


**SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete HP Fast Cure Crack Repair Kit Part A PRODUCT NUMBER: 852802	
TRADE NAME: Seal-Krete HP Fast Cure Crack Repair Kit Part A GENERAL USE: Polymer hardener CHEMICAL FAMILY: Isocyanates+ Ester solvent. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Light yellow clear liquid with a sweet odor.	
MANUFACTURER: Seal-Krete / Clayton Corporation TELEPHONE NUMBER (General Inquiries): (800)323-7357 Toll-Free / (863)967-1535 (Local)	
ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, P.O. BOX): 306 Gandy Road (CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE): Auburndale, FL 33823 COUNTRY: USA	24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS  <b>(800) 424-9300</b>  TOLL-FREE in North America (USA/Canada)  <b>01- (703) 527-3887</b>
DATE PREPARED: March 26, 2014 SUPERSEDES: New edition	International calls outside the United States and Canada

**SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:**  
 Danger!: Combustible under fire conditions Toxic gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents have been contaminated with water. Breathing vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause severe allergic respiratory reaction. May be fatal if inhaled. Lung damage and respiratory sensitization may be permanent. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction. Causes eye irritation. Target Organs: eyes, skin, respiratory system. Product hazards are greatly reduced after mixing with Hydro Flex polyurethanes or after neutralization as directed in Section 6.


USA (DOT)	CANADA (WHMIS)SYMBOL(S)	EUROPEAN (OLD)	(GHS) HAZARD SYMBOLS
None (USA)	 		 

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS: 0

0 = INSIGNIFICANT, 1 = SLIGHT, 2 = MODERATE 3 = HIGH, 4 = EXTREME * - CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD - SENSITIZATION	<b>HEALTH:</b> 2* <b>FLAMMABILITY:</b> 1 <b>PHYSICAL HAZARD:</b> 0
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**REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

HMIS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT LETTER: **See Notes at Right**



Personal protective equipment must be selected to prevent inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes. At a bare minimum, safety glasses, gloves, apron, and combination particle/vapor respirator should be worn. In some cases, supplied air, full body suits and boots will be needed.

**RISK PHRASES**

R20: Harmful by inhalation.  
 R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.  
 R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
 R42/43: May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.  
 R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.  
 R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
 R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete HP Fast Cure Crack Repair Part A		
<b>SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)</b>		
<b>SAFETY PHRASES</b>		
S1/2: Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.		
S7 Keep container tightly closed.		
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.		
S28: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of...(to be specified by the manufacturer).		
S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.		
S45: in case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).		
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.		
<b>POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS</b>		
<b>ACUTE EXPOSURE EFFECTS</b>		
<b>INHALATION:</b>		
Diisocyanate or polyisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) with symptoms of runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty). Persons with preexisting bronchial hyperreactivity may respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms or asthmatic type symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Exposure produces central nervous system depression. May be harmful if inhaled. Certain individuals may experience nausea or headaches.		
<b>SKIN:</b>		
Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling and dryness. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove.		
<b>EYES:</b>		
Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, pain, and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.		
<b>INGESTION:</b>		
May cause irritation; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression.		
<b>CHRONIC EXPOSURE EFFECTS</b>		
As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop a respiratory sensitization to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates at levels well below the exposure limits or guidelines. These asthmatic symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, may be delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening.		
There is evidence that once sensitized, an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent. Prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, swelling, rash, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates can play a role in causing isocyanates sensitization and respiratory reaction. This data reinforces the need to prevent direct skin contact with isocyanates. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis of the eyes. <u>Carcinogenicity:</u> This product contains components that are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity based on their IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate) and (Polymeric MDI).		
<b>CARCINOGENICITY:</b>		
NTP? NO	IARC MONOGRAPHS? Yes, Group 3 CAS#101-68-8 and CAS#9016-87-9.	OSHA REGULATED? NO
CALIFORNIA Prop 65? NO		ESIS NOTATION? Yes - R40, CAS #101-68-8

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete HP Fast Cure Crack Repair Part A

