

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 Product and Company Identification

Product

Product Name: [DK 700 Part A](#)

Product Description: Class 1 Vapor Barrier Moisture Mitigator / Part A

Intended Use: Primer for high performance coatings

Restrictions on use: Do-it-yourself applications

Company

Manufacturer: SureCrete Design Products, Inc.

15246 Citrus Country Drive

Dade City, FL 33523

USA

Contact: 1-352-567-7973 (telephone general)

1-800-262-8200 Chemtrec

+1 703-741-5500 Chemtrec International

info@surecretedesign.com (e-mail)

1-352-521-0973 (facsimile)

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

Classification of substance or mixture:

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable Liquids	Category 3	H226
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1	H304
Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4	H312
Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H316
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B	H319
Carcinogenicity	Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure respiratory tract irritation	Category 3	H373
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure narcotic effects	Category 3	H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2	H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2	H411

GHS Label Elements:

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Danger



Label Hazard Statements:

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H 315: Causes skin irritation.
- H319: Causes eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment.

Label Precautionary Statements:

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish.
- P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P304 + P340 + P312: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P311: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P420: Store away from other materials.
- P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Hazard Ratings

	<i>health</i>	<i>flammability</i>	<i>reactivity</i>
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HMIS	2	3	0
NFPA	2	3	0

SECTION 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

This material is regulated as a mixture

Ingredient	CAS #	EC#	% (by weight)
Polyester Polyol	proprietary	proprietary	<91%
Polyol blend	proprietary	proprietary	<7%
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	NE	<6%
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<5%

The exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Irritation. Drowsiness and dizziness. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Note to Physician: If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

SECTION 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, Dry chemical, water spray or fog.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Solid streams of water.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or



pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-up: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible.

Small Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Collect spillage. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Never return spills in original containers for reuse. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains.

Environmental Precautions: If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Flammable. Review Firefighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material



from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. For highway or railways spills, contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage: Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8 Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Engineering Measures: Air contaminant levels should be controlled below the PEL or TLV for this product (see Exposure Guidelines).

Exposure limit values:

Component	Value / Source			
Xylene 1330-20-7	PEL	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	OSHA Z1
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	ACGIH
Xylene 1330-20-7	STEL	No data available	150 ppm	ACGIH
Xylene 1330-20-7	STEL	655 mg/m ³	150 ppm	NIOSH
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA	435 mg/m ³	100 ppm	NIOSH
Diethylene glycol 111-46-6	TWA	10 mg/m ³	No data available	

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protection:

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or



anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for non-routine and emergency use.

Hand protection: Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection: Minimize skin contact with appropriate long-sleeved clothing.

Hygiene measures: Observe good industrial hygienic practices. Frequently launder or discard proactive clothing, equipment.

General hygiene considerations: Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from work process equipment should be checked against requirements of appropriate environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

General

Appearance: Colorless liquid.

Physical state: Liquid.

Form: Liquid.

Color: Colorless.

Odor: Aromatic. Solvent-like.

Odor threshold: Not available.

Safety Data

pH: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available.

Flash point: ~ 90 °F (32 °C)

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Flammability limit – Not available.

Flammability limit – Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.

Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density: Not available.

Solubility (water): Not available.

Partition coefficient: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity Not available.



SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Reactivity: Not available.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Acids. Alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous gases and vapors produced in fire are oxides of carbon.

Hazardous polymerization: Does not occur.

SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

Route of Exposure

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin Contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Xylene 1330-20-7	10 ml/kg (Rat)	> 5000 ml/kg (Rabbit)	10 ml/kg, 5922 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Proprietary polyols	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available	No data available

Chronic effects:

Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Eco toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Toxicity to Fish

Chemical Name	CAS No	Species	LC50 (mg/L)	Exposure (Method)
Xylene	1330-20-7	Oncorhynchus mykiss	8	96 h
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Gambusia affinis	3200	96 h



Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bio accumulative potential: No data available.

Mobility

Chemical Name	CAS No	Partition Coefficient (log POW)
Xylene	1330-20-7	3.2

Other adverse effects: None known.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container ~~must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste~~ collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Local disposal regulations: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code: D001 / Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F.

Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

Chemical Name	CAS No	RCRA Listing
Xylene	1330-20-7	U239
Benzene	71-43-2	U019
Toluene	108-88-3	U220

Section 14 Transport Information

DOT

UN number: UN1993
UN proper shipping name: Flammable Liquid, NOS (Xylenes)
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Special precautions for user: Not available.

IATA

UN number: UN1307
UN proper shipping name: Xylene
Class: 3
Packing group: III
Special precautions for user: Not available.



IMDG

UN number: UN1307

UN proper shipping name: Xylene

Class: 3

Packing group: III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No.

Special precautions for user: Not available.

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

US federal regulations: This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

Benzene [as part of xylene] (CAS 71-43-2)

Cancer, Central nervous system, Blood, Aspiration, Skin, Eye, Respiratory tract irritation,
Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard Categories: Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical: No.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting):

Xylene CAS 1330-20-7

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130): Hazardous substance, Priority and Toxic pollutant.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): 0 mg/l 0.005 mg/l

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act:



Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Diethylene glycol (CAS 111-46-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK:

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65: Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Diethylene glycol (CAS 111-46-6)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name on inventory (yes/no)*

Australia: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Yes
Canada: Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes
Canada: Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) No
China: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) Yes
Europe: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Yes
Europe: European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No
Japan: Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes
Korea: Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes

New Zealand: New Zealand Inventory Yes

Philippines: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Yes

**A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).*

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

SECTION 16 Other Information

Recommended restriction: for use by trained professionals, having read the complete SDS

To the best of our knowledge the information contained here is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its distributors assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or the completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



