

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 Product and Company Identification

Product

Product Name: [XS-PC12 Part A](#)
Product Description: Hybrid Solvent Based Polyurea Coating / Part A
Intended Use: Precast sealer / resin
Restrictions on use: Do-It-Yourself Applications

Company

Manufacturer: SureCrete Design Products, Inc.
15246 Citrus Country Drive
Dade City, FL 33523
USA

Contact: 1-352-567-7973 (telephone general)
1-800-262-8200 Chemtrec
+1 703-741-5500 Chemtrec International
info@surecretedesign.com (e-mail)
1-352-521-0973 (facsimile)

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

Classification of substance or mixture:

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable Liquids	Category 3	H226
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1	H304
Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4	H312
Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H316
Skin sensitization	Category 1	H317
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B	H319
Carcinogenicity	Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure respiratory tract irritation	Category 3	H373
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure narcotic effects	Category 3	H336
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2	H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2	H411

GHS Label Elements:

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Danger



Label Hazard Statements:

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 + H332: Harmful in contact with skin or inhaled.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H320: Causes eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

Label Precautionary Statements:

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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, and lighting equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/ spray.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301 + P310 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 + P313: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/ attention.
- P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305 + P351: 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.
- P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P333 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
- P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Physical / Chemical Hazards: Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.

Health Hazards: May be irritating to the respiratory tract - effects are reversible. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause central nervous system depression



Environmental Hazards: Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Hazard Ratings

	<i>health</i>	<i>flammability</i>	<i>reactivity</i>
HMIS	2	3	0
NFPA	2	3	0

SECTION 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

This material is regulated as a mixture

Ingredient	CAS #	EC#	% (by weight)
Hazardous			
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<53%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NE	<19%
Secondary diamines	Not available	Not available	<56%

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact: Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion: Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Irritation. Drowsiness and dizziness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information: If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO₂, Dry chemical, water spray or fog.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Solid streams of water.

Fire Fighting Equipment / Instructions: Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive



pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Downwind personnel must be evacuated. Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. In case of incomplete combustion an increased formation of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) is to be expected. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon.

Flammability Properties:

Flash Point: >31°C (>89°F)

Auto ignition Temperature: 529°C (984°F)

SECTION 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-up: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.

Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Collect spillage. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Never return spills in original containers for reuse. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains.

Environmental precautions: If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate



its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Flammable. Review Firefighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from

release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage: Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8 Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Engineering Measures: Air contaminant levels should be controlled below the PEL or TLV for this product (see Exposure Guidelines).

Exposure limit values:

Component	Value / Source			
Xylene	PEL	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	OSHA Z1
Xylene	TWA	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	ACGIH
Xylene	STEL	150 ppm	No data available	ACGIH
Ethylbenzene	PEL	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	OSHA Z1
Ethylbenzene	TWA	20 ppm	No data available	ACGIH



Occupational exposure controls: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protection:

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for non-routine and emergency use.

Hand protection: Chemically compatible gloves.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields or full face shield.

Skin protection: Minimize skin contact with appropriate long-sleeved clothing.

Hygiene measures: Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from work process equipment should be checked against requirements of appropriate environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

General

Appearance: Colorless liquid.

Physical state: Liquid.

Form: Liquid.

Color: Colorless.

Odor: Aromatic. Solvent-like.

Odor threshold: Not available.

Safety Data

pH: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: -15°F (-26.1°C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 282°F (139 °C)

Flash point: 90°F (32°C)

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Flammability limit – lower: Not available.

Flammability limit – upper: Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.



Vapor pressure: Not available.
 Vapor density Relative density: Not available.
 Solubility (water): Very slightly soluble.
 Partition coefficient: Not available.
 Auto-ignition temperature: 985°F (529°C)
 Decomposition temperature: Not available.
 Viscosity Not available.
 VOC: <600 g/L.

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Reactivity: Not available.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Acids. Alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: Nitric acid. Ammonia Nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Nitrogen oxide can react with wa-ter vapors to form corrosive nitric acid. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Hazardous polymerization: No data available.

SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

Route of Exposure

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye Contact: Exposure may cause serious eye irritation, including itching, burning, redness, and tearing.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin Contact: Exposure causes skin irritation or drying. Prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis or skin cracking.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Xylene 1330-20-7	10 ml/kg (Rat)	> 5000 ml/kg (Rabbit)	5922 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) 17.8 ml/kg (Rabbit)	55 mg/L, 4000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes eye irritation

Respiratory sensitization: Not assigned.



Skin sensitization: Not assigned.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not assigned.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity: Not assigned.

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure: Not assigned.

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects: Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication.

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Eco toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Toxicity to Fish

Chemical Name	CAS No	Species	LC50 (mg/L)	Exposure (Method)
Xylene	1330-20-7	Pimephales promelas	13.40	96 h (flow-through)
		Pimephales promelas	23.53–29.97	96 h (static)
		Oncorhynchus mykiss	2.66–4.09	96 h
		Lepomis macrochirus	19.00	96 h
		Lepomis macrochirus	13.10–16.50	96 h (flow-through)
		Lepomis macrochirus	7.71–9.59	96 h (static)
		Poecilia reticulata	30.26–40.75	96 h (static)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Oncorhynchus mykiss	4	96 h

Toxicity to Algae/Aquatic Plants, Microorganisms and Crustacea

Chemical Name	CAS No	Algae/aquatic plants EC50	Microorganisms EC50	Crustacea EC50
Xylene	1330-20-7	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 72 mg/L 14 d	0.0084 mg/L 24 h	Daphnia magna 3.82 mg/L 48 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/L 48 h
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	No data available	No data available	Daphnia magna 1-4 mg/L 48 h

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bio accumulative potential: No data available.



Mobility

Chemical Name	CAS No	Partition Coefficient (log POW)
Xylene	1330-20-7	2.77-3.15
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3.15

Other adverse effects: None known.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used con-tainer.

Local disposal regulations: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code:

D001 / Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F.
U239 / Waste xylene

Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Chemical Name	CAS No	RCRA Listing	RCRA – Basis for Listing
Xylene	1330-20-7	U239	Included in waste stream: F039
Benzene	71-43-2	U019	
Toluene	108-88-3	U220	

State of California: This product contains substances that are listed with the state of California as hazardous wastes.

Chemical Name	CAS No	California Hazardous Waste Status
Xylene	1330-20-7	Toxic / Ignitable

Section 14 Transport Information

DOT

UN number: UN1307
UN proper shipping name: Xylene solution
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Special precautions for user: Not available.

IATA

UN number: UN1307



UN proper shipping name: Xylene solution
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Environmental hazards: No.
ERG Code: 3L
Special precautions for user: Not available.

IMDG

UN number: UN1307
UN proper shipping name: Xylene solution
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant: No.
EmS: F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user: Not available.

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

US federal regulations: This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

Benzene [as part of xylene] (CAS 71-43-2)
Cancer, Central nervous system, Blood, Aspiration, Skin, Eye, Respiratory tract irritation, Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) listed
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard Categories:

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting):

Xylene CAS 1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)



Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130): Hazardous substance, Priority and Toxic pollutant.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): 0 mg/l - 0.005 mg/l

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

US. California Proposition 65: Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name on inventory (yes/no)*

Australia: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Yes
Canada: Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes
Canada: Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) No
China: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Yes
Europe: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Yes
Europe: European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No
Japan: Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) No
Korea: Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes
New Zealand: New Zealand Inventory Yes
Philippines: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).



SECTION 16 Other Information

Recommended restriction: for use by trained professionals, having read the complete SDS

To the best of our knowledge the information contained here is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its distributors assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or the completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.