

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification	
Product identifier	Solvent Based Urethane - Part B
Other means of identification	SB Urethane
Recommended use and restrictions on use	Floor coating
Supplier informations	11530 Chairman Dr, Dallas, TX 75243 927.293.4444 contact@advancedresins.com
Emergency telephone number/restriction on use	Canada – CANUTEC 24-hour number 613-996- 6666

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of hazardous product (name of the category or subcategory of the hazard class)

Skin Corrosion - Category 1C Serious Eye Damage - Category 1 Eye Irritation - Category 2A Skin Sensitizer - Category 1A Flammable Liquids - Category 4 Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Information elements (symbols, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements of the category/subcategory)





Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical: H227 - Combustible Liquid

Hazardous Statements - Health: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. **H318 -** Causes serious eye damage. **H319 -** Causes serious eye irritation. **H317 -** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazardous Statements - Environmental: H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements - General: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. **P102** - Keep out of reach of children. **P103** - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention: P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Precautionary Statements - Response: P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS). 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. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish. For detailed information, see Section-5 (Fire Fighting Measures) **Precautionary Statements - Storage: P405** - Store locked up. **P403** - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards known None
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name (common name/synonyms)	CAS number or other	Concentration (%)	
ALDIMINE	0054914-37-3	64% - 100%	

^{*} Statement - This safety data sheet provides concentration range(s) instead of the actual concentration(s) by weight (except for gases/propellants by volume) considered trade secret(s).



Section 4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	Eliminate the source of exposure or relocate the individual to a well-ventilated area and ensure comfort for breathing. In case of respiratory symptoms, contact a POISON CENTER or seek medical assistance. If breathing becomes challenging, appropriately trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised by the POISON CENTER or medical professionals. If exposed, feeling unwell, or concerned, contact a POISON CENTER or seek medical advice.
Ingestion	Promptly contact a POISON CENTER or consult a doctor. Do not attempt to induce vomiting. If vomiting happens naturally, lie on your side in the recovery position. Offer 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water for consumption and seek medical assistance for the affected individual. Do not administer anything orally to an unconscious person. If exposed or feeling concerned, seek medical advice or attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather items (e.g., watchbands, belts). Carefully remove excess product by blotting or brushing. Rinse thoroughly with abundant lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if skin irritation or a rash develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or dispose of it. If exposed or feeling concerned, seek medical advice or attention.
Eye contact	Eliminate the source of exposure or relocate the individual to a well-ventilated area. Carefully rinse the eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, ensuring the eyelids are held open. If wearing contact lenses, remove them if easily possible. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes, being cautious not to let contaminated water reach the unaffected eye or face. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice or attention.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray, or fog are suggested for use. Water spray is advised to cool down or safeguard exposed materials or structures. Exercise caution with carbon dioxide as it can displace oxygen, particularly in confined spaces. Avoid using foam and water simultaneously on the same surface due to water's ability to disrupt foam. Sand or earth can be utilized for small fires exclusively.

Special Hazards in Case of Fire

Exposure to oxidizing agents can lead to an abrupt reaction and fire.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Secure the immediate hazard area and prevent unauthorized access. Halt the spill or release if it can be managed safely. Relocate undamaged containers from the immediate hazard area if possible and safe to do so. Using water spray can help reduce or disperse vapors and safeguard personnel. While water might not be effective, it can be employed to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Use caution with water or foam to avoid frothing, especially if directed into containers with hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water following official regulations.

Special Protective Measures

Use NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face coverage in positive pressure mode. Additionally, ensure the use of boots, neoprene gloves, goggles, and complete protective clothing. Exercise caution, especially in areas with dust or mist.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Prevent access by unauthorized individuals; isolate the hazardous area and restrict entry. Refrain from contacting or walking through spilled material. Clean up the spill promptly. Remove all potential ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in the nearby area). Utilize suitable dust masks or face masks to prevent inhalation of foam dust particulates. Avoid inhaling vapors and direct contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Refrain from touching damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective gear.

Environmental Precautions

Halt the spill or release if it can be managed safely. Use sand, earth, or suitable barriers to prevent spilled materials from entering sewers, storm drains, unauthorized drainage systems, or natural waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use absorbents to soak up the material and transfer it using a shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover the container without sealing it and relocate it from the work area. Residues from spill cleanup may still fall under RCRA regulations, mandating storage and disposal as hazardous waste. In the event of significant spills, contact CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Refrain from inhaling vapors or mists. Practice good personal hygiene. Prohibit eating, drinking, or smoking in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Vent containers before melting the material. Use only with adequate ventilation to maintain air contaminant levels below their exposure limits. Local ventilation is recommended near the source to control emissions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ensure containers are tightly sealed and correctly labeled. Store them in cool, dry, well-ventilated spaces, away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers, and any incompatible substances. Use approved containers and shield against physical damage, sealing containers securely when not in use. Indoor storage should adhere to OSHA standards and relevant fire codes. Take care to carefully reseal opened containers to prevent leakage, as residues in empty containers may pose risks. Utilize non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment, and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is stored and used. Keep the product in tightly sealed containers to safeguard against atmospheric moisture. Store the liquid in above-ground containers surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Ground and bond both containers and receiving equipment to prevent static electricity by proper grounding measures.

