



## Concrete Coatings

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET (Complies with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)

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#### SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

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The QUIKRETE® Companies  
One Securities Centre  
3490 Piedmont Road, Suite 1300  
Atlanta, GA 30305

Emergency Telephone Number  
(770) 216-9580  
Information Telephone Number  
(770) 216-9580

MSDS H5A  
Revision: Apr-14

#### **QUIKRETE® Product Name**

QUIKRETE® 2-Part Epoxy Kit Garage Floor Coating – Part A (Activator)

#### **Code #**

0703-57, -58

**Product Use:** Chemical coatings for concrete

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#### SECTION II - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard-determining components of labeling:** Silica, 2-Propoxyethanol

**Classification of the substance or mixture**



HE350 Carcinogen – Category 1A



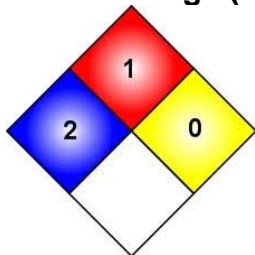
HE16 Irritation – Eyes & Skin – Mild

#### **Classification system:**

The classification was made according to the latest editions of international substances lists defined by the Globally Harmonized System, and expanded upon from company and literature data



**NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4)**



HMIS3: Health = 1, Fire = 0, Reactivity = 0; PPE = G

**Precautionary statements**

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P405 Store locked up
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation

**SECTION III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION**

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS	EINECS
Aliphatic Polyamine	30 - 40	*TS*	N/A
2-Propenenitrile, reaction products with 3-amino-1,5,5-Trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine	10 - 20	90530-15-7	
Titanium Dioxide	5 - 10	13463-67-7	236-675-5
Silica, Cristobalite*	5 - 10	14464-46-1	- -
Benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	< 5	1477-55-0	216-032-5
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	< 5	2855-13-2	220-666-8
2-Propoxyethanol	< 5	2807-30-9	220-548-6

\*Sand, SiO<sub>2</sub> Cristobalite (CAS# 14464-46-1) (RTECSVV733000) (Content Percentage: 15-100%); SiO<sub>2</sub> Quartz (CAS# 14808-60-7) (Content Percentage: 0-85%). Harmonized commodity code: 2505.10.0000



**COMMENTS:** \*TS\*-The specific chemical identity of this component is considered trade secret information in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**COMMENTS:** Criteria for listing components in this MSDS are as follows: Carcinogens are listed at 0.1% or greater; hazardous components according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 are listed at 1.0% or greater; non-hazardous components are not listed. This is not intended to be the complete compositional disclosure. Refer to section 15 for other regulatory information.

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#### SECTION IV – First Aid Measures

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**EYES:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for two minutes. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash affected skin area with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical attention. Either discard or wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

**INGESTION:** Make sure victim is conscious and alert. If so, give 2-3 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required. Do not leave victim unattended as spontaneous vomiting may occur. Lay victim on side with head lower than waist to prevent aspiration of swallowed product. If victim is conscious and vomiting occurs, give water to further dilute the chemical.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** Seek medical advice and/or treatment. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration and call 911.

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#### SECTION V - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

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**FLASHPOINT AND METHOD:** > 100°C (212°F) SETA Flash Tester CC

**FLAMMABLE CLASS:** Not Applicable

**GENERAL HAZARD:** Evacuate personnel upwind of a fire to avoid inhalation of irritating and/or harmful fumes and smoke.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Dry Chemical, Foam, or Carbon Dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, and protect personnel attempting to stop spill or leak and to disperse vapors.



**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure demand, (AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Toxic vapors may evolve. Fight fires from a safe distance or protected areas. Use of large volumes of water may produce run-off that could be toxic to wildlife and/or pose a hazardous waste disposal issue. Water may not be effective for large fires.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Fire fighting personnel are required to use respiratory and eye protection. Full fire protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is recommended to be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. SCBA may not be required for small outdoor fires that may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Downwind personnel must be evacuated.

