Coating (Clear) **PART B**
Product Codes: Series No. 8142-0400
Recommended Use: Concrete Coating.
Sold By: Gabriel First Corp.
Street Address: 233 West Commercial Street
City, State, Zip: East Rochester, NY 14445-0191
Telephone: 585-381-7000
Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300
Date Revised: 04-15-15
Chemical Name or Class: Isocyanate/Solvent Mixture

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Hazard Overview

GHS Classification:
Flammable Liquid: Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure: Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Following Repeated Exposure: Category 2
Respiratory Sensitization: Category 1B
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Skin Sensitizer: Category 1B
Serious Eye Irritation: Category 2B
Acute Toxicity Inhalation: Category 4
Acute Hazard to Aquatic Environment: Category 3
Chronic Hazards to Aquatic Environment: Category 3

GHS Label Elements and Precautionary Statements

Label Elements:



Hazard Statements:

Warning: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Warning: May cause respiratory irritation.
Warning: May cause damage to organs (auditory) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Danger: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Warning: Causes skin irritation.
Warning: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Warning: Causes serious eye irritation.
Warning: Harmful if inhaled.
Warning: Harmful to aquatic life.
Warning: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 Read label before use.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 P284 Wear respiratory protection.
 P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P280 Wear protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin contact.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	Weight %
Hopolymer of HDI	28182-81-2	1 mg/m3	None	None	60-100
*Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm	12
*Ethyl Benzene (As a Component of Xylene)	100-41-4	100 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm	<2%
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm	7-13
*Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDI)	822-06-0	None	.005 ppm	None	<1%

*Indicates toxic chemical (s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

XYLENE ACGIH STEL= 150PPM.

Note: Ingredients listed without percentages, the percentages are considered a trade secret.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eyes:	Flush eyes with water for at least fifteen minutes and consult a physician.
Skin:	For extreme exposure use a safety shower immediately. Wash affected area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing promptly.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm and consult a physician immediately. Give 1-2 cups or milk or water to drink.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air area and administer oxygen if necessary. Obtain medical assistance, asthmatic type symptoms may occur immediately or be delayed for several hours. Treatment is symptomatic.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammable Limits in Air, (% by volume):	Upper: Not available. Lower: Not available.
Flash Point: 91F	
Method Used: Seta Flash.	
Extinguishing Media:	Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Do not enter confined fire area without full bunker gear including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Presence of solvents in product may require grounding. Remove all sources of ignition.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	If fire occurs, solvents may produce excessive pressure. Sealed drums may rupture and ignite. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and ignite by any source of ignition. During a fire, HDI vapors and other toxic gasses may be evolved. Containers may burst if contaminated with water. Vapor flashback to source is possible.

Section 6 – Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:	Wear respirator and protective clothing. Remove all sources of ignitions. Remove excess with spark proof equipment, and the remainder with an absorbent such as clay and place in disposal containers. Contained air respirator may be necessary.
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Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:	Store in cool dry place, seal all partially used containers. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet facilities. Mixed materials contain the hazards of all the components, therefore, read the SDS's of all the components prior to using material. Properly label all containers. Keep material away from all sources of ignition.
Other Precautions:	Avoid all skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors generated from the material. Observe conditions of good general hygiene and safe working practices. Contaminated leather articles cannot be cleaned and must be discarded if contaminated with this product. Wash all contaminated clothing prior to the reuse thereof. Wear appropriate safety equipment and respirator at all times when ventilation is not sufficient to control vapors. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). When spraying material avoid exposure to all mists generated by using air supplied respirator.

