

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Name **Crack Repair Part A**
Recommended Use: For Industrial Use Only.
Manufacturer: Coatary LLC 6108 W 9790 S West Jordan, UT 84081 609-883-4610
Telephone : 801.503.4036
Emergency Telephone Number: 800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: Danger. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause skin, eye, and respiratory tract irritation. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components: No data available.

GHS Classification of the Substance or Mixture (29 CFR 1910.1200):

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Inhalation Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4
Skin corrosion	Category 2
Eye irritation	Category 2A
Respiratory Sensitization	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Mutagen	Category 1B
Carcinogen	Category 2
Reproductive Toxin	Category 1B
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1

GHS Hazards Pictograms:



Signal Word(s): Danger.

Hazard Statement(s):

H226 – Flammable liquid and vapor
 H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 – Causes skin irritation.
 H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
 H334 – May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
 H340 – May cause genetic defects.
 H351 – Suspected of causing cancer.
 H360 – May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

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.
 P242 – Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 – Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 P264 – Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P272 – Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P281 – Use personal protective equipment as required.
 P285 – In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
 P312 – Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P321 – Specific treatment (see Section 4 of the SDS)
 P331 – Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P362 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reused.
 P363 – Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Response:

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P304+P341	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously 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.
P332+P313	IF Exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water for or fine spray for extinction.

Storage:

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container according to Section 13 of the SDS.
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Section 3: Composition/ Information on Ingredients**Substances**

Chemical Name	CAS Identifiers	% (by weight)
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	30 – 50
Diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	5873-54-1	30 – 50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic	64742-95-6	5 – 15
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2 – 8
Mixed Xylenes	1330-20-7	<1

Other Information: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move victims into fresh air. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. Consult a doctor immediately.

Skin contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes before reuse.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes and seek advice of an eye specialist.

Ingestion: Rinse out mouth, spit out liquid. Do not induce vomiting and seek medical advice immediately.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog or fine spray. Alcohol resistance foams are preferred.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use direct water stream, as it may spread fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product reacts with water. Reaction may produce heat and/or gases. This reaction may be violent. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent stream generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when the product burns.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phenolics, ammonia, nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, hydrogen cyanide and other unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.

Advice to Fire Fighters: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and approve protective clothing (helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If contact is likely, use full chemical resistant firefighting clothing with SCBA. Stay upwind and keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Keep out of low

areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Water is not recommended but may be applied in large quantities as a fine spray when other extinguishing agents are not available. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of container. Move container from fire area, if possible, to do safely. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and fire-affected zones until the fire is out. Confirm fire water run-off, if possible.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Evacuate surrounding areas and isolate the area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear an appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Implement site emergency response plan.

Environmental Precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, drains, waterways or soil).

Containment/Clean-up Measures: Cleanup personnel must use appropriate personal protective equipment. Evacuate and keep unnecessary personnel out of spill area. Remove all sources of ignition, including flames, heat, and sparks. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dike or dam spilled material with non-combustible, absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and control further spillage, where possible. Make certain the absorbent material soaks up all liquids.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Avoid contact with clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation and personal protection. Remove contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE), then wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before eating and drinking. Keep container closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not ingest. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid release to the environment. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination with moisture is suspected. Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

Storage: Keep away from food products during use and storage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled, unapproved or reactive containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Personnel education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Store original unopened containers in a sheltered area between 60°F and 80°F (15°C and 27°C). Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Incompatible Materials or Ignition Sources: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Avoid water, air humidity, and oxidizing agents. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. This material may have a low electrical conductivity and therefore may accumulate dangerous levels of static electricity. An ignitable vapor-air mixture can form inside storage tanks. The user must be sure to dissipate static charge by careful bonding and grounding of all

equipment, and personnel involved in fluid transfer should conduct continuity checks to prove effectiveness of bonding and grounding. Additional precautions against fire and explosion are the use of inert gas to purge vapor space; dip-pipes while filling vessels, especially lined vessels; grounded tank level floats; reduced flow velocity; self-closing valves on transfer lines; flame arrestors in vent lines. Additional guidance on fire and explosion protection may be found in various consensus standards, including NFPA 30, 69 and 77 and API 2003 as well as OSHA regulation 29CFR1910.106.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Special Note for Exposure Control: Consult local authorities for further acceptable exposure limits.

