According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710™ - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Type:: Solvent Based Epoxy

Hardener

Product Name: EC-1710™ - Part B

Supplied by:

Elite Crete Systems 1151 Transport Drive, Valparaiso, IN 46383 Toll Free: 888.323.4445 Tel: (219) 465-7671

elitecrete.com

For Emergency Medical Assistance:

Call Health & Safety Information Services

(1-866-303-6949)

For Emergency transportation Information:

CHEMTREC US DOMESTIC: 1-800-424-9300

CHEMTREC INTERNATIONAL: 1-703-527-3887

CANUTEC CA DOMESTIC: 1-613-996-6666

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

*** **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW** ***: Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed. Suspect cancer hazard.

GHS Classification

Acute Tox. 4, Asp. Tox. 1, Carc. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Flam. Liq. 3, STOT RE 2, STOT SE 3 RTI, Skin Irrit. 2

NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 2 Fire = 3 Reactivity = 1

HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health 2 Fire = 3 Reactivity = 1

Personal Protection = X

Hazard description:

Canadian WHMIS Classification: none listed

WHMIS Symbols::

D2B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

E - Corrosive material









Symbol(s) of Product













Signal Word

Danger

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710™ - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Liquid, category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

Aspiration Hazard, category 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin Irritation, category 2 H315+H317 Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Eye Irritation, category 2 H319+H 318 Causes serious eye irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, category 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

STOT, single exposure, category 3, RTI H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351+H350 Suspected of causing cancer. May cause cancer.

STOT, repeated exposure, category 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Toxic to reproduction. (fertility and unborn

child) Category 1B

Aquatic hazard Category 1

H340+H360FD May cause generic defects. May damage fertility. May

damage the unborn child.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see first aid section on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate method to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

P405 Store locked up.

SEE SECTION 16 'OTHER INFORMATION' FOR FULL TEXT OF HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Revision: 5/2/2022

Safety Data Sheet According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

Version: 1.2

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	WT. %	GHS Symbols 67/548 EEC	GHS Statements Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008(CLP)
Xylene	1330-20-7	10%	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H226-315-319-332-335-351-373
Coal tar (may include below chemicals)	8007-45-2	<40%	GHS05-GHS07-GHS07-GHS08- GHS09 Carc. Cat 1;R45 Muta. Cat.2 R46, Repr. Cat 2 R60,R61, N;R50/53	H225-315-319-332-335-340-350-351- 360FD-361FD-373-400-410 TYPE: (1),(2),(3),(4),
Acenaphthylene	83-32-9			
Anthracene	120-12-7			
Benzene	71-43-2			
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8			
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2			
Chrysene	218-01-9			
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9			
Fluoranthene	206-44-0			
B-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6			
Napthalene	91-20-3			
Phenanathrene	85-01-8			
Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamin e, 4-(1,10dimethylethyl)phe nol, nonyl phenol,and C,C,C-trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine	104242- 08-2	<50%	GHS05, GHS07,GHS08, GHS09 Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic chronic 1,Eye Irrit. 2,Skin Sens. 1, Xi: R36, Xi R43, N R50	H400, H410,H319, H332
m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	1477-55- 0 EINECS: 216- 032-5	<24%	GHS05, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 C; R34 Xn R22, Skin Corr. 1B, Acute Tox. 4	H314, H302,, H332
Triethylhexana-1,6- diamine	25620- 58-0 EINECS: 247- 134-8	<13	GHS05, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 Skin Corr.1B,Acute Tox. 4, Skin Sens. 1, C: R34, XnR22, Xi: R43	H314, H302,H317
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	<10%	Xn: R20/22 Acute Tox 4,	H302, H332

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

EINECS: 220-859-9 Index #; 612-067-00-9

TYPE:

- (1) Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.
- (2) Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
- (3) Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC)No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- (4) Substance vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- Substance of equivalent concern.

The text for GHS Hazard Statements shown above (if any) is given in the "Other information" Section.

SECTION 4 First aid measures



4.1 Description of first aid measures:

GENERAL: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Neither give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of accidental contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of skin and eyes.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

PROTECTION OF FIRST-AIDERS: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate self-contained breathing apparatus or approved mask. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before removing it or wear gloves to remove contaminated clothes.