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Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection:	Use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent over-exposure to vapor in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134. Engineering or administrative measures should be taken to reduce the risk and exposure. Use a positive pressure supplied air respirator when exceeding TLV's or if HDI Monomer concentrations exceed acceptable limits or when spraying material.
Ventilation:	Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep airborne concentrations of HDI below their TLV and MGL maximum. Refer to Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology- Volume 1 (3 rd edition) Chapter 17 and Volume III (1 st edition) Chapter 3 for details.
Protective Gloves:	Impervious gloves – neoprene or rubber.
Eye Protection:	Splash goggles or glasses with side shields. Do not wear contact lenses when using this product.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Wear body covering clothing and other coverings as necessary such as an apron and appropriate footwear to avoid contact.
Work Hygienic Practices:	Observe good general hygienic practices.
See Section Three for occupational exposure limit values.	

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor:	Pale yellow liquids with solvent odor.
Boiling Point or Range:	279 ° F
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not available.
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	1.1
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Solubility in Water:	Negligible.
Odor Threshold:	N/A
pH:	N/A
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/water:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	N/A

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid (Stability):	Avoid excessive heat or open flames as well as all sources of ignition such as sparks, heaters, static discharges, etc.
Incompatibility (Material to Avoid):	Avoid water, amines, strong bases, alcohols, metal compounds, and surface active compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:	May form toxic chemicals, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, HCN and HDI.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Moisture or materials that react with Isocyanates and temperatures above 400 degrees F may cause polymerization.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Product:

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat) (estimated value).
Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50 390-453 mg/m³, 4h (rat).
Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rabbit).
Skin Irritation, rabbit, Draize, slightly irritating.
Eye Irritation, rabbit, Draize, slightly irritating.
Sensitization: Dermal – Sensitizer (Guinea Pig, Maximization Test). Dermal – Non-Sensitizer (Guinea Pig, Buehler).
Sensitization Inhalation – Non-sensitizer (Guinea Pig).
Repeated Dose Toxicity: 3 wks, inhalation NOAEL: 3.7-4.3 mg/m³ (rat).
Repeated Dose Toxicity: 90 d, inhalation NOAEL: 3.3-3.4 mg/m³ (rat).
Repeated Dose toxicity: Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity.
Mutagenicity: Genetic Toxicity in Vitro, Ames: negative (salmonell typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without).

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COMPONENT n-Butyl Acetate:

Acute oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (rat), Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50 > 23.4 mg/l, 4hh (rat), Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit), Skin Irritation Guinea pig Acute Dermal Irritation exposure time 24h – Non-irritating, Skin Irritation Human patch test exposure time 48h – Non-irritating, Eye Irritation rabbit Draize exposure time 24h – slightly irritating, Sensitization dermal – non-sensitizing (guinea pig, human – maximization test). Repeated Dose Toxicity – 13 weeks inhalation NOAEL: 500 ppm (rat). Mutagenicity Genetic Toxicity in Vitro: Ames negative (Salmonella typhimurium, Metabolic Activation: with/without).

COMPONENT Xylene:

Inhalation LC50 26800ppm, Skin LD50 2000 mg/kg, Ingestion LD50 4.3 g/kg. Exposure may effect skin, eye, liver, kidney, nervous system, respiratory system and lungs. High concentrations may lead to nervous system effects. Repeated overexposure has produced toxic effects in developing and young laboratory animals. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Xylene may contain Ethyl Benzene.. Ethyl Benzene has shown limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

COMPONENT Ethyl Benzene:

Acute Oral toxicity LD50: ca. 3500 mg/kg (rat); Acute inhalation LC50: 17.2 mg/l 4h (rat); Acute Dermal Toxicity: 17,800 mg/kg (rabbit); Skin Irritation rabbit Draize exposure time 24h – slightly irritating. Eye Irritation rabbit Draize – severely irritating. Sensitization dermal (human patch test) non-sensitizer. Repeated Dose toxicity 28 days inhalation NOAEL: 3.4 mg/l (rabbit). Mutagenicity Genetic Toxicity in Vitro: Ames: Negative (salmonella typhimurium, metabolic activation with/without). Carcinogenicity: Ethyl benzene was tested by inhalation exposure in mice and rats. In mice, there was an increased incidence of lung adenomas in males and liver adenomas in females. In male rats, there was an increased incidence of renal tubule adenomas and carcinomas. Two Studies of workers potentially exposed to ethyl benzene in a production plant and a styrene polymerization plant, showed no excess cancer incidence and no excess cancer mortality during a 15 year follow-up. Toxicity to Reproduction/Fertility: Inhalation (monkey, male). Reproductive effects have been observed in animal studies, In a generation study, inhalation (rat/female) NOAEL (parental): 100ppm NOAEL (F2): 100ppm. Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity rat, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity): 100ppm (maternal): 100ppm. Teratogenic effects seen only with maternal toxicity. Fetotoxicity seen only with maternal toxicity. Rabbit, female, inhalation, gestation, daily, NOAEL (teratogenicity) < 1000 mg/m3. NOAEL (maternal) < 1000 mg/m3.

