SAFETY DATA SHEET
Cure & Seal WB 1315

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Cure & Seal WB 1315

Product Name: Concrete Sealer

Revision Date: Jun 30, 2021 **Date Printed:** Aug 05, 2021

Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: BLUESTONE PRODUCTS, a TCC Materials Company

Address: 2025 CENTRE POINTE BLVD, MENDOTA HEIGHTS, MN, US, 55120

Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300

Information Phone Number: 651-688-9116

Fax:

Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 4

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Pictograms

None

Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H227 - Combustible Liquid

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

Acute toxicity of 27% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	57.12% - 77.28%
NA	TRADE SECRET	22.72% - 30.74%
0025265-77-4	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT	4.25% - 6.37%
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	0.01% - 0.26%
0000104-76-7	2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOL	Trace
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fire will produce irritating gases. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged

containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Wash hands after use.

Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

All containers must be properly labelled.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Use of chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber, Polyethylene, Chlorinated polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton, Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR").
Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M).
Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min
Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M).
Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
ETHANOLAMINE		3		6		Eye & skin irr		6

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
ETHANOLAMINE	3					1	8	3

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ETHANOLAMINE	15	6	

(C) - Ceiling limit, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) , ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH STEL (mg/m3), ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (mg/m3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.41604 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.00847
% Solids By Weight	27.28510%

Appearance	White emulsion
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Miscible
Flammability	Flash point at or above 200°F/93°C
Flash Point	N/A

Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Corrosive to the eye.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Corrosive to the skin.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, by ingestion and through the skin.

Miscellaneous Health Effects

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance is corrosive to the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Corrosive on ingestion. The vapour is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

LD50 (oral, rat): 1720 mg/kg (10); 2100 mg/kg (3); 2740 mg/kg (3,8)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 700 mg/kg (10)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 620 mg/kg (10)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 1000 mg/kg (10)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1018 mg/kg (cited as 1 mL/kg) (10)

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

Readily Biodegradable

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000141-43-5 ETHANOLAMINE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) Transport Information

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1139	UN1139	UN1139
Proper shipping name:	Coating solution (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle undercoating, drum or barrel lining) (2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOL, ETHANOLAMINE)	Coating solution (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle undercoating, drum or barrel lining) (2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOL, ETHANOLAMINE)	Coating solution (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle undercoating, drum or barrel lining) (2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOL, ETHANOLAMINE)
Hazard class:	3	3	3
Packaging group:	III	III	III
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations

The product has been evaluated against the following relevant regulations: U.S.A Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) California Proposition 65 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	57.12% - 77.28%	TSCA
0025265-77-4	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL PENTANEDIOL 1,3-MONOISOBUTYRAT	4.25% - 6.37%	SARA312,TSCA
0000141-43-5	ETHANOLAMINE	0.01% - 0.26%	SARA312,TSCA
0000104-76-7	2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOL	Trace	SARA312,TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312,TSCA

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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