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do so. Immediately flush eyes with water. Flush eyes with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting and lowering upper lids. Get medical attention promptly. Remove contact lenses if worn.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention. Wash clothing separately and clean shoes before reuse. DO NOT USE SOLVENT OR THINNERS

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear. Remove from area of exposure. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Get immediate medical attention. To prevent aspiration, keep head below knees.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. DO NOT give liquids. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage

Inhalation: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects my be delayed following exposure.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pain, watering, redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Pan or irritation, redness, blistering may occur, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths,

skeletal mal formations.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following

Stomach pains, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

4.3 indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be

delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment, (Defer to doctor(s) or poison specialist diagnosis and

treatment)

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors/dust may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers and retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Also, do not reuse container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Closed container may explode under extreme heat.

Hazardous combustion products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, metal oxide/oxides.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent (SCBA) and full protective gear as each individual countries regulation authority directs. Avoid use of solid water streams. Use water with caution. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Water spray to cool containers or protect personnel. Use with caution. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Recommended: Alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray

NOT TO BE USED: > WATER JET .

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASE OR SPILLED: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. (See Exposure Controls / Personal Protection Section.) Eliminate all ignition sources.

Use spark-proof equipment and ground all surfaces exposed to release. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Ventilate spill area. Stay upwind of spill. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Collect spilled materials for disposal. Use only non-combustible material for clean-up. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed materials. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.

Notes:

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710™ - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

SECTION 7 Handling and storage







HANDLING: Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. VAPORS MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES IN THE AIR. Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor, fumes or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Follow All MSDS label precautions even after containers are empty because they might contain product residues.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame, keep away from all ignition sources.. Store containers in a cool ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Static Discharge, materials can accumulate static charges which can cause and incendiary electrical discharge. Material is a static accumulator which has the potential of forming ignitable vapor-air mixtures in storage tanks. Wear protective clothing and gloves. Do not allow to get on skin. Read and understand this SDS before use.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name ACGIH	TLV-TWA ACC	<u>GIH-TLV STEL</u> C	<u>OSHA PEL-TWA</u>	OSHA PEL-CEILING
---------------------	-------------	-----------------------	---------------------	------------------

Coal Tar 0.2 mg/m³

m- 0.1 mg/m^3 0.1 mg/m^3

phenylenebis(methylamine

naphthalene 100ppm 50mg/m³

Xylene 50 ppm221 mg/m³ 100ppm 442 mg/m³ 100 ppm N.D.

Personal Protection



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary if airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.



SKIN PROTECTION: Wear impervious gloves to prevent contact with the skin. Wear protective gear as needed - apron, suit, boots.



EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.



OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.



HYGENIC PRACTICES: Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Black liquid **Physical State:** Appearance: Liquid Odor: Strong solvent (xylene) **Odor Threshold:** N.D. Density, g/cm3: 0.99 pH: N.D. Freeze Point, °F: N.D. Viscosity: N.D. **Explosive Limits, vol%:** 1.0 - 7.0Solubility in Water: Insoluble Boiling Range, °F: 277 – 288° F(136-142°C) Flash Point, °F/C°: 81° F (27°C)

Evaporation Rate: 0.8 (n-Bu Acetate=1) **Auto-ignition Temp.**, °**F**: N.D. **Vapor Density:** 3 (air=1) **Vapor Pressure:** 7mm Hg

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

STABILITY: No Information

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid impact, friction, excessive heat 115°F (46°C), sparks, flame and sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Keep separate from oxidizing materials and reducing materials...

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: When exposed to high temperatures (or fire) Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. During combustion carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, and metal oxide(s) may be formed.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Under normal circumstances and following all SDS guidelines, hazardous reactions will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible ignition sources (spark or flame) Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or any source of ignition.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information



Information on Toxicological Effects

This product contains coal tar with the presence of polynuclear aromatic compounds. Substances that should be considered to cause cancer in humans. There is also the possibility of damage at the chromosomal level. Exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light may increase the sensitivity of the eyes and skin. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. Direct contact with eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Breathing saturated vapors for a few minutes may be fatal. Saturated vapors can be encountered in confined spaces and/or under conditions of poor ventilation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations can cause headache, nausea, weakness, lightheadedness, and stupor (CNS depression). May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Contact with skin may cause mild irritation. Can be absorbed through skin and produce central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders should avoid contact with this product can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness and swelling.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: May be fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. May cause nausea and diarrhea.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Suspect cancer hazard. Possible brain damage from

