



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHROMATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION®

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**FOR CHEMICAL
EMERGENCY**

Call ChemTrec day/night:
1-800-424-9300

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: CONCRETE CRACK REPAIR	DATE PREPARED: JUNE 02, 2009
PART NUMBER: 74504	
PRODUCT TYPE: EPOXY RESIN AND HARDENER	CHROMATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION
CHEMICAL FAMILY: POLYMERS / QUARTZ	5250-A Naiman Parkway, Solon, OH 44139 • (888) 567-2206

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
HARDENER - PART A:			
ALIPHATIC AMINES AND EPOXY MODIFIERS	MIXTURE	N/A	N/A
BASE - PART B:			
RESIN BASED ON BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER PIGMENTS	25068-38-6	N/A	N/A
			60-90%
			10-30%
QUARTZ - PART C:			
CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ	14808-60-7	OSHA PEL	
CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ (respirable)		10 mg/ m ³	
		% SiO ₂ + 2	
QUARTZ (total dust)		30 mg/ m ³	
		% SiO ₂ + 2	

ACGIH 8-HR. TWA: 50 micrograms respirable free Silica per cubic meter of air (50Ug/m³)

OSHA PEL 8-hr. TWA (respirable dust): 0.10 mg/m³ – See 29 CFR, Part 1910.1000 (Z-3 Table) for mineral dusts, specifically “Silica: Crystalline: Quartz (respirable)”.

The percent of quartz in the formula is the amount determined from an airborne sample. Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from fractions passing a size-selector (10 microns or smaller).

PART A: HMIS HAZARD RATING:	HEALTH: 2	FLAMMABILITY: 1	REACTIVITY: 0
PART B: HMIS HAZARD RATING:	HEALTH: 2	FLAMMABILITY: 1	REACTIVITY: 0
PART C: HMIS HAZARD RATING:	HEALTH: 4	FLAMMABILITY: 0	REACTIVITY: 0

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL DATA

	BOILING POINT	% VOLATILES	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1)	APPEARANCE/ ODOR
HARDENER - PART A	>380°F(173°C)	0.00	N/A	Dark colored liquid
BASE - PART B	>500°F(260°C)	0.00	N/A	Gray liquid
QUARTZ – PART C	4046°F(2230°C)	0.00	2.65	Tan/White

N/A — NOT APPLICABLE
N/L — NOT LISTED

N/D — NOT DETERMINED

N/E — NONE ESTABLISHED

N/R — NOT REGULATED

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION

	FLASH POINT	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES	UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD
HARDENER – PART A:	210°F(99°C) (Closed Cup)	CO ₂ , water spray, dry chemical, foam	Toxic fumes (CO ₂ , CO and NO) will evolve when this material is involved in a fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be made available to fire fighters. Keep containers cool.	NONE
BASE – PART B:	>480°F(249°C) (PMCC)	CO ₂ , water spray, dry chemical, foam	Toxic fumes (CO ₂ , CO and aldehydes) will evolve when this material is involved in a fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be made available to fire fighters. Keep containers cool.	NONE
QUARTZ – PART C:	NONE	N/A	NONE	NONE

SECTION 5 – REACTIVITY DATA

	STABILITY	INCOMPATIBILITY W/ OTHER SUBSTANCES	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	CONDITIONS TO AVOID
HARDENER – PART A:	Material is stable.	Oxidizing materials	Ammonia, hydrogen cyanide, NO, CO, CO ₂ . Oxygen starved conditions can produce nitriles, amides, carbamates, isocyanates, cyanogens, cyanic acid.	Will not occur.	NONE
BASE – PART B:	Material is stable.	Strong oxidizing agents	CO, CO ₂ , Aldehydes	Will not occur.	High temperature Strong acid/bases
QUARTZ – PART C:	Material is stable.	Hydrofluoric acid, alkalines, manganese trioxide	None	Will not occur.	NONE