## SECTION 3 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	% (by Weight)	CAS #	EINECS #	Hazard Symbol	RISK PHRASES (Full Text Section 15)
Polymeric MDI	<50%	9016-87-9	None	Xn	R20, R36/37/38, R42/43
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	<40%	6846-50-0	229-934-9	None	None
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	<20%	101-68-8	202-966-0	Xn	R20, R36/37/38, R40, R42/43, R48/20

NOTES: This Material Safety Data Sheet is prepared to comply with the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), and European Union Directive 1997/2006/EC (REACH). Hazard symbols and risk phrases are based on maximum listed concentration of each hazardous ingredient. Unlisted ingredients are not "hazardous" per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) or the European (GHS) directive 91/155/EEC and are considered trade secrets under US Federal Law (29CFR and 40CFR), Canadian Law (Health Canada Legislation), and European Union Directive 67/548/EEC.

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:**  
 Move to an area free from further exposure. Get medical attention immediately. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Notestophysician: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

**EYES:**  
 In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use lukewarm water if possible. Use fingers to ensure that eyelids are separated and that the eye is being irrigated. Then remove contact lenses, if easily removable, and continue eye irrigation for not less than 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Notestophysician: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

**SKIN:**  
 Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with soap and water. Use lukewarm water if possible. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**INGESTION:**  
 Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. Notestophysician: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**DATA RELATED TO FIRE:**  
 FLASH POINT: 390°F                                  AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: NE  
 FLAMMABLE/EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:                  LOWER: NE    UPPER: NE  
 Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact/ STATIC DISCHARGE: Not Sensitive.

**GENERAL HAZARDS:**  
 Minimally Combustible liquid avoid sources of ignition. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating.

**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**  
 Water Fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**  
 Water streams are not recommended as they will spread the fire. Product is water immiscible.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**  
 Firefighters should wear NFPA compliant structural firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus and NFPA compliant helmet, hood, boots and gloves. Avoid contact with product. Decontaminate equipment and protective clothing prior to reuse. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanates can be dangerous.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**  
 Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO<sub>2</sub> formed). Use cold-water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot diisocyanate can be vigorous.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**PRODUCT NAME:** Seal-Krete HP Fast Cure Crack Repair Part A

**SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES( Continued)**

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**  
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, dense black smoke., hydrogen cyanide, isocyanate, isocyanic acid

**SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with fire fighting foam (AFFF). Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal.Process can generate heat. Minor Spill or Leak (Wet surface): Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri®, etc). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swype® test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide escape.

**Additional Spill Procedures/Neutralization: Neutralization solutions:**  
 (1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution.  
 (2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol.  
 (3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10).  
 (4) A mixture of 90% water, 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia, and 2% liquid detergent.

**SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

Storage temperature: Store between 65° and 85° F. DO NOT EXCEED 120°F.  
 Handling/Storage Precautions - Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Component	CAS #	ACGIH Exposure Limits	OSHA Exposure Limits
Polymeric MDI	9016-87-9	None	None
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	6846-50-0	None	None
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	0.005 ppm TWA	0.02 ppm / 0.2 mg/m3 Ceiling

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in isocyanate-containing environments (air-purifying charcoal-based or fresh air supplied) may be necessary for spray applications or other situations such as high temperature use which may produce inhalation exposures. A supplied-air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) is recommended. Before an air-purifying respirator can be used, air monitoring must be performed to measure airborne concentrations of HDI monomer and HDI polyisocyanate. Specific conditions under which air-purifying (charcoal) respirators can be used are outlined in the following sections. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134). **SPRAY APPLICATION:** A. Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that when isocyanate-based coatings are spray applied, some form of respiratory protection should be worn. During the spray application of coatings containing this product the use of a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: -the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or -the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or -operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146).