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## SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**SMALL SPILL:** Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on absorbent, such as diatomaceous earth, sawdust, vermiculite, or any appropriate readily available material and sweep or shovel absorbed material into closed containers for disposal. After all visible traces, including ignitable vapors, have been removed thoroughly wash the contaminated area. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal. Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment designated in Section 8, remove the leaking container to a containment area and place into an appropriate container to prevent any further spill.

**LARGE SPILL:** Construct temporary dikes of dirt or sand to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on absorbent, such as diatomaceous earth, sawdust, vermiculite, or any appropriate readily available material and sweep or shovel adsorbed material into closed containers for disposal. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal.

Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment designated in Section 8, close or cap leaking valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container. Remove the leaking containers to a containment area and place into an appropriate container to prevent any further spill.

Contain material as described above and call the local fire, police, or appropriate emergency response provider for immediate emergency assistance.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS



**WATER SPILL:** Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of material into sources of water.

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Absorb spill with an emergency spill kit, diatomaceous earth, saw dust or equivalent inert material. Shovel up and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility following applicable laws and regulations.

**Reference to other sections**

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

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**SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Store product in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, and well ventilated area.

**HANDLING:** Use with sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. Provide adequate ventilation for storage, handling and use, especially for enclosed or low spaces. Avoid contact of liquid with eyes and prolonged skin exposure. Avoid breathing in vapors, mists, and aerosols. Do not allow product to contact open flame or electrical heating elements because dangerous decomposition products may form.

**STORAGE:** Store and warehouse product in an appropriate area or facility. Segregate like materials together to avoid negative chemical reactions. Protect materials from excessive exposure to heat. Observe proper storage conditions and temperatures.

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**SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES**

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**Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**

Titanium Dioxide	OSHA PEL	15 ppm
	ACGIH TLV	10 ppm
2-Propoxyethanol	Supplier OEL TWA	20 ppm
	STEL	60 ppm
Silica Sand, crystalline	OSHA PEL	$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\% \text{SiO}_2 + 2}$
	ACGIH TLV	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)

**Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Proper industrial hygiene practices are required for workers and should be achieved through engineering controls including ventilation with a high turn over rate whenever feasible. When such controls are not available or not feasible to achieve full protection,



respirators for workers (and others in the area) and other personal protective equipment is mandated. Exhaust air may need to be scrubbed (cleaned) or filtered to reduce environmental contamination and odors.

**General protective and hygienic measures:** Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Hand Protection:



Protective gloves

Wear gloves of adequate length to offer appropriate skin protection from splashes. Nitrile, Butyl rubber and neoprene gloves have been found to offer adequate protection for incidental contact.

#### Eye protection:



Safety Glasses

#### Respiratory Protection:



For respirator selection and training, seek professional advice. Whenever workplace conditions require a use of a respirator, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements. Wear an OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator selected on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for the chemicals used and given working conditions including the level of airborne contamination and presence of sufficient oxygen.

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## SECTION IX - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Ammonia smell
<b>Appearance:</b>	Viscous Liquid
<b>Color:</b>	Various Pigmented Color
<b>Flashpoint &amp; Method:</b>	> 100°C (212°F) SETA Flash Tester CC



**Solubility in Water:** Miscible  
**Specific Gravity:** 9.450 to 9.60 lb./gal.  
**(VOC):** < 30.00 g/l Calculated

**Notes:** VOC listed on the MSDS is for this component only. Final mixed product VOC less than 50 g/L of coating less water and less exempt compounds; Meets VOC requirements in all locations; Do not thin.

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## SECTION X - REACTIVITY DATA

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**Stable:** Yes

**Hazardous Polymerization:** No

**Stability:** This material (product) is stable under normal ambient conditions of temperature and pressure. Follow recommendations for proper storage and use.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid high temperatures and sources of ignition

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None known

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## SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rat)	DERMAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rat)	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub> (rabbit)
2-Propoxyethanol	3089 mg/kg	960 mg/kg	2040 mg/l

**NOTES:** LD<sub>50</sub> data is not available for this product. Toxicity of this product may be attributed to a combination of the chemicals contained in this product.