SECTION 6 – HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

	HARDENER - PART A	BASE – PART B	QUARTZ – PART C
ROUTES OF ENTRY	Skin, eyes, ingestion, inhalation.	Skin, eyes, ingestion, inhalation.	Inhalation
AFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	May cause severe pain and irritation to skin and eyes. Can aggravate skins disorders and allergies. Can result in adverse eye effects (conjunctivitis or corneal damage). Can aggravate chronic respiratory disease (Bronchitis, Emphysema). Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.	May cause irritation to eyes and skin and may aggravate allergies, eczema or other skin conditions. Because of its low toxicity it is unlikely to be an inhalation hazard.	Symptoms are dyspnea – caused by many lung scars that develop from the silica dust – pain in the chest, decrease vital capacity and cough. Chronic lung scarring leads to a progressive massive fibrosis that is often accompanied by increased susceptibility to the risk of impaired health due to a combination of smoking and silica dust exposure.
SKIN ABSORPTION	A single prolonged exposure may be harmful. The LD ₅₀ for skin absorption in rabbits is 1000 mg/kg.	The LD ₅₀ for rabbits is >20 ml/kg.	
INGESTION	Oral LD ₅₀ for rats is 620 mg/kg.	The LD ₅₀ for rats is 11.4 g/kg (15.6 g/kg mice)	
OTHER EFFECTS	This material is not considered to be a carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.	This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.	Excessive inhalation of dust may result in respiratory disease, including silicosis, pneumoconiosis and pulmonary fibrosis IARC has evaluated in Volume 42 Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenicity Risk of Chemicals to Humans, Silica and some Silicates (1987), that there is “sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity crystalline silica in experimental animals” and “limited evidence” with respect to humans.

SECTION 7 – FIRST AID

HARDENER - PART A

EYES: Immediate and continuous irrigation with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Call physician.

SKIN: Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention for burns or if rash develops.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air and administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION: Call physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only if directed by medical personnel.

SECTION 8 – PREVENTATIVE MEASURES**SPILLS OR LEAKS:**

PART A: Scoop up material and return to containers if not contaminated, otherwise soak up with absorbent.

PART B: Scoop up material and return to containers if not contaminated, otherwise soak up with absorbent.

PART C: If uncontaminated, collect spill using dustless method (water or vacuum). If contaminated use appropriate method in consideration of contamination.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

PART A: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal.

PART B: Not a hazardous waste by RCRA Criteria. Dispose of properly by federal, state and local regulations.

PART C: If uncontaminated, dispose of as an inert, non-metallic mineral. If contaminated, use appropriate method in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

HAND PROTECTION: Chemical resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses should not be worn.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear clothing with long sleeve shirts to cover skin.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

PART A & B: Generally, for Parts A & B, respiratory protection is unnecessary provided there is adequate ventilation. Otherwise, use a cartridge mask, NIOSH approved for organic vapors is recommended. Avoid breathing vapors.

PART C: Use conventional particulate respiratory protection based upon considerations of airborne concentrations and duration of exposure. See most recent ANSI, OSHA and MSHA standards-(ANSI Z.88.22) (OSHA 20 CFR Part 1910.134) and (MSHA 30 CFR Part 56).

VENTILATION: Use good general mechanical ventilation and local exhaust. Avoid breathing vapors and dusts. Do not permit dust to accumulate.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Wear protective clothing including chemical gloves and splash goggles. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Use with adequate ventilation. Mixing part A and B may produce enough heat to cause burns. Warn and train works concerning the hazards of working with crystalline silica. Avoid creation of respirable dust.

OTHER INFORMATION**REGULATORY:**

U.S. REGULATIONS: Reviewed under SARA Sections Information 311 & 312 and meets the following categories:
AN IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD

SARA TITLE III: No known toxic chemicals subject to requirements of Sec. 313.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS : WHIMIS designations for this product: D.2.B.