



CEMENT & CONCRETE PRODUCTS™

J1: Polyurethane Products

SAFETY DATA SHEET
(Complies with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION I: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

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

SDS J1
Revision: Sep-16

| QUIKRETE® Product Name | Item #(s) |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| POLYURETHANE SEALANT SELF-LEVELING | 8660-10, 8660-30 |

Product Use: FILLING HORIZONTAL CRACKS AND EXPANSION JOINTS IN CONCRETE

SECTION II - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2A
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Respiratory Sensitization – Category 1
Skin Sensitization – Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity – Category 1B

2.2a Signal word DANGER!

2.2b Hazard Statements

Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May damage fertility of the unborn child



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2.2c Pictograms



2.2d Precautionary statements

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Wear impervious gloves, such as nitrile. Wear eye protection, and protective clothing.
 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Do not breathe fumes

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 If on skin (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Rinse skin or hair with water.
 If significant skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice or attention.

Immediately seek medical advice or attention if symptoms are significant or persist.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with all regulations.

2.3 Additional Information

2.3a HNOC – Hazards not otherwise classified

Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

2.3b Unknown Acute Toxicity:

5% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute oral toxicity
 5% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity
 37% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity

SECTION III - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

| <u>Hazardous Components</u> | <u>CAS No.</u> | <u>% by Weight</u> |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | 15-40 |
| Pigment | 12216-93-2 | 10-30 |
| Butyl Benzyl Phthalate | 85-68-7 | 10-30 |
| Urethane Polymer Based on MDI | 101-68-8 | 1-5 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1-5 |



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| | | |
|------------------|------------|-----|
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 1-5 |
| Calcium Oxide | 1305-78-8 | 1-5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 101-41-4 | 1 |

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of the first-aid measures

General information:

After inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

After skin contact: Wash skin with cool water and pH-neutral soap or a mild detergent. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If significant skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice or attention.

After eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. for information on toxicological effects.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Immediately seek medical advice or attention if symptoms are significant or persist.

SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Flammability of the Product: Combustible

5.2 Suitable extinguishing agents: In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish. Treat for surrounding material

5.3 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: None

5.3a Products of Combustion: During combustion, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, irritant vapors or gases, and oxides of nitrogen may be generated.

5.3b Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Non-explosive in presence of shocks

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spills, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or



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explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Pour isocyanate decontaminant solution (90% water, 8% concentrated ammonia, 2% detergent) on spill and allow to react for 10 minutes. Or pour water on spill and allow to react for more than 30 minutes. Cover with absorbent material. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities, but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid breathing of vapors created during cure cycle. Do not use in a confined area with minimal air exchange. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2 Storage

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements. Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from heat.

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

| Ingredient | CAS # | Agency | Limit Type |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| Free Isocyanates | 101-68-8 | Manufacturer Determined | TWA: 0.0050 ppm; STEL: 0.02 ppm |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | 101-68-8 | ACGIH | TWA: 0.005 ppm |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | 101-68-8 | OSHA | CEIL: 0.2 mg/m ³ (0.02 ppm) |
| Calcium Oxide | 1305-78-8 | ACGIH | TWA: 2 mg/m ³ |


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| | | | |
|---|---------------|----------|--|
| Calcium Oxide | 1305-78-8 | OSHA | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ACGIH | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Mfg Rec | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (resp) |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | OSHA | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) |
| Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | Mfg Rec | TWA: 10 mg/m ³ ; STEL: 20 mg/m ³ |
| Limestone | 471-34-1 | OSHA | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) |
| | | | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (resp) |
| Hydrotreated Light Petroleum distillates | 64742-47-8 | Mfg. Rec | TWA: 165 ppm |
| Kerosine (petroleum) | 64742-47-8 | ACGIH | TWA: 200 mg/m ³ (vapor) |
| Paraffin Oil | 64742-55-8 | OSHA | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ (mist) |
| Poly (Vinyl Chloride) | 9002-86-2 | ACGIH | TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (resp) |
| Plasticizers | Trade Secrete | Mfg. Rec | TWA: 5 mg/m ³ |

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Chem Rec: Chemical manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: US Dept. of Labor – Occupational Safety & Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2 Exposure Controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures below recommended exposure limits.

8.3 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.

8.3a Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions.



