

Concrete DeFender sb SDS (Safety Data Sheet)



Issue Date: 16-July-2015 Prepared by: Safety Department

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Concrete DeFender sb** (for all colors)
Other means of identification: Liquid Paint
Recommended use: Coating for concrete with anti skid sand aggregate
Source: US Technical Coatings / 1000 McFarland 400 Blvd / Alpharetta, GA 30004 USA
Company Phone Number: 770/ 740-8549 (800/ 2-STRIPES) Fax: 770/ 740-8125
Emergency Telephone Number (24 Hours)
INFOTRAC 352-323-3500 (International) 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal word: **DANGER**

Hazard statements
Extremely Flammable
Harmful if inhaled

May cause asphyxiation, or brain, lung or other organ injury if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed by the skin.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause CNS depression, nausea, drowsiness or dizziness
Harmful in contact with skin.



Appearance: Steel drums containing viscous liquid of various colors
Physical state: Liquid / Odor: Aromatic petroleum

Precautionary Statements:

PREVENTION

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Use in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces — No smoking

RESPONSE

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

STORAGE

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

DISPOSAL

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): Not Applicable

Other Information: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION on INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	5 - 10 %
Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5 %
Silica Sand	14808-60-7	5 - 15 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician immediately. If victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting (aspiration risk). Drink 1/2 cup water, citrus fruit juice, or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: If the victim is a child, give no more than 1 glass of water and 15cc (1 tablespoon) syrup of ipecac. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions, or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Call a physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Contact will cause irritation and redness to exposed areas. Causes painful stinging or burning of eyes and lids, watering of eyes. Prolonged contact may even cause severe skin irritation or mild burn. Overexposure by inhalation or ingestion may cause CNS depression, drowsiness, dizziness, confusion headache or loss of coordination.
Note to physicians: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 40 deg F Tag. Closed Cup (TCC)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0.9% to 7.9%
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.
GENERAL HAZARD: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO₂.
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WARNING! Flammable Liquid. Clear the fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear; including a positive pressure NIOSH approved SCBA. Cool fire exposed containers with water. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred
EXPLOSIONHAZARD: When heated above the flash point, this material emits flammable vapors which can burn or be explosive. Fine mists/sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Spills are slippery. Prevent foot traffic. Only specially trained or qualified personnel should handle an emergency. Stop the leak if there is no risk involved. Ventilate area of leak or spill for at least 24 hours or until it has been declared safe. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing and respiratory protection from vapors. Absorb liquid with inert material.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS
Do not discharge outside or permit to escape directly into creeks or other natural waterways.
WATER SPILL: Keep material out of storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.
LAND SPILL: Contact applicable authorities and determine applicable regulations based on SDS
AIR RELEASE: Contact applicable authorities and determine applicable regulations based on SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

WARNING! Flammable. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!
Use outdoors or in well ventilated area. Precautions for safe handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, smoke when using product. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Hot surfaces may ignite liquid even in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes, and turn off all other sources of ignition prior to use, and until all vapors are gone. Keep containers tightly closed and upright to prevent leakage. Avoid pouring unused material back into original container.

PACKAGE: Product residue can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Never use food or beverage containers to measure or transport this product. Empty containers are unsuitable for reuse as food or beverage packaging.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep locked up and out of reach of children and pets. Protect from direct sunlight. Store at 40-95°F. Keep in original container. Incompatible materials: those which may compromise packaging such as standing water, acids, salts or fertilizers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMITS		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Acetone (CAS# 67-64-1)	TWA	1000	2400		750		
	STEL				1000		
Toluene (CAS# 108-88-3)	TWA	200		100	375		
	STEL	500		150	560		

Sources:

Re: ACETONE: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/pe188/67-64.html>

Re: TOLUENE: https://www.osha.gov/dts/chemicalsampling/data/CH_272200.html

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentration of this product below its exposure limits. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

SKIN: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

RESPIRATORY: If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Section 8) use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910.134, use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