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete HP Fast Cure Crack Repair Part A	
<b>SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)</b>	
<b>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Continued)::</b>	
<p>A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) charcoal-based respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing spray paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -The airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and -the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.</p> <p><b>NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS:</b> A. During non-spray operations such as mixing, batch-making, brush or roller application, etc., at elevated temperatures (for example, heating of material or application to a hot substrate), it is possible to be exposed to airborne isocyanate vapors. Therefore, when the coatings system will be applied in a non-spray manner, a supplied-air (either positive pressure or continuous flow-type) respirator is mandatory when ONE OR MORE of the following conditions exists: - the airborne isocyanate concentrations are not known; or - the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); or - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits); or - operations are performed in a confined space (See OSHA Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146).</p> <p>A properly fitted air-purifying (combination organic vapor and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate-containing paint environments, and used in accordance with all recommendations made by the manufacturer, can be used when ALL of the following conditions are met: -the airborne concentrations of the isocyanate monomer are below 0.05 ppm averaged over eight (8) hours (10 times the 8 hour TWA exposure limit); and - the airborne polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> averaged over eight (8) hours or 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the 8 hour TWA or the 15 minute STEL exposure limits) and - a NIOSH-certified End of Service Life Indicator or a change schedule based upon objective information or data is used to ensure that cartridges are replaced before the end of their service life. In addition, prefilters should be changed whenever breathing resistance increases due to particulate buildup.</p>	
<b>PROTECTIVE GLOVES:</b>	
Gloves should be worn., Nitrile rubber gloves., Butyl rubber gloves., Neoprene gloves.	
<b>EYE PROTECTION:</b>	
When directly handling liquid product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include a chemical safety goggle, or chemical safety goggle in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash.	
<b>OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:</b>	
Avoid all skin contact. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions.	
<b>ENGINEERING CONTROLS:</b>	
Superior area ventilation is absolutely required when working with isocyanate containing products to keep airborne concentrations below the listed TLV/TWA's. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Respiratory protection must also be worn at all times to avoid inhalation exposure.	
<b>WORK / HYGIENIC PRACTICES:</b>	
Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. Thoroughly wash up with soap and water after handling this product and before eating, drinking or smoking.	
<b>SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>	
<b>APPEARANCE AND ODOR</b>	<b>VAPOR PRESSURE</b>
Light yellow clear liquid with a sweet odor.	MDI Polyisocyanate: 1 X 10-5 mmHg @ 77 F (25 C) . .
<b>ODOR THRESHOLD</b>	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1)</b>
NE	1.03g/ml, 8.606lb/gal.
<b>FREEZING / MELTING POINT</b>	<b>BOILING POINT</b>
<32°F (<0°C) for MDI	406°F (209°C)
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</b>	<b>COEFFICIENT OF WATER / OIL DISTRIBUTION</b>
Soluble - reacts slowly with water to liberate CO <sub>2</sub> gas.	NR
pH	<b>SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENTS</b>
NA	Soluble (Reacts slowly to liberate Carbon Dioxide gas).
<b>FLASH POINT</b>	<b>VISCOSITY</b>
390°F	NE


# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b> Seal-Krete HP Fast Cure Crack Repair Part A			
<b>SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)</b>			
<b>FLAMMABLE LIMITS</b> LEL: None UEL: None		<b>VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)</b> 8.5 (MDI).	
<b>AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE</b> NE VOC:Negligible		<b>EVAPORATION RATE (WATER = 1)</b> Non-volatile	
<b>SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>			
<b>STABILITY</b> Stable under normal conditions of use.		<b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID:</b> Temperature extremes, sources of ignition, open flames etc. /strong acids and bases, Amines.	
<b>INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):</b> Strong oxidizers, Strong acids, Amines, Slowly reactive with water. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum.			
<b>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:</b> Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ), dense black smoke., Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other undetermined compounds.			
<b>HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:</b> May occur under certain conditions as indicated under "conditions to avoid".		<b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID:</b> May occur. Contact with moisture, other materials which react with isocyanates or temperatures above 400°F (204°C), may cause polymerization.	
<b>SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>			
<b>Complete Product</b>			
Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Product is likely to be a gastro-intestinal irritant.		
Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	Not Known		
Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub>	Not known		
Irritation / Sensitization	Chemical and mechanical irritant to eyes;irritant to skin and respiratory tract. Potent sensitizer!		
Carcinogenicity	Ingredients Polymeric MDI and 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate listed by IARC as potential carcinogens Group 3. 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate is listed as R40 "limited evidence of carcinogenic effect " in the E.U.		
Mutagenicity	Not known		
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Known		
Teratogenicity	Not Known		
<b>Product Components</b>			
Component	CAS #	LD50 of Ingredient (Oral, Rat - unless otherwise specified)	LC50 of Ingredient (Inhalation, Rat - unless otherwise specified)
Polymeric MDI	9016-87-9	49000 mg/kg Oral Rat. >9400 mg/kg SKIN Rabbit.	490 mg/m <sup>3</sup> rat 4h
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutryate	6846-50-0	No Data Available	No Data Available.
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	101-68-8	LD50 Oral - rat - 4.700 mg/kg	No Data Available.
<b>Complete Product PartA:</b> Acute Toxicity; Oral LD50- The acute oral LD50 (rat) for this material is greater than 10,000 mg/kg. Dermal LD50- The acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) is greater than 5,000 mg/kg. This product may be a skin irritant. Inhalation LC50- An acute LC50 for this product is not available. Eye effects- This product should be considered a moderate eye irritant. Eye contact may cause corneal opacity. Skin Effects- Chronic dermal exposure may cause sensitization to diisocyanates. Sensitization- Chronic inhalation of this product may cause sensitization. Chronic Toxicity- Not Known.			

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b> Seal-Krete HP Fast Cure Crack Repair Part A	
<b>SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>	
4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0,35 mg/l - 24 h. Part A Product Aquatic Toxicity: 48 hours LC50 for Daphnia magna 112-150 mg/L	
<b>SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>	
<b>WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:</b> Waste Disposal Method: Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws. Incineration is the preferred method. If discarded in its purchased form, this material does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C. As a non-hazardous liquid waste, it should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.	
<b>SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>	
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b> This material is not regulated for transport as a hazardous material by DOT, IMO, IATA.	
<b>DOT HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group:</b> Not regulated.	<b>IATA HAZARD CLASS / Pack Group:</b> Not regulated.
<b>REFERENCE:</b> 49CFR	<b>IMDG HAZARD CLASS:</b> Not regulated.
<b>UN / NA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:</b> None	<b>TDG Class / Pack Group:</b> Not regulated.
<b>LABEL:</b> Not regulated.	<b>TDG Class / Pack Group:</b> Not regulated.
Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Client is urged to consult CFR 49 parts 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EU, United Nations TDG, and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.	
<b>SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>TSCA (USA - Toxic Substance Control Act):</b> Listed on the TSCA Inventory.	
<b>SARA TITLE III (USA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act):</b> No ingredients in this product are subject to SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) Supplier Notification.	
Acute Health: Yes	Chronic Health: Yes
Fire: No	Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: Yes	
<b>SARA 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:</b> CAS#9016-87-9 and CAS# 101-68-8 are reportable per section 313 of SARA Title III.	
<b>CERCLA (USA - Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act):</b> CAS# 101-68-8: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ.	
<b>California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:</b> Not listed.	
<b>State Right To Know Listings:</b> CAS-No's 101-68-8 and 9016-87-9 appear on the following RTK lists: CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI.	
<b>CPR (Canadian Controlled Products Regulations):</b> "This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations. WHMIS Classifications: B3, D2A & D2B - Irritant/Sensitizer..	
 	
<b>IDL (Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List):</b> CAS# 9016-87-9 and 101-68-8 are listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.	
<b>DSL / NDSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List / Non-Domestic Substances List):</b> Listed on DSL.	
<b>EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances):</b> Referenced.	
<b>WGK Water Quality Index:</b> 3	

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Seal-Krete HP Fast Cure Crack Repair Part A	
<b>SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Legend:</b>	
ACGIH American Congress of Government Industrial Hygienists	
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service	
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC	
International Agency for Research on Cancer	
NA Not Available ND Not Determined	
NE Not Established NR Not Reported	
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	
NTP National Toxicology Program	
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration	
<b>REVISION SUMMARY:</b>	
New issue 5/9/2011. JTV	
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