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Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl Rubber

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure: Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION IX - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|--|---|
| General Physical Form: | Liquid |
| Specific Physical Form: | Paste |
| Odor, Color, Grade: | Gray; mild characteristic odor |
| Odor threshold | No Data Available |
| pH | Not Applicable |
| Melting point | No Data Available |
| Boiling Point | > 190 °C |
| Flash Point | > 94 °C [Test Method: Closed Cup] |
| Evaporation rate | No Data Available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not Applicable |
| Flammable Limits(LEL) | 0.6 % volume |
| Flammable Limits(UEL) | 7 % volume |
| Vapor Pressure | Not Applicable |
| Vapor Density | Not Applicable |
| Density | 1.15 g/cm ³ |
| Specific Gravity | 1.15 [Ref Std: WATER=1] |
| Solubility in Water | Negligible |
| Solubility- non-water | Nil |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | No Data Available |
| Autoignition temperature | > 200 °C |
| Decomposition temperature | No Data Available |
| Viscosity | 15,000 MPa-s [Details: at 20 °C] |
| Hazardous Air Pollutants | 0.2 % weight [Test Method: Calculated] |
| VOC Less H₂O & Exempt Solvents | 34 g/l [Test Method: calc. SCAQMD rule 443.1] |
| Solids Content | > 95 % weight |

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SECTION X – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions – see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reaction

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided

Heat

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alcohols, amines, water

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition or By-products

None known. Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure**

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Allergic Respiratory Reaction: Signs/symptoms may include difficulty breathing, wheezing, cough, and tightness of chest.


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Skin Contact:

Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

| Ingredient | C.A.S. No. | Class Description | Regulation |
|------------------|------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | Grp. 2B: Possible human carc. | International Agency for Research on Cancer |

Additional Information:

Persons previously sensitized to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitization reaction to other isocyanates.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Plasticizers | Rabbit | Minimal irritation |
| Poly (Vinyl Chloride) | | No significant irritation |
| Calcium Carbonate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Calcium Oxide | official classification | Corrosive |
| Titanium Dioxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | official classification | Irritant |

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|----------|---------------------------|
| Plasticizers | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Calcium Carbonate | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Rabbit | Mild irritant |
| Calcium Oxide | Rabbit | Corrosive |
| Titanium Dioxide | Rabbit | No significant irritation |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | official | Severe irritant |

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Acute Toxicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|---|
| Overall product | Dermal | | No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Overall product | Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr) | | No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l |
| Overall product | Ingestion | | No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Plasticizers | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg |
| Plasticizers | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 12.5 mg/l |
| Plasticizers | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 9,700 mg/kg |
| Urethane Polymer Based on MDI | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Poly (Vinyl Chloride) | Dermal | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Poly (Vinyl Chloride) | Ingestion | | LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Calcium Carbonate | Dermal | Rat | LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Calcium Carbonate | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 3.0 mg/l |
| Calcium Carbonate | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 6,450 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 3.0 mg/l |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Calcium Oxide | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 500-2000 mg/kg |
| Titanium Dioxide | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 > 6.82 mg/l |
| Titanium Dioxide | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Inhalation-Vapor | | LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Dermal | Rabbit | LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours) | Rat | LC50 0.369 mg/l |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Ingestion | Rat | LD50 31,600 mg/kg |

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Plasticizers | Guinea pig | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |
| Titanium Dioxide | Human and animal | Not sensitizing |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | official classification | Sensitizing |

Respiratory Sensitization

| Name | Species | Value |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Human | Sensitizing |


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Germ Cell Mutagenicity

| Name | Route | Value |
|--|----------|--|
| Plasticizers | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Plasticizers | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| Poly (Vinyl Chloride) | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Calcium Oxide | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Titanium Dioxide | In Vitro | Not mutagenic |
| Titanium Dioxide | In vivo | Not mutagenic |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | In Vitro | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Carcinogenicity

| Name | Route | Species | Value |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| Poly (Vinyl Chloride) | Not Specified | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Dermal | Mouse | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |
| Titanium Dioxide | Ingestion | Multiple animal species | Not carcinogenic |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation | Rat | Carcinogenic |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Inhalation | Rat | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification |

Reproductive Toxicity
Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

| Name | Route | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|---------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Plasticizers | Ingestion | Not toxic to female reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 927 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Plasticizers | Ingestion | Not toxic to male reproduction | Rat | NOAEL 929 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Plasticizers | Ingestion | Toxic to development | Rat | NOAEL 38 mg/kg/day | 2 generation |
| Poly (Vinyl Chloride) | Not Specified | Not toxic to development | Mouse | NOAEL Not available | during gestation |
| Calcium Carbonate | Ingestion | Not toxic to development | Rat | NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day | premating & during gestation |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Inhalation | Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 0.004 mg/l | during organogenesis |

