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Section I - Product Identification

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Date	2016	٠.

Product Name:	QC Surpro SB Part B (Curing Agent)
Company	QC Construcion Products 11901, Gavin Rd, Laredo Tx, 78045
Chemical Name:	N/A
Chemical Family:	N/A
Chemical Formula:	Proprietary
D.O.T. Hazard Class:	Paint, 3, UN, 1263, III (Flash point greater than 73 F)
Appearance & Odor:	Clear liquid, sweet odor
Emergency Telephone Number:	CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Telephone Number for Information:	956 622 7677

Product Use: Section II - Hazards Identification

Hazard Symbol:







Emergency Overview

Liquid. May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue. Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Acute Potential Health Effects/ Routes of Entry

Inhalation: May cause moderate irritation to the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headaches, and

dizziness. May cause drowsiness, weakness, and fatigue.

Eyes: Vapor and/or mist may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause temporary redness and

discomfort.

Ingestion: May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause gastrointestinal irritation,

nausea, and vomiting.

Skin : May cause moderate irritation.

Aggravated Medical Conditions

orders may be aggravated by exposure.

Pre-existing eye, skin, liver, kidney, and respiratory dis

Chronic Health Effects

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Prolonged or repeated exposure to xylene may cause defatting, drying, and irritation of the skin, dermatitis, central nervous system (CNS) effects, heart muscle sensitization and arrhythmia, hearing loss, and brain, liver, kidney damage. Xylene overexposure may affect fetal development. Repeated and prolonged butyl acetate overexposure may result in permanent central nervous system damage. Chronic skin contact may cause dermatitis. N-butyl acetate aerosol in excess of 200 ppm causes lung damage in experimental animals. Fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use.

Target Organs: Skin, Eye, Lung, Liver, Kidney, Nerve, Reproductive

Section III - Product Composition		
Composition	CAS Number	Weight %
Homopolymer of HDI	PROPRIETARY	> 60.0
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0 - 30.0
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10.0 - 30.0

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Get immediate medical attention for any significant overexposure. Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If required, artificial respiration or administration of oxygen can be performed by trained personnel. Leave area to breathe fresh air. Avoid further overexposure. If symptoms persist, get medical attention. Eye contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eye lids apart. Get medical attention immediately. Skin contact: Wash area of contact thoroughly with hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If irritation, rash or other disorders develop, get medical attention immediately. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician. Call nearest Poison Control Center or Physician immediately.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measure

Flash point: 82 °F

Method: Setaflash Closed Cup

Lower explosion limit : Not available.
Upper explosion limit : Not available.
Autoignition temperature : Not available.

Extinguishing media: If water fog is ineffective, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazardous combustion

products: Smoke, fumes.Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide can form.

Nitrogen oxides can form.

Protective equipment

for firefighters: Use accepted fire fighting techniques. Wear full firefighting protective clothing,

including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Water may be used to cool

containers to minimize pressure build-up.

Fire and explosion

conditions: Vapor concentrations in enclosed areas may ignite explosively. Product may ignite

if heated in excess of its flash point. Vapors may travel to sources of ignition and flashback. Closed container, may burst when exposed to extreme heat. Empty

containers may contain ignitable vapors.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid contact with material. Remove sources of ignition immediately. Stop flow of material if safe to do so. Contain spill and keep out of water courses. Ventilate area.

Section VII - Handling and Storage

Prevent inhalation of vapor, ingestion, and contact with skin eyes and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Precautions also apply to emptied containers. To prevent generation of static discharges, use bonding/grounding connection when pouring liquid. Extinguish all ignition sources including pilot lights, non- explosion proof motors and electrical equipment until vapors dissipate. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of contaminated mixer, reactor, or other equipment. Keep container closed when not in use. Vapor may migrate to sources of ignition. Do not smoke, weld, generate sparks, or use flame near container. Store in sealed containers in a cool, dry, ventilated warehouse location.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment









Respiratory protection: Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when airborne

contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the MSDS. Select positive pressure supplied air respirator (TC19C or equivalent) for isocyanates.

Hand protection: Use suitable impervious nitrile or neoprene gloves and protective apparel to reduce

exposure.

Eye protection: Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to

prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated

body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Protective measures: Use professional judgment in the selection, care, and use. Inspect and replace equipment

at regular intervals.

Engineering measures: Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed areas. Use local

exhaust when the general ventilation is inadequate.

Chemical Name:	CAS Number:	Regulatión:	Limit:	Form:
Xylene	1330-20-7	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	100 ppm 150 ppm 435 mg/m3L:	
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	ACGIH TWA: ACGIH STEL: OSHA PEL:	150 ppm 200 ppm 710 mg/m3	

Section IX - Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: Liquid Clear Color: Odor: Fruity ester : Hq Not available. Not available. Vapour pressure: Vapor density: Heavier than air Melting point/range: Not available. Freezing point: Not available.

