

SEAL COAT

SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name & Synonyms: Seal Coat

Chemical Family:

Proper DOT Shipping:

Manufacturer's Name: ICS/ PENETRON® International Ltd.

Street Address: 45 Research Way, Suite 203, East Setauket, New York 11733

Emergency Telephone Number: (631) 941-9700

Trade Name & Synonyms: Seal Coat

Formula:

DOT Hazard Classification:

SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS

Principal Hazardous Components:

Portland Cement (CAS # 065997-15-1)

Crystalline Silica (CAS # 014808-60-7)

Percent:

40-60% max

50-70% max

Threshold Limit Value (Units):

Health:

Flammability:

Reactivity:

Equipment:

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/A

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N/A

Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Appearance and Odor: Grey powder, concrete color, cement odor

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):

Percent Volatile by Volume (%):

Evaporation Rate (ETHER = 1): N/A

PH:

SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Test Method): Non-flammable

Auto Ignition Temperature:

Flammable Limits:

LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Will not burn except under extreme temperatures (use water spray, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical foam).

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear standard fire fighting gear with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in pressure demand or positive pressure mode. Do not dispose into waterways or sewers.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit:

Carcinogen – NTP Program:

Proper DOT Shipping:

Symptoms of Exposure:

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Skin: Product becomes alkaline when combined with water. Wet cement product may dry to exposed skin causing irritation and skin burns.

Eyes: May cause irritation and inflammation of the cornea.

Inhalation: May cause shortness of breath, chest pain, decreased pulmonary functions, and coughing.

Ingestion: May cause indigestion, irritation, and gastrointestinal blockage (product will solidify).

Primary Route (s) of Entry: Inhalation, skin and ingestion.

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value:

Carcinogen – IARC Program:

DOT Hazard Classification:

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Skin Contact: Wash exposed skin area with soap and water; consult a physician if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Irrigate eye with water or consult physician if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

Ingestion: Immediately consult a physician.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: None known

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and other unidentified organic compounds.

Conditions to Avoid: None known

Materials to Avoid:

Conditions to Avoid: None known

SECTION 7 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Spill Response: Follow procedures noted below. DO NOT use water to clean up spills or control dust, always use dry clean up methods. Addition of water to this product will cause it to solidify and harden. Use appropriate respiratory protection as recommended in Section 8 below. Do not disperse materials into air.

Small spills: Collect using a vacuum cleaner or similar device. Avoid generation of dust caused by sweeping or walking through spill area.

Large spills: Collect using mechanical means such as a front-end loader. Do NOT use water to control excessive dusting, as this may cause the product to solidify and harden. Equipment used to clean up spills may be rinsed with water. Use large amounts of water to reduce the possibility of product solidification and cement buildup.

Waste Disposal Method: This product is not listed as a hazardous waste by US EPA (40 CFR 261). Consult federal, state and local regulations for any restrictions to disposal of the material. Do NOT dispose of in sewers, drains, or waterways. Material may solidify and plug/block sewers, drains, or waterways. Empty containers may be disposed of through normal means. Refer to federal regulation 40 CFR 261.7

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Eye Protection: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Skin Protection: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, long sleeves, pants and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Respiratory Protection (Specific Type): Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Ventilation Recommended: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Hygienic Practices in Handling & Storage:

Precautions for Repair & Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:

Other Precautions: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.