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

overexposure. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, skin, and/or eyes. Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the central nervous system.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

Acute Toxicity Values

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Name according to EEC	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Dermal LD50, mg/kg	Vapor LC50, mg/L
1477-55-0	m- phenylenebis(methylamine)	1040 (rat)		
25620-58- 0	Trimethylhexane-1,6- diamine	900 (rat)		
8007-45-2	Coal tar	0.2 (rat)		
1330-20-7	Xylene	>3523 (rat)	>4200	>20.0

Irritation/Corrosion

Many of the chemical above will cause:

Eyes: Mild to Severe eye irritant (Rabbit)
Skin: Mild to severe skin irritant (Rabbit)
Respiratory: Mild to severe irritant (Rabbit)

Sensitizer:

Product name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Anthracene	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing	
Coal Tar	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	

Aspiration hazard

Coal tar	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1	

Potential Chronic health effects

Product/ingredient/name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Development effects	Fertility effects
Coal Tar	Carc. 1A H350	Muta. 1B H340	Repr. 1B, H360D	Repr. 1B H360F
			(unborn child)	(fertility)
Anthracene			Repr.2, H361d	Repr. 2, H361f
			(unborn child)	(fertility)
Benzo(a)pyrene	Carc.1B, H350	Muta. 1B, H340	Repr. 1B, H360D	Repr.1B, H360F
			(unborn child)	(fertility)

Sensitization:

Coal tar and or amine contains ingredients that may produce an allergic skin reaction.

Other information:

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

SECTION 12 Ecological information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Do not allow to enter open drains or water courses. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity

Product name/ingredient	result	species	exposure
Coal tar	Acute EC50 137 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Acute EC50 84 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	Acute EC50 25.8 mg/	Fish	96 hours
naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 ug/l (fresh water)	Algae	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 ug.l (marine water)	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 ug/l (fresh water)	Fish	96 hours
Benzo(a)pyrene	Acute EC50 5ug/l (fresh water)	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 11mg/l (marine water)	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.25 mg/l (fresh water)	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12 ug.l (fresh water)	Crustaceans	21 days

12.2 persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result/Biodegradability
Xylene	-	>60%-Readily – 28 days
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	OECD 301D 301D Ready	4%- Not readily – 28 days

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.0 Biodocamaiativo potentiai				
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
Coal Tar	6.04	-	high	
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low	
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	0.219	-	low	
Naphthalene	3.4	36.6 – 168	low	
Benzo(a)pyrene	6.13	-	high	

12.4 Mobility in soil

No known data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

ECTION 13 Disposal considerations



For more guidance and information contact our Waste Services Division at (262) 658-4000. Always dispose of any waste in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of waste in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASE OR SPILLED: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. (See Exposure Controls / Personal Protection Section.) Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Ventilate spill area. Stay upwind of spill. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Collect spilled materials for disposal. Use only non-combustible material for clean-up. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed materials. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710™ - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

SECTION 14 Transport information

14.1 UN-Number

DOT: CAN: UN 2924 ADR, IMDG, IATA: UN 2924

14.2 UN proper shipping

name

DOT: CAN: IATA Flammable Liquids, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Contains Xylene, Butanols, Coal

Tar, Polyamine) Marine Pollutant IMDG: IMO

UN 2924, CLASS 3 (8), PG III, Flammable Liquids, Corrosive, N.O.S. ADR:

(Contains Xylene, Butanols, Coal Tar, Polyamine) Marine Pollutant

14.3 Transport hazard

class(es)

DOT: CAN: IMDG: IATA

ADR: ADN:

Class:

Class 3







Label:

14.4 Packing group

DOT, ADR, ADN: IMDG,

IATA:

PG III

14.5 Transport in Bulk

according to annex ii of

MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC code

NOT AVAILABLE

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical NameCAS-No.Xylene1330-20-7Coal tar (ingredients listed below)8007-45-2

