

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WATERSAFE II® "B" COMPONENT

Revised Date: 5/8/2015

Draft: 5 SDS-114

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME WATERSAFE II® "B" COMPONENT

CAS NUMBER Not available PRODUCT USE Polyurea Coating

MANUFACTURER Specialty Products, Inc. (SPI)

ADDRESS 2410 104th Street Ct S Suite D, Lakewood, WA 98499

PHONE 253-588-7101 (800) 627-0773

FAX 253-588-7196

EMERGENCY CONTACT: FOR SPILLS, LEAKS, FIRE or EXPOSURE CALL CHEMTREC

TOLL FREE 800-424-9300 INTERNATIONAL +1-703-527-3887 FAX 913-321-1490

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

GHS Pictogram	NEW GHS SCALE	
	1 Extreme 2 Serious 3 Moderate 4 Slight 2 4 Specialty Information	
DANGER	Personal Protective Equipment	

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

<u>HAZARD STATEMENTS</u> <u>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</u>

P271

H314	Causes skin burns and eye damage.	P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist vapors/spray.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.		protection/face protection.
		P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this
			product.

APPEARANCE, COLOR, ODOR: Liquid, amber, amoniacal odor.

USA: This material is hazardous to health by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

READ THE ENTIRE SDS FOR MORE THOROUGH EVALUATION OF THE HAZARDS



Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.



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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	% WEIGHT
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	60-90
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	68479-98-1	10-30
Glyceryl poly (oxypropylene) triamine	64852-22-8	10-30

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Causes eye damage. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several EYE: H314

> minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SKIN: H314/317 Causes skin burns and may cause allergic skin reaction. IF ON SKIN (or

hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: H332 Harmful if inhaled. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at

rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.

Harmful if swallowed. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce **INGESTION:** H302

vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel

Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

exposure, medical follow-up should be monitored for 48 hours.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Not available. **FLASH POINT:**

HAZARDS WHEN ON FIRE OR

NEAR FLAME:

May produce toxic levels of ammonia, combustion products of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones. When in a closed container, pressure will increase which may lead to a rupture of

the container.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING

MEDIA:

Dry chemical foam, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray (mist/fog) to

extinguish.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING

MEDIA:

None known.

SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARDS:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If in a fire or heated, a pressure increase

will occur and the container may burst.



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SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. PVC boots, gloves, safety helmet, and protective clothing should be worn.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

MEASURES:

For major spills call **CHEMTREC**: Toll free 1-800-424-9300 for

international call 1-703-527-3887.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION of this SDS. Immediately contact emergency personnel. Evacuate the area. Keep upwind avoiding inhalation of vapors. Clean-up should only be performed by trained personnel. People dealing with major spillages should wear full protective clothing, including respiratory protection.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

This material may contaminate the environment without proper control and response to spills. Ensure spilled material does not come in contact with soil, waterway, drains, sewers, or other runoff that would further disperse the material. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). Sources of ignition should be kept clear.

METHODS FOR CONTAINMENT:

Use diking or capping to control migration. Contain and absorb large spillages with a non-flammable absorbent carrier (such as vermiculite, earth, or sand). DO NOT USE combustible materials such as sawdust. Shovel into open-top drums or plastic bags for further decontamination, if necessary. Remove and properly dispose of residues. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor (See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS) Notify applicable government authorities if release is reportable.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:

Only proceed with clean up by taking the appropriate personal protection measures required and ensure surrounding area does not contain further hazards that could worsen the spill, cause migration, or cause further harm (i.e. eliminate any ignition sources). Move any non-contaminated, non-leaking containers from the spill zone if it can be done safely. Dike, dam, or further restrict and stop active leaks without posing further damage or harm to individuals, the environment, and/or structures. Contain and collect spillage. See SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for disposal information and SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION for recommended (PPE) Personal Protective Equipment. Obey all local, state, and federal regulations during clean up.



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SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Ideal storage temperature is $60 - 90^{\circ}F$ (15-32°C). Handling and storage **GENERAL:** shall be in accordance with local, state/provincial, or federal regulations.

HANDLING:

Before opening this package, read and follow warning labels on all components. Avoid contact with the product or reaction mixture. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Use respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid breathing aerosols, mists, and vapors. (See SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION for details). Do not ingest. Eating, drinking, and smoking shall be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems, asthma, allergies, chronic, or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

STORAGE:

Keep containers properly sealed and when stored indoors, in a dry and well-ventilated area. Keep contents away from moisture. Due to reaction with water, producing CO₂ gas, a hazardous build-up of pressure could result if contaminated containers are resealed. DO NOT reseal contaminated containers. Uncontaminated containers, free of moisture, may be resealed and stored after purging the container with argon or nitrogen gas.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

As of the latest revision of this document, no known exposure limits exist for this product. The absence of current exposure data does not relieve an employer, user, or other to determine the specific hazards and appropriate exposure protection measures in the application and use of this product. Personal, workplace, atmospheric, and/or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of engineering, administrative, and/or other best practice control measures. These monitoring results determine the need for and type of respiratory protective equipment, if any. Refer to the appropriate local, state, and federal regulations and statutes for the most current information and for guidance in the determination of hazardous conditions and the correlating personal protective equipment.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, and other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.