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) 101-68-8	Not Established	0.005 ppm TWA (listed under Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI))	Not Established
Diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate (MDI) 5873-54-1	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic 64742-95-6	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Not Established	Not Established	NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m ³ TWA
Mixed Xylenes 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	Not Established

Engineering Measures/Controls: General dilution and local exhaust as necessary to control airborne vapors, mists, dusts, and thermal decomposition products below appropriate airborne concentration standards and guidelines. A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available. To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent the build-up of an explosive atmosphere and to prevent gases from entering the workplace.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment. Construct a dike to prevent the spread of spills. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating and drinking, smoking, or using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. 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. Use positive pressure supplied air respirator when airborne concentrations are not known, when airborne levels are 10 times the appropriate TLV, and when spraying is performed, or product is applied by aerosol in a confined space or area with limited ventilation. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Contact health and safety professionals or the manufacturer for specific information.

Eye/Face: Use chemical resistant goggles. Chemical safety goggles in combination with a full-face shield must be used if a splash hazard exists.

Hands: Use permeation resistant gloves such as butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or neoprene.

Skin/Body: Wear rubber or plastic apron and permeation resistant clothing, chemical-resistant gloves, and long-sleeved shirts, and pants. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations: Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands and face after use. Educate and train workers in the safe use and handling of this product. Emergency showers and eyewash stations should be available. Follow all label instructions.

Key to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MSHA = Mine Safety and Health Administration

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day 40hr/week exposures

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15 minute exposures

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form	Liquid.	Appearance/Description	Clear
Color	Pale yellow.	Odor	Mild
Boiling Point	138°C (280°F)	Bulk Density	No data available.
Specific Gravity	1.15 ± 0.1	UEL	No data available.
Water Solubility	Not readily soluble.	LEL	No data available.
Flash Point	42°C (108°F)	Lbs. VOC/Gallon	1.39

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Under normal conditions: stable

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 450°F (230°C), potential violent decomposition may occur. Avoid contact with water, as material reacts with water, releasing carbons dioxide which can cause rapid pressure buildup and rupture of closed containers. Elevated temperatures accelerate this reaction.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, bases, or oxidizing agents. Avoid unintended contact with amines, alcohols, water, moist are and metals such as aluminum, brass, copper, tin, zinc, and galvanized metals.

Products of Combustion: Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phenolics, ammonia, nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, hydrogen cyanide and other unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

COMPONENT TOXICITY

101-68-8 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)

Oral LD50: 2,200 mg/kg (Mouse)

Inhalation LC50: 178 mg/m³ (Rat)

1330-20-7 Xylene

Oral LD50: 3,500 mg/kg (Rat)

Dermal LD50: 4,350 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Inhalation LC50: 29 mg/L (Rat)

Likely Routes of Exposure:

No data found.

Target Organs

May cause damage to the following organs:

Blood Eyes Central Nervous System Skin Respiratory System

Carcinogenicity: Rats have been exposed for their lifetime to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/polymeric MDI which resulted in chronic pulmonary irritation at high concentrations. Only at the top level (6 mg/m³), there was a significant incidence of a benign tumor of the lung (adenoma) and one malignant tumor (adenocarcinoma). There were no lung tumors at 1 mg/m³ and no effects at 0.2 mg/m³. Overall, the tumor incidence, both benign and malignant, and the number of animals with the tumors were not different from controls. The increased incidence of lung tumors is associated with prolonged respiratory irritation and the concurrent accumulation of yellow material in the lung, which occurred throughout the study. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. In the absence of SDS for: Quick Mender (A-Side) Page 5 of 9 prolonged exposure to high concentrations leading to chronic irritation and lung damage, it is highly unlikely that tumor formation will occur. Current exposure guidelines (see section 8) are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogenic Rating</u>
64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic	5 – 15	Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic: EU REACH: Present (P)
101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	30 – 50	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)
5873-54-1	Diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)	30 – 50	Diphenylmethane-2,4'-diisocyanate (MDI)