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

Chemical Name	CAS- No.	<u>WT.</u> <u>%</u>	GHS Symbols 67/548 EEC Intrinsic property	GHS Statements Regulation (EC)
Coal tar (may include below chemicals)	8007-45-2	<40%	GHS05-GHS07-GHS07-GHS08-GHS09 Carc. Cat 1;R45 Muta. Cat.2 R46, Repr. Cat 2 R60,R61, N;R50/53 Carcinogen	No. 1272/2008(CLP) Status/reference number H225-315-319-332-335-340-350-351- 360FD-361FD-373-400-410 TYPE: (1),(2),(3),(4), Candidate, ED/68/2009
			PBT vpvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009
Acenaphthylene	83-32-9		Carcinogen PBT vPvB	Candidate,, ED68/2009 Candidate, ED68/2009 Candidate, ED68/2009
Anthracene	120-12- 7		Carcinogen PBT vPvB Carcinogen	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009
Benzene	71-43-2		PBT vPvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8		Carcinogen PBT vPvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3		Carcinogen PBT vPvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99- 2		Carcinogen PBT vPvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009
Chrysene	218-01- 9		Carcinogen PBT vPvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/200
Dibenzofuran	132-64- 9		Carcinogen PBT	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

		vPvB	
Fluoranthene	206-44- 0	 Carcinogen PBT vPvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009
B-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	 Carcinogen PBT vPvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009
Napthalene	91-20-3	 - Carcinogen PBT vPvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009
Phenanathrene	85-01-8	 Carcinogen PBT vPvB	Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009 Candidate, ED/68/2009

U.S. State Regulations:

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

Coal Tar as a whole is not listed on NJ Right-to-Know. However, individual components of the products are listed.

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW

Coal Tar as a whole is not listed on PA Right-to-Know. However, individual components of the products are listed.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 CARCINOGENS

Coal Tar as a whole is not listed on CA Right-to-Know. However, individual components of the products are listed.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

Xylene, Anthracene, Benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, Napthalene, others may be included as an ingredient in coal tar

International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS:

This SDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations.

WHMIS Class: Coal Tar (listed as tar decanter sludge) listed as a D2A

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: > **Restricted to professional users**.

Other EU regulations:

Sevesco category: This product is controlled under Sevesco III Directive.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710™ - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date: 1/13/2015 **Supersedes Date:** New SDS

Datasheet produced by: Elite Crete Systems

HMIS Ratings:

Health:	2	Flammability:	3	Reactivity:	1	Personal Protection:	X
---------	---	---------------	---	-------------	---	----------------------	---

Volatile Organic Compounds, gr/ltr: 100

DISCLAIMER: THE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) CONTENT REPORTED HEREIN, IF ANY, IS BASED ON A MATERIAL VOC CALCULATION. NOTE THAT SEVERAL METHODS ARE USED FOR CALCULATING VOC CONTENT AND THAT STANDARDS/ REQUIREMENTS REGARDING VOC CONTENT VARY BY LOCATION/JURISDICTION. ACCORDINGLY, EMCO MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING THIS MATERIAL'S COMPLIANCE WITH VOC STANDARDS/REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE IN LOCATIONS/JURISDICTIONS WHERE THIS MATERIAL MAY BE SOLD OR USED.

Text for GHS Hazard Statements shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
dermal	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
(inhalation)	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation. (respiratory tract irritation)
(respiratory	
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361FD	Suspected of damaging fertility, Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H373 ears	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (ears)
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
	Created by Elite Crete Systems Tel: 210-465-7671 elitecrete co

Safety Data Sheet According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	FULL TEXT OF CLASSIFICAQTIONS (CLP/GHS)
Acute Tox 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) – Category 4
Acute tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) – Category 4
Acute Tox 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) – Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG TERM) – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG TERM) – Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1 H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Carc. 1A H350	CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1A
Carc. 1B H350	CARCINOGENICITY – Category 1B
Carc. 2 H351	CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SEROIUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION – category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 H319.	SEROIUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION – category 2
Flam. Liq. 2 H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3
Muta. 1B H340	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY – Category 1B
Muta. 2 H341	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY – Category 2
Repro. 1B H360FD	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and unborn child) – Category 1B
Repro. 2 H361FD	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) – Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 1B
Skin Irrit 2 H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 2

According to OSHA Hazard Communication 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Version: 1.2 Revision: 5/2/2022

Trade Name: EC-1710[™] - Oil Tolerant Primer – Part B

Skin Sens. 1 H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) – Category 2
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) –(ears) Category 2
STOT RE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) –(Respiratory tract) Category 3

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS) lcons for GHS Pictograms shown in Section 3 describing each ingredient:



Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined, N.I. - No Information

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable. However, the information provided is without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination and should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For these reasons we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS may not be applicable. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.