

#32-984/#32-985 Boss Gloss™ Cure & Seal Clear Enhancer - Low V.O.C.

Revision Date: February 27, 2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Boss Gloss™ Cure & Seal Clear Enhancer - Low V.O.C. **Other Means of Identification:** 32-984: 32-985

Recommended Use: Concrete curing and sealing compound. **Restrictions on Use:** No Data

Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet Including Address: Bon Tool DBA Bonway

4430 Gibsonia Rd. Gibsonia, PA 15044

<u>Telephone Numbers</u> Company Phone Number

Phone: 800-444-7060; 724-443-7080 Fax: 800-444-7065

Emergency Telephone - 24/HR Chem-Tel: 800-255-3924

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Category 2 Flammable Liquid Category 4 Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 5 Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 2A Eye Irritation Category 2 Carcinogen Category 1B Reproductive Toxicity Category 3 Specific Target Organ Acute Toxicity (central nervous system) Category 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity



Signal Word: Danger Hazard Statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H313 May be harmful in contact with skin H319 Causes serious eye irritation H332 Harmful if inhaled H335 May cause respiratory irritation H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness H351 Suspected of causing cancer H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child H401 Toxic to aquatic life



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking P233 Keep container tightly closed

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

Response:

P301+P312+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340+P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P305+p351+p338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction

Storage:

P403+P233+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/federal regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous components

·	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>OSHA PEL(TWA)</u>	ACGIH(TLV-TWA)	<u>Conc.(wt. %)</u>
Acrylic Polymer	Proprietary	Not established	Not established	20.0 - 30.0
t-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	200 ppm	200 ppm	60.0 - 70.0
bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	5 ppm	5 ppm	0.1 – 0.2
Glycol Ether	Proprietary	50 ppm	20 ppm	2.0 – 2.5
Solvent Naphtha, Heavy	Proprietary	17 ppm	5 mg/m3	10.0 – 11.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	25 ppm(1989 std.)	25 ppm	0.0 - 0.6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	25 ppm	25 ppm	0.0 – 0.1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.0 - 0.6



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency First Aid Procedures

Skin: Clean material from skin with acetone, then wash with soap and water followed by moisturizer. If irritation persists, contact a physician.

Eyes: Flush with a gentle but large stream of clean water for 15 minutes, lifting the lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses if able. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High-volume water jet

Flash Point (TCC): 40° F

Flammable Limits (% volume in air for solvents): LEL=1.2 UEL=6.9

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a distance. Firefighters wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool containers exposed to fire with water. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to distant ignition sources. Do not allow runoff from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to Take if Material is Released or Spilled: No health affects expected from the clean-up of the material if contact can be avoided. Follow the protection information found in Section 8 of this SDS. Ventilate the contaminated area. Prevent the spread of spilled material by using a suitable absorbent material or sand dam.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Normal Handling: Always use good industrial hygiene practices and safety guidelines.

Storage: Store material in its original container. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep material away from open flame, sparks, or other sources of heat and ignition.

Waste Disposal Method: Liquid material is an ignitable waste (D001). Dispose of material in accordance with federal, state, and local guidelines.

Special Precautions: Use proper bonding/grounding techniques to avoid static buildup/discharge, which can ignite vapors. Empty containers may contain explosive levels of vapor. Do not cut, drill, or weld on or near the containers.

8. PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator when exposure levels can't be kept below limits.

Ventilation: Provide adequate mechanical ventilation to keep exposure levels below TLV's.

Protective Gloves: Wear impervious chemical gloves.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety glasses.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: As needed to prevent repeated/prolonged contact.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Use only in adequately-ventilated area unless recommended respiratory protection is used. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, smoking, or using washroom. If clothes become contaminated, change to clean clothing and wash contaminated clothes before re-use.



9. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Clear to amber liquid Odor: Camphor-like Odor Threshold: 71 ppb pH: None Freezing/Melting Point: -72° F Boiling Point: 208° F Flash Point: 40° F Evaporation Rate: 2.8 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable Liquid Lower/Upper Flammability: 1.2-6.9 Vapor Pressure: 55 hPa at 20° C Vapor Density: No data available Density: 0.91 g/cc Solubility: 7.8 mg/l in water Partition Coefficient: No data available Auto-ignition Temperature: 850° F Decomposition temperature: No data available Viscosity: 18-20 centipoise

10. REACTIVITY DATA

Reactivity: Stable Conditions to avoid: Prevent vapor accumulation. Avoid heat and flames. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizers, acids, alkalies, nitrates. Hazardous Decomposition (Byproducts): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, isobutylene, and acetic acid. Hazardous Polymerization: Should not occur.

11. <u>TOXICITY DATA</u> Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Ingestion, eyes, and Skin. Acute Toxicity Lethal Doses (ATE):

> LC50 (inhl) 18.7 mg/l LD50 (oral) 5025 mg/kg LD50 (skin) 2660 mg/kg

Health Hazards:

Acute: May cause eye, skin, gastrointestinal, and lung irritation. May cause central nervous system depression. **Chronic:** Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations may liver and kidney damage.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation and redness. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in a burning sensation and a dried, cracked appearance.

Eye Contact: May cause redness, tearing, and irritation of the eyes. Direct contact may cause moderate eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.



Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration of the material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Carcinogen: Contains trace amounts of Napthalene (0.0-0.6% w/w) and bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate (0.1-0.2% w/w)w/w), which are IARC category 2B possible carcinogen.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin, eye, or lung disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

Acute Toxicity to Fish: LC50 (96 hr) 5.9 mg/L (Calculated) Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 (48 hr) 1.7 mg/L (Calculated) Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: EC50 algae 9.7 mg/L (Calculated) **Toxicity to Microorganisms:** High concentrations may be harmful to sewage treatment plant microbes. Chronic Toxicity to Fish: No data available Chronic Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: No data available Persistence and Degradability: Expected to degrade readily and rapidly in the presence of oxygen **Bioaccumulation Potential:** Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 5.61. This material is not expected to bioaccumulate. Mobility in the Soil: Expected to move slowly in soil and water. Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Waste Disposal Method: Liquid material is an ignitable waste (D001). Dispose of material in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

For Domestic (US) Ground Transport: Non-Regulated Material in <119-gallon containers For other modes: Proper Shipping Name: PAINT Hazard Class: 3 **UN: UN1263** Packing Group: PGII Marine Pollutant: No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312: Yes. (Fire, Acute, Chronic).

OSHA: This material is hazardous by definition of Hazardous Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). **TSCA:** Components of this material are either listed or are exempt from the EPA TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

California Proposition 65: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

91-20-3 Naphthalene

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Massachusetts Right To Know:

117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.0 - 0.6
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.0 - 0.6
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.0 - 0.1
Proprietary	Glycol Ether	2.0 – 2.5



Pennsylvania Right To Know:	Proprietary	Solvent Naphtha	1.0 - 1.5
	91-20-3	Naphthalene	0.0 - 0.6
	95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.0 - 0.6
	108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.0 - 0.1
	Proprietary	Glycol Ether	2.0 - 2.5
New Jersey Right To Know:	64742-95-6 25551-13-7 95-63-6 98-82-8 1330-20-7 25155-15-1 117-81-7 Proprietary	Light Solvent Naphtha Benzene, Trimethyl- 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Cumene Mixed Xylenes Cymenes bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate Glycol Ether	$\begin{array}{r} 43.0-75.0\\ 36.0-44.0\\ 20.0-30.0\\ 3.0-7.5\\ 0.7-4.0\\ 0.7-1.1\\ 0.1-0.2\\ 2.0-2.5\end{array}$

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The regulatory information provided is not intended to be comprehensive. Other Federal, State and Local regulations may apply to this material.

DISCLAIMER: Although the information and recommendations set forth herein are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, manufacturer makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof.