**Skin Effects:** Possible sensitizer to the skin.

**Carcinogenicity Listings:** NTP: Known carcinogen  
OSHA: Not listed as a carcinogen  
IARC Monographs: Group 1 Carcinogen  
California Proposition 65: Known carcinogen

NTP: The National Toxicology Program, in its “Ninth Report on Carcinogens” (released May 15, 2000) concluded that “Respirable crystalline silica (RCS), primarily quartz dusts occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is *known to be a human carcinogen*, based on sufficient



evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans indicating a causal relationship between exposure to RCS and increased lung cancer rates in workers exposed to crystalline silica dust (reviewed in IAC, 1997; Brown *et al.*, 1997; Hind *et al.*, 1997)

IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (“IARC”) concluded that there was “*sufficient evidence* in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in the forms of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources”, and that there is “*sufficient evidence* in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz or cristobalite.” The overall IARC evaluation was that “crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is *carcinogenic to humans* (Group 1).” The IARC evaluation noted that “carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances or studies. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs.” For further information on the IARC evaluation, see IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 68, “Silica, Some Silicates.” (1997)

**COMMENTS:** The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated or tested to the best of our knowledge.

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#### SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:** No environmental data has been established or is available for this product.

**GENERAL COMMENTS:** Avoid contaminating waterways.

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#### SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**DISPOSAL METHOD:** See the manufacturer’s instructions to mix together with the proper components of multi-component materials, and allow to harden. Dispose solids at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations.

**COMMENTS:** Refer to Section 6. Accidental Release Measures for additional information.

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#### SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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DOT, ADN ADR, IMDG, IATA    Not Regulated

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#### SECTION XV – OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**UNITED STATES**

**SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

**FIRE:** No     **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No     **REACTIVITY:** No     **ACUTE:** Yes     **CHRONIC:** No

**California: WARNING:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.





**California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL):** California established a chronic REL of 3 µg for silica (crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.

**Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act:** Silica, crystalline (respirable size, <10 microns) is “toxic” for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act.

**Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act:** Quartz is a hazardous substance under the Act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

**NTP:** Respirable crystalline silica, primarily quartz dusts occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is classified as Known to be a Human Carcinogen.

#### **TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)**

**TSCA STATUS:** All ingredients in this mixture are listed with the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.

#### **CANADA**

#### **WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION**



Toxic

#### **CANADA**

**WHMIS Classification:** Considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and subject to the requirements of Health Canada’s Workplace Hazardous Material Information (WHMIS). This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR). This document complies with the WHMIS requirements of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the CPR.

**DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY):** The components in this product are listed or exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

#### **OTHER**

**EINECS No.:** 238-878-4

**EEC Label (Risk/Safety Phrases):** R 48/20, R 40/20, S22, S38

**IARC:** Crystalline silica (quartz) is classified in IARC Group 1.

**Japan MITI:** All of the components of this product are existing chemical substances as defined in the Chemical Substance Control Law.

**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:** All of the components of this product are listed on the AICS inventory or exempt from notification requirement



**INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: EINECS Inventory Status:** The components in this product are listed on or exempt from the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) or the European List of Notified Chemical Substance (ELINCS).

**Australian Inventory Status:** The components in this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

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## SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

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**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

**ADR:** Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

**CAS:** Chemical Abstract Service

**RID:** Regalement international concern ant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

**IMDG:** International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

**IATA:** International Air Transport Association

**ICAO:** International Civil Aviation Organization

**ACGIH:** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**NFPA:** National Fire Protection Association (USA)

**HMIS:** Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

**VOC:** Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

**CERCLA:** Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

**CFR:** Code of Federal Regulations

**CPR:** Controlled Products Regulations (Canada)

**DOT:** Department of Transportation

**IARC:** International Agency for Research

**NIOSH:** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

**NTP:** National Toxicity Program

**OSHA:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration

**PEL:** Permissible Exposure Limit

**RCRA:** Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

**SARA:** Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

**TLV:** Threshold Limit Value

**TWA:** Time-weighted Average

**WHMIS:** Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

**Last Updated: April 9, 2014**

**NOTE:** The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to silica contained in our products. End of SDS.