Section 12 – Ecological Information**COMPONENT Homopolymer of HDI:**

Biodegradation: 0%, Exposure time: 28 days, not readily biodegradable. Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to fish LC0 > 100 mg/l (zebra fish, 96 h). Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC0 > 100 mg/l (water flea, 48 h). Toxicity to aquatic plants EC50 > 1000 mg/l (green algae, 72 h). Toxicity to Microorganisms: EC50 > 1000 mg/l (activated sludge microorganisms, 3 h).

COMPONENT n-Butyl Acetate:

Biodegradation: aerobic, 98%, exposure time 28 days. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 1020 mg/g. Chemical Oxygen demand (COD) 2,320 mg/g. Bioaccumulation: ca. 4-14 BCF. Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish LC50: 18 mg/l (fathead Minnow, 96 h). Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrate EC50: 72.8 mg/l (water flea, 48 h). Toxicity to aquatic plants EC50: 670 mg/l, end point: growth (Cryptomonad, 48 h). Toxicity to Microorganisms EC50: 959 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida, 48 h).

COMPONENT Xylene:

Acute Toxicity: Fish: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10mg/l, Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10mg/l, Algae: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10 mg/l. Mobility – floats on water. If it enters the soil it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

COMPONENT Ethyl Benzene:

Biodegradation, Aerobic, 50%, Exposure time 28 days. Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) 5 days, 2.8% and 35 days, 1780 mg/g. Bioaccumulation: Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 15 BCF. Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish LC50: 12.1 mg/l (fathead minnow, 96 h). Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates EC50: 1.8-2.9 mg/l (water flea, 48 h). Toxicity to Aquatic Plants EC50: 4.6 mg/l (green algae, 72 h). Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: 130 mg/l (activated sludge microorganisms, 48 hr).

Section 13 – Waste Disposal**Waste Disposal Method:**

Dispose of the material in a waste disposal site in accordance with local, state, and federal laws.

Section 14 – Transport Information**DOT:**

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, BUTYL ACETATE), 3, PG III

IMO/IMDG:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE, BUTYL ACETATE), 3, PG III

Section 15 – Regulatory Information**Product:**

OSHA HAZCOM STANDARD RATING: Hazardous. All components on TSCA.
Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Right to Know list includes the following components: Homopolymer of HDI CAS# 28182-81-2 @ 60-100%; n-Butyl Acetate CAS# 123-86-4 @ 10-20%; Xylene CAS# 1330-20-7 @ 7-13%; Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 @ 1-5%.
Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance includes the following components: n-Butyl Acetate CAS# 123-86-4 @ 10-20%; Xylene CAS# 1330-20-7 @ 7-13%; Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 @ 1-5%; Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDI) CAS# 822-06-0 @ <0.6%.

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California Prop 65: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to be carcinogenic: Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 @ 1-5%.
US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): n-butyl acetate reportable quantity 5000 lbs.
US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): Xylene reportable quantity 100 lbs.
US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): Ethyl Benzene reportable quantity 1000 lbs.
US EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.5) components, Xylene and Ethyl Benzene.

Section 16 – Other Information

DISCLAIMER: The information Contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, However, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product.

N/A = Not Available

Revision Date: 04/15/15