Section 12: Ecological Information

Component Ecotoxicity

Solvent naphtha (petroleum) light aromatic	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 9.22 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.14 mg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 7.19 – 8.28 mg/L (flow-through) 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 6.14 mg/L
Xylene	96 Hr LC Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L (flow-through); 96 Hr LC 50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.661 – 4.093 mg/L (static); 96 Hr LC50 Onchorhynchus mykiss: 13.5 – 17.3 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711 – 9.591 mg/L (static); 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L (semi-static); 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: >780 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Peocilia reticulata: 30.26 – 40.75 mg/L (static) 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty Container Precautions: Do not heat or cut containers with electric or gas torch. Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with governmental laws and regulations. Do not reuse empty containers. Label precautions also apply to this container when empty.

Section 14: Transport Information

<u>Agency</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>
DOT	NA1993	Combustible liquids, n.o.s. (solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic)	3	III
		Reclassified in accordance with 49 CFR 173.150(f) since the flash point is above 38C (100F)		
IMO/IMDG	UN1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic)	3	III
IATA/ICAO	UN1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.(solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic)	3	III

Special Precautions for User:

DOT: Keep separate from acids. Keep separate from foodstuffs, luxury foods, feedstuffs.

Air Transport (IATA-C/IATA-P): ERG-Code 8L Keep separate from foodstuffs, luxury foods, feedstuffs.

Sea Transport: (EmS): Keep separate from acids. Keep separate from foodstuffs, luxury foods, feedstuffs.

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15: Regulatory Information

This SDS has been prepared in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This product is considered to be a hazardous chemical under that standard. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of any proprietary ingredient(s) may be withheld as a trade secret, pursuant to the standard.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): To the best of our knowledge, this product contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, developmental or reproductive toxicity at levels which require warning under this statute:

- None

USA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) - section 103

Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantities (RQs): To the best of our knowledge, this product contains the following chemicals which are listed in 40 CFR 302.4:

1330-20-7 Xylene <1 %

101-68-8 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) 30 to 50 %

Massachusetts Right to Know: To the best of our knowledge, this product contains the following chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute:

1330-20-7 Xylene <1 %

95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 2 to 8 %

101-68-8 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) 30 to 50 %

New Jersey Right to Know: To the best of our knowledge, this product contains the following chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute:

1330-20-7 Xylene <1 %

95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 2 to 8 %

Pennsylvania Right to Know: To the best of our knowledge, this product contains the following chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute:

1330-20-7 Xylene <1 %

95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 2 to 8 %

101-68-8 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) 30 to 50 %

USA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (40 CFR 261): To the best of our knowledge, this product contains the following chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute:

1330-20-7 Xylene <1 %

USA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) - section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Form R: To the best of our knowledge, this product contains the following chemicals which are listed in 40 CFR 372.65:

101-68-8 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) 30 to 50 %

USA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) - section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs): To the best of our knowledge, this product contains the following chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute:

- None

USA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - section 12(b): To the best of our knowledge, this product contains the following chemicals above the de minimus concentration(s) which requires notification to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) per 40 CFR 707, subpart D, if any person intends to export:

- None

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Canada Domestic Substance List	Yes
Canada	Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	Yes
EU	EU REACH List of Registered Intermediates	No
EU	EU REACH List of Pre-Registered Substances	Yes
EU	EU REACH List of Registered Substances	Yes
Japan	Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances List	No
South Korea	South Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical	Yes
USA	USA TSCA Inventory list section 8(b)	Yes

Section 16: Other Information

Preparation Date: 10/08/2023

Disclaimer/ Statement of Liability:

This information is furnished without warranty, express or implied. This information is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of Coatary. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. Coatary assumes no legal responsibility for use of or reliance upon the information in this SDS.

Key to Abbreviations

NDA = No data Available