HYGIENIC WORK PRACTICES: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May irritate body tissues. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE : Liquid
 ODOR : Typical paint odor. pH : Not Applicable
 BOILING POINT : 172 Degrees Fahrenheit to 334 Degrees Fahrenheit
 FREEZING POINT : No data available
 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: 214 grams/L (1.79 Lbs/Gal)
 (Theoretical - as packaged)
 HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAP's): 202 G/L (1.69 Lbs/Gal)
 (Theoretical - as packaged)
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER : Not soluble in water. Soluble in most organic solvents.
 EVAPORATION RATE : No data available
 DENSITY:12.77(Lbs/Gal)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE : Yes
 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION : Will not occur
 CONDITIONS TO AVOID : Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with strong oxidizing agents.
 Prevent vapor accumulation.
 POLYMERIZATION : Avoid heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.
 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.
 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS : Strong oxidizers.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
 Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 Eye contact: Causes eye damage.
 Skin Contact: Harmful in contact with skin
 Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetone CAS # 67-64-1	=5,800 mg/kg /Rat (low toxicity)	=20,000 mg/kg /Rabbit (low toxicity)	=76 mg / 1/4 hr /Rat 30,000 ppm / 4hr /Rat
Solvent Naphtha Petroleum Light Aliphatic (CAS # 64742-89-8)	> 5,000 mg/kg /Rat (low toxicity)	> 2,000 mg/kg /Rabbit (low toxicity)	> 20 mg/l / 4hr /Rat (low toxicity)
Toluene (CAS # 108-88-3)	=636 mg/kg /Rat	=8,390 mg/kg /Rabbit	=12.5 mg / L /4hr /Rat 26,700 ppm /1hr /Rat

Component Information

Acetone is less toxic than most other solvents.

Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Light Aliphatic is a generic term for a petroleum fraction with reduced aromatic content (1% or less). It is **not** regarded as very toxic.

Toluene is moderately toxic. Abuse can be fatal or cause addiction. Sniffing during pregnancy can cause birth defects. Easily absorbed through skin. Very rarely, can cause nerve damage to the arms and legs (peripheral neuropathy). May damage kidneys and liver.

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects: please see section 4 of this SDS for Symptoms
 Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to be carcinogenic.
 No component at 0.1% or greater is known to be classifiable as human carcinogen

	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NTP
Acetone	No	No	No	No
Toluene	No	No	No	No

Numerical measures of toxicity - Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical	Algae / Aquatic plants	Fish	Microorganisms	Crustacea
Acetone CAS # 67-64-1	Not harmful to algae (EC50 >1000 mg/l) Not harmful to plankton.	Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l)	Inhibition of activated sludge	Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia)
Toluene CAS # 108-88-3 Source: http://www.epa.gov/chemfact/s_toluen.txt	EC50 : 245 mg/L, growth, 24 hours for Chlorella vulgaris (green algae) 20 mg/L, photosynthesis effect, 8 hours for Skeletonema costatum (diatom)	96hr LC50: fathead minnow: 12.6-72.0 mg/L bluegill: 13-24 mg/L guppy: 8.2-59 mg/L channel catfish: 240 mg/L goldfish: 22.8-57.68 mg/L	No Data Available	96hr LC50 grass shrimp 9.5 ppm crab larvae stage 1 28 ppm shrimp 4.3 ppm daggerblade grass shrimp 9.5 mg/L

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DISPOSAL METHOD:

This material is a US EPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. The preferred options for disposal are to send to licensed reclaimers, or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, ground, or any body of water.

EMPTY CONTAINER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

Presented for transport in UN hazmat packaging appropriate to the mode of transportation selected.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME : UN1263, Paint, Class 3, PG II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA Federal Regulations

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Chemical Name	Acute Health Hazard	Chronic Health Hazard	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release	Reactive Hazard
Acetone	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
Toluene	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO

Chemical	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS) TPQ	Sec.304 (EHS) RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Acetone	67-64-1	NL	NL	5000 lbs	NL	U002	NL
Toluene	108-88-3	NL	NL	1000 lbs	NL	U220	NL

NL = Not Listed as of Mar 2015

<http://www2.epa.gov/epcra/epcraclacaa-ss112r-consolidated-list-lists-march-2015-version>

Clean Air Act Status for Ingredients:

Acetone	VOC Exempt
Toluene	HAP (Hazardous Air Pollutant)

Contains no California PROP 65 ingredients

States with components on "Right to Know" Lists:

	MA	NJ	PA	IL	RI
Acetone	X	X	X	X	X
Toluene	X	X	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

HMIS

0 = minimal risk
 1 = slight risk
 2 = moderate risk
 3 = serious risk
 4 = extreme risk