Target Organ(s)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Calcium Carbonate | Inhalation | respiratory system | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 0.812 mg/l | 90 minutes |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Inhalation | central nervous system depression | May cause drowsiness or dizziness | | NOAEL Not available | |
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | | NOAEL Not available | |
| Calcium Oxide | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | May cause respiratory irritation | Not available | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Inhalation | respiratory irritation | May cause respiratory irritation | official classification | NOAEL Not available | |


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Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

| Name | Route | Target Organ(s) | Value | Species | Test Result | Exposure Duration |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Plasticizers | Inhalation | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 0.5 mg/1 | 2 weeks |
| Plasticizers | Inhalation | hematopoietic system liver | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 0.5 mg/1 | 2 weeks |
| Plasticizers | Inhalation | kidney and/or bladder | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 0.5 mg/1 | 2 generation |
| Plasticizers | Ingestion | endocrine system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 686 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Plasticizers | Ingestion | liver kidney and/or bladder | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Plasticizers | Ingestion | heart | All data are negative | Rat | NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Plasticizers | Ingestion | hematopoietic system | All data are negative | Dog | NOAEL 320 mg/kg/day | 90 days |
| Poly (Vinyl Chloride) | Inhalation | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Multiple animal species | NOAEL .013 mg/1 | 22 months |
| Calcium Carbonate | Inhalation | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation | respiratory system | Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification | Rat | LOAEL 0.010 mg/1 | 2 years |
| Titanium Dioxide | Inhalation | pulmonary fibrosis | All data are negative | Human | NOAEL Not available | occupational exposure |
| p,p'-Methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate) | Inhalation | respiratory system | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure | Rat | LOAEL 0.004 mg/1 | 13 weeks |

Aspiration Hazard

| Name | Value |
|--|-------------------|
| Hydrotreated light petroleum distillates | Aspiration hazard |

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

May cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or un-neutralized

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

No further relevant information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available.

**CEMENT & CONCRETE PRODUCTS™****12.5 Other Adverse Effects**

No further relevant information available.

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) material in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate uncured product in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Please contact the emergency numbers listed on the first page of the MSDS for Transportation Information for this material.

SECTION XV – OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

15.2. State Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact manufacturer for more information

15.4. International Regulations

Contact manufacturer for more information

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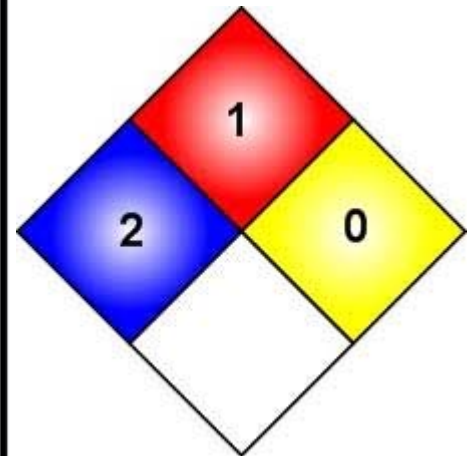
15.5 NFPA Ratings

NFPA Rating Explanation Guide

| HEALTH HAZARD | FLAMMABILITY HAZARD |
|--|--|
| <p>4 = Can be lethal 3 = Can cause serious or permanent injury 2 = Can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury 1 = Can cause significant irritation 0 = No hazard</p> | <p>4 = Will vaporize and readily burn at normal temperatures 3 = Can be ignited under almost all ambient temperatures 2 = Must be heated or high ambient temperature to burn 1 = Must be preheated before ignition can occur 0 = Will not burn</p> |
| <p>ALK = Alkaline ACID = Acidic COR = Corrosive OX = Oxidizing ☸ = Radioactive ☠ = Reacts violently or explosively with water ☡ = Reacts violently or explosively with water and oxidizing</p> | <p>4 = May explode at normal temperatures and pressures 3 = May explode at high temperature or shock 2 = Violent chemical change at high temperatures or pressures 1 = Normally stable. High temperatures make unstable 0 = Stable</p> |
| SPECIAL HAZARD | INSTABILITY HAZARD |

This chart for reference only - For complete specifications consult the NFPA 704 Standard

NFPA-Chart_2 www.ComplianceSigns.com



SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

Last Updated: September 14, 2016

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.

Prepared by

The QUIKRETE® Companies
 Phone (800) 282-5828
www.QUIKRETE.com

End of SDS