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HYGIENE MEASURES:

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate engineering, administrative, and other best practice decontamination control measures must be used to isolate contaminates on clothing and to prevent unintended migration of contaminants. Handle clothing and other potentially contaminated material appropriately and in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations in the process of removing, washing/cleaning, and reuse of these potentially contaminated materials. Ensure compliant use and location of eyewash station and safety showers.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

EYE PROTECTION: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used

> when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mist or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection shall be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree

of protection: chemical splash goggles, and/or face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on

the task being performed, the risks involved, and should be approved by an

industrial hygiene specialist before handling this product.

HAND PROTECTION: Chemical resistant gloves complying with applicable health and safety

standards shall be worn when handling this product. Protective gloves are those made from butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or polyvinyl alcohol.

Appropriate hazard assessments in conjunction with an evaluation of the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves shall be performed to ensure

the protective properties remain intact. It is noted that the time to

breakdown of protection factors for different glove manufacturers varies. In the case of mixtures, the protection factors of chemical resistant gloves

may be impacted and deteriorate at unpredictable rates without understanding the impact of the substance and the specific protection

factors of the chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use

a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under

appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Dispose of raw and spent materials and wastes in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations to prevent potential environmental contamination. Industrial air monitoring may be required to determine any potential environmental hazards to the atmosphere. This monitoring may result in the use of engineering and administrative controls such as filtering and scrubbing systems to mitigate or eliminate potential contaminants.



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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid	FLASH POINT:	Not available
COLOR:	Amber	AUTO-IGNITION TEMP:	Not available
ODOR:	Amoniacal odor	DECOMPOSITION	Not available
	Amomacai odoi	TEMPERATURE:	Not available
ODOR THRESHOLD:	Not available	EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	Not explosive
pH:	N/A	FLAMMABILITY:	Not available
WATER SOLUBILITY:	N/A	BOILING POINT:	Not available
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	Not available	BOILING RANGE:	Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.0-1.1 (Water=1)	MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	Not available
VISCOSITY:	300-600cps @ 25°C	VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not available
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	VAPOR DENSITY:	Not available
VOC:	Not available	RELATIVE DENSITY:	8.3-8.6 lbs./gal

SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable when handled and stored at temperatures $60 - 90^{\circ}F$ (15-32°C).

Unreacted material may off gas fumes of ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong reaction with acids and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS REACTION: No specific data available.

HAZARDOUS Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions of

POLYMERIZATION: storage and use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 100°F (38°C) and freezing temperatures. Avoid

moisture contamination in containers. Avoid acids and strong oxidizing

agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Combustion of product will lead to toxic levels of ammonia. Oxides of

nitrogen, carbon, aldehydes, and ketones are produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE/ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT: Causes eye damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin burns, may cause allergic skin reaction.

INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled.

INGESTION/ASPIRATION: Harmful if swallowed.



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ACUTE TOXICITY:

COMPONENT NAME	CAS Number	LD ₅₀ Oral (mg/kg)	LD ₅₀ Dermal (mg/kg)	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (mg/m³/8hrs)
Polyoxypropylenediamine (2000 molecular weight)	9046-10-0	480 (rat)	2,090 (rabbit)	Not available
Polyoxypropylenediamine (230 molecular weight)	9046-10-0	2,885 (rat)	2,980 (rabbit)	740 (rat)
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	68479-98-1	738 (rat)	>2,000 (rabbit)	Not available
Glyceryl poly (oxypropylene) triamine	64852-22-8	2,690 (rat)	12,500(rabbit)	Not available

POTENTIAL CHRONIC EFFECTS:

CHRONIC EFFECTS: As two year study on rats showed diethylmethylbenzenediamine caused

> effects in the pancreas, liver, thyroid, and eyes. An increase in the number of tumors in the liver and thyroid of male rats, and in the liver and possibly

mammary glands of female rats was found.

TARGET ORGANS: Pancreas, liver, thyroid, skin, and eyes.

As of this publication, this material is not listed on the National Toxic **CARCINOGENICITY:**

Program (NTP) Report of Carcinogens. Please refer to the most recent

information with NTP.

MUTAGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

TERATOGENICITY: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. **FERTILITY EFFECT:**

No known significant effects or critical hazards. **DEVLEOPMENTAL EFFECTS:**

MEDICAL CONDITIONS Existing respiratory/pulmonary conditions may be aggravated by

AGGRAVATED BY OVERoverexposure.

EXPOSURE:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Immediately harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:**

effects in the aquatic environment. Not readily biodegradable.

AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY:

INGREDIENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Polyoxypropylenediamine	-	LC ₅₀ >100mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	-	$IC_{50} > 135 mg/L$	Algae	72 hours
	-	$LC_{50}>15$ mg/L	Daphnia	48 hours
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	-	LC ₅₀ >200mg/L	Fish	48 hours
	-	$LC_{50} > 0.5 mg/L$	Daphnia	48 hours
	-	$EC_{50} > 104 \text{mg/L}$	Algae	72 hours
	-	$EC_{10} > 54 \text{mg/L}$	Algae	72 hours



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Glyceryl poly (oxypropylene)	-	LC_{50} 68mg/L	Fish	96 hours
triamine				

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

COMPONENT NAME	TEST	RESULT	SPECIES	EXPOSURE
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	unknown	Not readily	-	unknown
		biodegradable		
Glyceryl poly (oxypropylene)	-	Not readily	-	28 days
triamine		biodegradable		

MOBILITY:

By considering the production and use of the substance, it is unlikely that significant environmental exposure in the air of water will arise, but will react with water to produce inert and non-biodegradable solids.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biological Oxygen Demand: Not determined.

(BOD 5 Day)

Chemical Oxygen Demand: Not determined.

(COD)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

WASTE DISPOSAL:

By-product wastes or process waste generation shall be eliminated and/or minimized when possible. Do not dispose of any contaminants into sanitary sewer systems, storm drains, Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), or any other municipal waste water treatment without written approval and agreements for processing wastes with such enterprises. Dispose of raw or unused materials, wastes, and/or by-products in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws. Employ the expertise and knowledge of qualified personnel or contractors in disposal of any and all variants of this product. Ensure material containers are cleaned to the applicable standards before recycling, disposing, or reusing containers. Take special precautions to avoid any cross contamination and potential unknown effects from mixing with other substances. Refer to SECTION 8: EXPOSTURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION of this document for personal protection requirements. Disposal to the environment or in violation of environmental protection laws and statutes must be prevented.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

DOT:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Polyoxypropylendiamine)
TDG:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Polyoxypropylendiamine)
IMDG:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Polyoxypropylendiamine)
IATA:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Polyoxypropylendiamine)



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REGULATORY	UN	CLASSES	PG*	LABEL	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
INFORMATION	NUMBER	CLASSES	I.G.	LADEL	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
		0	**		
DOT Classification	UN2735	8	II	CORROSIVE 8	none
TDG Classification	UN2735	8	II	CORROSIVE 8	none
IMDG Classification	UN2735	8	II	CORROSIVE 8	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B
IATA-DGR Class	UN2735	8	II	CORROSIVE 8	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855

*PG: Packaging group

This product could potentially contaminate aquatic and terrestrial environments if not handled in accordance with all precautions, regulations, and laws. Users, transporters, and all other applicable entities must review, follow, and apply any and all necessary precautions and procedures to eliminate and/or minimize potential hazards or risks to aquatic or terrestrial environments.



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

HCS Classification: Toxic material

Irritant

Corrosive material

U.S. Federal regulations: United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. This

product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

TSCA 8(b)2 inventory: No components listed.

TSCA 5(a) 2 final significant

new use rule (SNUR):

No components listed.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent

order:

No components listed.

TSCA 12(b) export

notification:

No components listed.

SARA 311/312: Immediate acute health hazard, chronic health hazard

SARA 313 Form R- Reporting

Requirements:

COMPONENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	Concentration
Diethylmethylbenzene-	68479-98-1	16%
diamine		

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

Hazardous Air Pollutants

(HAPs):

No components listed.

Clean Air Act – Ozone This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting

Depleting Substances (ODS): substances.

CERCLA Hazardous

substances:

No components listed.

STATE REGULATIONS:

PENNSYLVANIA/NEW JERSEY/MASSACUSETTS

No components listed.

- RTK:



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California Prop 65: This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause

cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a

warning under the statute.

CANADA:

WHMIS Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects. WHMIS (Canada):

WHMIS Class E: Corrosive

CEPA DSL: All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

INTERNATIONAL LISTS:

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. **China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted. All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: **Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted. **New Zealand inventory of Chemicals** All components are listed or exempted.

(NZIoC):

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.



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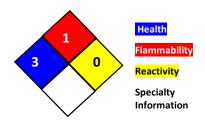
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

4	Extreme
3	Serious
2	Moderate
1	Slight
0	No Hazard



National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)



Health	3
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0
PPE	

Note: The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. At the time of publishing, the NFPA/HMIS and the New GHS scale had opposite scales of severity. Check the most recent publications for current information.

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For Your Protection: The information and recommendations in this publication is to the best of our

knowledge, reliable. The toxicity and risk characteristics of products made by SPI will necessarily differ from the toxicity and risk characteristics that occur when such products are used with other materials during a manufacturing process. The resulting risk characteristics should be determined and made known to ultimate end-users and processors. The user is responsible to comply with all applicable federal, provincial, or municipal laws and regulations. SPI MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR

PURPOSE.

Preparation Information: This SDS supersedes ALL previous SDS versions.