Boiling point/range: 279 - 329 °F, 137 - 165 °C

Water solubility:
Specific Gravity:
% Volatile Weight:
Negligible
1.06
25.9 %

Section X - Reactivity / Estability

Substances to avoid: Strong acids.Strong bases.Amines.Water or moisture.Alcohols.

Stability: Material is stable under normal storage, handling, and use.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur under normal conditions.

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Xylene, CAS-No.: 1330-20-7

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 4,300 mg/kg (Rat) 1,590 mg/kg (Mouse)

6,670 mg/kg (Rat) 3,523 - 8,600 mg/kg (Rat)

5,627 mg/kg (Mouse)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) 6,350 mg/l for 4 h (Rat) 3,907 mg/l for 6 h (Mouse)

8,000 mg/l for 4 h (Rat)

Butyl acetate, CAS-No.: 123-86-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD-50 oral) 14,000 mg/kg (Rat) 14,130 mg/kg (Rat)

Acute inhalation toxicity (LC-50) 160 mg/l for 4 h (Wistar rat)

Section XII - Ecological Information

No Data Available

Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

RCRA Class: D001: Reportable Quantity = 100 lbs. (Characteristic of ignitability)

This classification applies only to the material as it was originally produced.

Disposal Method: Subject to hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal requirements under RCRA. Recycle or

incinerate waste at EPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance with federal, state and local

regulations.

Section XIV - Transportation / Shipping Data

TDG / DOT Shipping Description:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene, Butyl Acetate), 3, PG III

Section XV - Regulatory Information

North American Inventories:

All components are listed or exempt from the TSCA inventory.

This product or its components are listed on, or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

U.S. Federal Regulations:

SARA 313 Components Xylene 1330-20-7

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard Fire Hazard

OSHA Hazardous Components : Xylene 1330-20-7

Butyl acetate 123-86-4

OSHA Status:

Considered hazardous based on the following criteria: Irritant

OSHA Flammability:

When appropriately mixed with the other part, product has a VOC less water and exempt solvent of: 253 g/l

Section XV - Regulatory Information

U.S. State Regulations:

MASS RTK Components:

 Xylene
 1330-20-7

 Butyl acetate
 123-86-4

Penn RTK Components:

 Homopolymer of HDI
 28182-81-2

 Xylene
 1330-20-7

 Butyl acetate
 123-86-4

NJ RTK Components:

 Homopolymer of HDI
 28182-81-2

 Xylene
 1330-20-7

 Butyl acetate
 123-86-4

Components under California Proposition 65:

WARNING! Contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm

Section XVI - Other Information

HMIS Rating:

 HEALT
 2
 0 = Minimum

 FLAMMABILITY
 3
 1 = Slight

 REACTIVITY
 1
 2 = Moderate

 PPE
 3 = Serious

 4 = Severe

Further information:

For Industrial Use Only. Keep out of Reach of Children. The hazard information herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to their own investigation of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

Prepared by: Rich Mikol

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and

Liability Act

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

DOT - Department of Transportation

DSL - Domestic Substance List

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSHA - Mine Safety Health Administration

NDSL - Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information

System

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

RTK - Right To Know

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

 ${\sf STEL-Short\,Term\,Exposure\,Limit}$

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act TWA - Time Weighted Average

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V - Volume

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Section XVI - Other Information

References:

CA: California

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations DOT: Department of Transportation

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial

chemical Substances

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Inh: Inhalation

IOC: Inventory of Chemicals

KECI: Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory KECL: Korean Existing Chemicals List

LC: Lethal Concentration LD: Lethal Dose MA: Massachusetts MN: Minnesota N/Ap: Not Applicable N/Av: Not Available

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NJ: New Jersey

NOEC: No observable effect concentration

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: Permissible exposure limit

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act & Regulations

TLV: Threshold Limit Values TWA: Time Weighted Average TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System

1. ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Sunstances and Physical Agents &

Biological Exposure Indices for 2015.

2. International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, searched 2015.

3. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb Databases, 2015 (Chempendium, HSDB, RTECs).

4. Material Safety Data Sheet from manufacturer.

5. OECD - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances - eChemPortal,

2015.

5. US EPA Title III List of Lists

6. California Proposition 65 List

DISCLAIMER

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by JBM Inc. using information provided by "QC" CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS QUALITY ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE. The information in the Safety Data Sheet is offered for your consideration and guidance when exposed to this product. JBM Inc. and "QC" CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS QUALITY ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE expressly disclaim all expressed or implied warranties and assume no responsibilities for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The data in this SDS does not apply to use with any other product or in any other process.

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Before using this product:

Complety read the QC Tech-Data Bulletin Antiquing Release and the product label.

10.05M QC Surpro SB Part B (Curing Agent)