

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name(s): Geo-Seal EFC Clear Coat – F - Part A (Fast Cure)

Synonyms: N/A

CAS No: N/A

Supplier:

EPRO Services, Inc.

PO Box 347

Derby, KS 67037

800-882-1896 (8:00am – 5:00pm CST)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Category 3

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 3

Flammable Liquids – Category 3

Skin Sensitizer – Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word: Warning

Hazardous Statements – Physical: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Hazardous Statements – Health: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazardous Statements – Environmental: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements – General: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements – Prevention: Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof (electrical/ventilating/lighting/...) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wear protective

gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements – Response: - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish. For detailed information, see Section-5 (Fire Fighting Measures). IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS). Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements – Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements – Disposal: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Acute toxicity of 2% of the mixture is unknown.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0136210-30-5	ASPARTIC ACID, N,N;-(METHYLENEDI-4,1-CYCLOHEXANEDIYL)BIS-, 1,1',4,4'- TETRAETHYL ESTER	54% - 95%
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	11% - 21%
145899-78-1	MODIFIED OXAZOLIDINE	1.7% - 3%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen.

Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:** Sudden reaction and fire may result when the product is exposed to oxidizing agents.

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. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. 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 NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk-through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Clean up immediately.

Recommended Equipment: Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

Personal Precautions: Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective 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.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up: Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call EPRO Services, Inc. at 800-882-1896.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General: Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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.

Storage Room Requirements: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosive-proof equipment, and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where the product is used and stored. Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. Store liquid in containers above ground and surround by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

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. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection: 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 is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. 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 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
Benzene-1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl)-Ethyl-	-	2.5	-	-	1	-	-	-

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m ³)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)
Benzene-1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl)-Ethyl-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density: 9.20 lb/gal

VOC Regulatory: 0.00 lb/gal

Appearance: Liquid

Odor Description: Amine-Like

Water Solubility: N.A.

Flash Point Symbol: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

Upper Explosion Level: N.A.

Vapor Density: Heavier than air

Melting Point: N.A.

High Boiling Point: N.A.

Decomposition Pt: N.A.

Coefficient Water/Oil: N.A.

Specific Gravity: 1.10

VOC Part A & B Combined: N.A.

Odor Threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

Flammability: N.A.

Flash Point: 43°C

Lower Explosion Level: N.A.

Vapor Pressure: N.A.

Freezing Point: N.A.

Low Boiling Point: 130°C

Auto Ignition Temp: N.A.

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, high temperature, open flame, and moisture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials: This product will react with materials containing isocyanate. Some reactions can be violent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion products: organic vapors and thermal decomposition fragments.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Product may be absorbed through skin and cause nausea, headache, and general discomfort. No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Vapors can irritate the eyes. Chemical burns may result due to overexposure. Affects of exposure may be delayed. No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: Inhalation: Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma-like symptoms. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Chronic exposure may result in permanent decreases in lung function. Skin sensitization may develop after repeated and/or prolonged contact. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity: No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard: No data available.

Acute Toxicity: Ingestion: Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion and injury may be severe and cause death. Repeated and prolonged exposure eat low levels may result in adverse skin and eye effects, liver, and kidney disorders. No data available.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000098-56-6 BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: Skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, thyroid. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. Ingestion may cause any of the following: gastrointestinal irritation. Eye contact may cause any of the following: permanent eye injury. Inhalation may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), respiratory tract irritation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (non-mandatory)

Waste Disposal: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, 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 purpose. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

U.S. DOT Information: Not regulated.

IMDG Information:

UN/NA #: 1263

UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III

Placard: Flammable

Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA Information:

UN/NA #: 1263

UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III

Placard: Flammable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0136210-30-5	ASPARTIC ACID, N,N;- (METHYLENEDI-4,1-CYCLOHEXANEDIYL)BIS-, 1,1',4,4'-TETRAETHYL ESTER	54% - 95%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000098-56-6	BENZENE-1-CHLORO-4 (TRIFLUOROMETHYL)-	11% - 21%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

16. OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION: * There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

GLOSSARY: ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; CA Prop65- California Proposition 65; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; 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

(Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

This information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designated only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.