

TERRAFUSE INC.

Safety Data Sheet TF 90 Part B

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name TF 90 Part B

1.2 Other means of identification

TF 90 Slow Polyaspartic, TF 90 Fast Polyaspartic, TF 90 Polyaspartic

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Used as a concrete coating.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Terrafuse Inc.

Address 1325 Hastings Cres. SE

Calgary AB T2G 4C8

Canada

 Telephone
 403-243-3000

 Fax
 403-243-3050

 email
 info@terrafuse.ca

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

CANUTEC 1-888-CANUTEC (226-8832)

CHEMTREC USA 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 4
- 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H227 Combustible liquid

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: use dry chemical, CO2 or "alcohol foam" to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Aspartic acid, N,N'-(methylenedi-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)bis-, 1,1',4,4'-tetraethyl ester

Concentration 45 - 70 % (weight), Trade secret

EC no. 429-270-1 CAS no. 136210-30-5 Index no. 607-521-00-8

- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 3

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2. bis(4-(1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethylamino)-3-methylcyclohexyl)methane

Concentration 45 - 70 % (weight), Trade secret

EC no. 412-060-9 CAS no. 136210-32-7 Index no. 607-350-00-9

- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 3

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician/doctor if necessary. Take proper precautions to ensure

your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Notes to Physician

Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the

compound. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic.

If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Administer

oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Seek medical attention.

In case of skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected area with large

amounts of water and soap. Get medical advice/attention if patient feels

unwell, or irritation develops. Wash clothing before reuse.

In case of eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes,

occasionally holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

If large quantity swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs

exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Use gloves, and eye protection if potential for chemical exposure exists. Remove victim to fresh air, and remove any contaminated clothing.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation may cause lung irritation and other toxic symptoms. This product may cause skin sensitization (allergy). May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Treat symptoms as they arise.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemicals, CO2, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool containers if able.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen. Unidentified compounds may be generated during a fire.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Further information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. For large-scale spills, ensure full personal protection is worn. Keep unauthorized personnel from the spillage area. Note this product may produce a slip hazard. Ventilate area and remove sources of ignition. Follow prescribed procedures for responding to large spills and reporting to authorities.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent this product from entering water courses or drainage system. Do not flush to sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. 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. Dike large spills and place materials in salvage containers. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

For small quantities, wipe off with cloth or paper, and wash affected area with water and detergent.

For large quantities, recover by taking up mechanically or with and inert absorbent material such as waste cloth, dry sand or soil.

Wash residue with water and detergent.

Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use only non-sparking tools. Extinguish all ignition sources. Carefully vent any internal pressure before removing closure. Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. The routine use of neutral or weak acid type of hand cleaner and regular cleaning of working surfaces, gloves etc. will help minimize the possibility of a skin reaction.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Avoid strong oxidizing agents, acids, isocyanates.

Specific end use(s)

To be mixed with TF 90 Part A only, and used as a concrete coating.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Aspartic Acid, N, N'-[methylenebis(2-methyl

-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)]bis-1,1'4,4"-tetraethyl ester (CAS: 136210-32-7)

Not Established

2. Aspartic Acid, N, N'-(Methylenedi-4,1-Cyclohexanediyl)bis-, 136210-30-5 100

1,1',4,4'-Tetraethyl Ester (CAS: 136210-30-5)

Not Established

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Both local exhaust and good general room ventilation must be provided not only to control exposure but also to prevent formation of flammable mixtures. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms





Eye/face protection

Avoid eye contact by wearing safety goggles. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by Canadian CSA Eye Protection Standard Z94.3-M1982, Industrial Eye and Face Protectors.

Skin protection

Avoid skin contact by wearing chemical resistant gloves (Viton is recommended). Follow OSHA's hand protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.138.

Body protection

Where more extensive contact may occur, wear suitable protective clothing (e.g. apron, sleeves and boots). Follow Canadian CSA Foot Protection Standard Z195-M1984, Protective Footwear.

Respiratory protection

Wear respiratory protective equipment (organic vapor mask) if exposure to vapors is foreseen. Follow the Canadian CSA Respiratory Standard Z94.4-93-02.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Clear Liquid

Odor Slight inherent odor

Odor threshold Not available pH Not available

Not available Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available Flash point 74 °C ca. Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Upper/lower flammability limits Not available Not available Upper/lower explosive limits Vapor pressure Not available Vapor density Not available

Relative density

Not available

Not available

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Not available Not available

426 °C(ASTM method)

Not available Not available Not explosive

Not considered an oxidizing agent.

Other safety information

Additional properties may be listed in Sections 2 and 5.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and oxidizing conditions. Sunlight and temperatures exceeding 40°C. Isocyanates.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Isocyanates.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Oxides of nitrogen. Other undetermined compounds.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 >2000 mg/kg (oral, rat),

LD50 >2000 mg/kg (dermal, rat),

LC50 Inhalation Rat >4,224 mg/l, 4h.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Product is not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Moderate eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product is classified as Skin Sensitizer Category 1. Guinea Pig: Positive

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product is not classified. No product data, classification not possible.

Carcinogenicity

Product is not classified as a carcinogen by IARC, OSHA, or NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Product is not classified. No product data, classification not possible.

STOT-single exposure

Not Classified

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Not classified

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional information

Route(s) of entry/exposure: Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate): May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Chronic (Delayed): May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skir

Acute (Immediate): Causes skin sensitization. Chronic (Delayed): Causes skin sensitization.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity:

Classified, Harmful to aquatic life.

Algae toxicity...... ErC50 113 mg/l. Bioaccumulation...... ca. 1.872 BCF.

Persistence and degradability

Not readily degradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation ca. 8,228 BCF.

Mobility in soil

Not available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

Other adverse effects

No other information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes. Comply with applicable federal/national, state/provincial, and local regulations.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Empty containers retain this product and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or exposure such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static, electricity or other sources of ignition. The containers should be disposed of according to local regulations.

Waste treatment

Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes. Comply with applicable federal/national, state/provincial, and local regulations.

Sewage disposal

Do not dispose of in drains.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not Regulated

IMDG

Not Regulated

IATA

Not Regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in guestion

DSL

All ingredients are listed under the Canada DSL.

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of revision: March 26, 2019

Updates were made to the components section

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

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 chemicals contained in our products.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by: Terrafuse Inc. www.terrafuse.ca 1-855-243-8080