Section 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Eye/Skin/Respiratory Protection

Wear eye protection equipped with side shields or goggles, particularly indirect-vent, impact-resistant, and splash-resistant goggles for tasks involving liquids. If comprehensive facial protection is required, consider combining goggles with a face shield. Gloves approved under relevant standards made from PVC, neoprene, or nitrile rubber may offer adequate chemical protection. The choice of glove should consider factors such as frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance, thickness, and dexterity. Always seek guidance from glove suppliers and replace contaminated gloves when necessary. Consider wearing an apron and chemically impervious over-boots, like those made of neoprene or nitrile rubber, to prevent skin sensitization. The selection of protective gear should match the concentration and quantity of hazardous substances present in the specific workplace. Clean soiled clothing or properly dispose of contaminated materials that cannot be decontaminated. If airborne concentrations aren't adequately controlled by engineering measures, follow a respiratory protection program in line with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 standards. Consult respiratory protective equipment suppliers for guidance. In instances where airborne concentrations surpass or are anticipated to exceed the TLV, utilize a MSHA/NIOSH-approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. In emergencies, opt for a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Appropriate engineering controls

Install exhaust ventilation or alternative engineering controls to maintain airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit values.

None of the chemicals in Section 3 are regulated under «OSHA_Tables_Z1_Z2_Z3», «OSHACarcinogen - OSHA Carcinogen», «OSHAtppm», «OSHAtppm», «OSHAsppm», «OSHAsppm», «OSHAsppm», «ACGIHtppm», «ACGIHtppm», «ACGIHsppm», «Inioshtppm», «Inioshtppm»

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Density	7.17 lb/gal	Lower Explosion Level	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.86	Upper Explosion Level	Not available
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal	Vapor Pressure	Not available
VOC Part A & B Combined	Not available	Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Appearance, physical state/colour	Liquid	Freezing Point	Not available
Odour threshold	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Odour description	Amine-like	Low Boiling Point	Not available
рН	Not available	High Boiling Point	Not available
Water Solubility	Not available	Auto Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammability	Not available	Decomposition Pt	Not available
Flash Point Symbol	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Flash Point	77 °C	Coefficient Water/Oil	Not available
Viscosity	Not available		



Section 10. Stability and reactivity	
Stability	The material remains stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Avoid exposure to heat, high temperatures, open flames, and moisture. Refrain from coming into contact with incompatible materials.
Conditions to avoid (static discharge, shock or vibration)	Will not occur.
Incompatible materials	This product will elicit a reaction with any material containing isocyanate. Certain reactions can be forceful or violent.
Hazardous decomposition products	Products of combustion include organic vapors and fragments from thermal decomposition.
Section 11. Toxicological information	
Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact)	SKIN: Skin absorption of the product may induce nausea, headache, and general discomfort. Additionally, it can lead to severe skin burns and eye damage. EYE: Vapors may cause eye irritation, potentially leading to chemical burns upon prolonged exposure. The effects of exposure could be delayed and result in serious eye damage or irritation. RESPIRATORY: Inhaling excessively may lead to respiratory sensitization, presenting asthma-like symptoms that could emerge immediately or appear several hours after exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact might result in skin sensitization, potentially causing allergic skin reactions. Chronic exposure might also lead to lasting decreases in lung function. CARCINOGENICITY: No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	No data available
Aspiration Hazard	No data available
Acute Toxicity	Ingestion of this substance can lead to irritation or chemical burns in the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, and stomach, potentially causing severe injury and even death. Continuous and prolonged exposure at low levels might result in adverse effects on the skin and eyes, as well as disorders in the liver and kidneys. O054914-37-3 ALDIMINE LD50 (rat,oral): 4150 mg/kg (based on raw material SDS)
	LD50 (rat,dermal): >5000 mg/kg (based on raw material SDS)
Section 12. Ecological information	
Toxicity	Harmful to aquatic life
Persistence and Degradability:	No data available
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available



Section 13. Dis	sposal considerations			
Information on waste disposal			According to RCRA regulations, it is the responsibility of the product user to ascertain whether, at the time of disposal, the product meets the criteria for hazardous waste under RCRA. Proper waste management must fully adhere to federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers might still contain hazardous residues, posing risks. Therefore, avoid pressurizing, cutting, welding, or repurposing them. Return drums to reclamation centers for appropriate cleaning and reuse.	
Section 14. Tra	ansport information			
U.S. DOT				UN/NA #: 2735 UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ALDIMINE) Hazard Class: 8 Packing Group: III Placard: Corrosive
IMDG				UN/NA #: 2735 UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ALDIMINE) Hazard Class: 8 Packing Group: III Placard: Corrosive Marine Pollutant: No data available
IATA				UN/NA #: 2735 UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ALDIMINE) Hazard Class: 8 Packing Group: III Placard: Corrosive
Section 15. Re	gulatory information			
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List	
0054914-37-3	ALDIMINE	64% - 100%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA	



Section 16. Other information	
Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet	November 28, 2023
References	Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer/supplier & from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCOHS.
Other informations	* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.
Abbreviations	
ACGIH ANSI CA Prop65 Canadian TDG CAS Chemtrec CHIP DSL EC EH40 EPCRA ESL HMIS LC LD NFPA OEL OSHA PEL SARA (Title III) SARA 313 SCBA	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists American National Standards Institute California Proposition 65 Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Chemical Abstract Service Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US) Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging Domestic Substance List Equivalent Concentration EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act Effects Screening Levels Hazardous Material Information Service Lethal concentration Lethal Dosage National Fire Occupational Exposure Limits Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.A.) Permissible Exposure Limit Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313 Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL TCEQ TLV	Short Term Exposure Limit Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Threshold Limit Value
TSCA TWA	Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469 Time Weighted Value
US DOT WHMIS	US Department of Transportation Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

To the best of our knowledge, the information provided here is accurate. However, neither the mentioned supplier nor any of its subsidiaries accepts liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information. The user is solely responsible for determining the suitability of any material. All materials may have unknown hazards and should be used cautiously. While specific hazards are outlined, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards present. This information pertains to the current formulation of the product based on available data. The addition of reducers or other additives may significantly alter the composition and hazards. As usage conditions are beyond our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability for any use of this information.