

CR301 Injection Foam, Part A

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1 Identification

PRODUCT NAME: CR301 Injection Foam, Part A

SYNONYM: Aromatic Isocyanate

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate

MANUFACTURER / SUPPLIER: Concrete Sealers USA

P.O. Box 5464, De Pere, WI 54115

info@concretesealersusa.com

888-583-2991

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: Contact Chemtrec 800-424-9300

NOTE: Chemtrec emergency number is to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

2 Hazard(s) Identification

Skin Contact: No irritation is likely to develop following short contact periods with skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause skin irritation, reddening, dermatitis and in some individuals, sensitization. Skin contact may result in allergic skin reactions or respiratory sensitization but is not expected to result in absorption or amounts sufficient to cause other adverse effects. May stain skin.

Eye Contact: As a liquid or dust may cause irritation, inflammation and or damage to sensitive eye tissue. Symptoms include watering or discomfort of eyes. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Ingestion: Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract.

Precautionary Statements: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store locked up. Keep away from children. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional and national regulations.

Signal Word: WARNING

Signal Word: DANGER



Hazard Statement: Chronic: As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanine sensitization (chemical asthma) or tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract. Animal tests indicate skin contact alone may also lead to allergic respiratory reaction. These effects may be permanent. Any person developing asthmatic reaction or other sensitization should be removed from further exposure.

Potential Health Effects: At room temperature, MDI vapors are minimal due to low vapor pressure. However, heating, foaming or otherwise dispersing (drumming, venting or pumping) operations may generate more vapor or aerosol concentrations of isocyanate. Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the eyes, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Severe overexposure may lead to pulmonary edema. Respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms may occur in susceptible individuals. MDI concentration below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized. Symptoms may include coughing, dryness of throat, headache, nausea, difficulty breathing and feeling of tightness in the chest. Effects may be delayed. Impaired lung function (decreased ventilators capacity) has been associated with overexposure to isocyanate.

Persons With Known Respiratory or Allergy Problems Must Not Be Exposed to This Product.

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2 Hazard(s) Identification (Continued)

Carcinogenicity: MDI and polymeric MDI are not listed by the NTP, IARC or regulated by OSHA as carcinogens. Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects.

3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMITS	CAS #
4,4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanata (MDI)	Trade Secret	N.E.	101-68-8
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	15 %		64748-94-5

4 First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Materials containing MDI may react with the moisture of the eye forming a thick material that may be difficult to wash from the eyes. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash off in flowing water or shower. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and discard contaminated shoes. Seek medical attention if redness, itching or a burning sensation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Eyes: Strain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: This material is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

Ingestion: Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated of the irritating nature of this product.

This material is designed and intended to be pumped, not sprayed. MDI becomes more hazardous when atomized (sprayed). The following data is derived from tests performed when the material is sprayed and should be considered but may not apply to pumping operations as recommended by the manufacturer. Harmful if inhaled. Toxic fumes are released in fire situations. Dark brown liquid. Mild odor.

5 Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire Degradation Products: Toxic fumes are released in fire situations. Combustion may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical foam, carbon dioxide, halogenated agents or water.

Protective equipment: Wear positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus with full face piece and full protective clothing.

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6 Accidental Release Measures

Spill: Evacuate spill area. With adequate ventilation and appropriate personal protective equipment, cover the area with an inert absorbent such as clay or vermiculite and transfer to metal waste containers. Saturate with water or decontamination solution below, but do not seal the container with the isocyanate mixture. Larger quantities of liquid may be transferred directly to drums for disposal.

Note: Isocyanate will react with water and generate carbon dioxide. This could result in the rupture of any closed container.

Clean up: The area should then be flushed with a decontamination solution. The decontamination solution is a 5-10% mixture of sodium carbonate and .5% liquid detergent in water solution or a 3% concentrated ammonium hydroxide and .5% liquid detergent in water. Use 10 parts decontamination solution to 1 part spilled material. If the ammonium hydroxide solution is used, ammonia will be evolved as a vapor. Use caution to avoid exposure to high concentrations of ammonia. Allow to stand for 48 hours letting evolved carbon dioxide to escape.

Disposal: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material. Refer to RCRA 4 CFR 261 and/or any other appropriate federal, state or local requirements for proper classification information.

Container Disposal: Drums/containers must be thoroughly drained to process or storage vessels before removal to an appropriate area for subsequent decontamination. Drums/containers must be decontaminated in properly ventilated areas by personnel protected from the inhalation of isocyanate vapors. Spray or pour 1 to 5 gallons of decontamination solution into the drum making sure the walls are well rinsed. Let the drum/container soak unsealed for 48 hours. Pour out the decontamination solution and triple rise the empty container. Puncture or otherwise destroy the rinsed container before disposal.

Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch.

7 Handling and Storage

Storage: When stored between 60°F and 85°F (15° and 30°C) in sealed containers, typical shelf life is 6 months or more from the date of manufacture. Consult technical data sheet for shelf life requirements affecting performance quality. Should freezing occur, the material must be thawed thoroughly and mixed until uniform. Opened containers must be handled properly to prevent moisture contamination.

Handling: Use personal protective equipment when transferring material to or from drums, totes or other containers. Safety glasses and gloves are the minimum protection. Additional precautions must be used when splash hazards are present. The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generate heat. Contact of the reacting materials with skin or eyes can cause severe burns and may be difficult to remove from the affected areas. Immediately wash affected areas with plenty of water and seek medical attention. In addition, such contact increases the risk of exposure to isocyanate vapors. Do not smoke or use naked lights, open flames, space heaters or other ignition sources near pouring or frothing operations.

CR301 Injection Foam, Part A

8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure: MDI contains reactive isocyanate groups. Use with adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate level below TLV or 0.005 ppm TWA (ACGIH) and PEL 0.02 ppm ceiling (OSHA). These control limits do not apply to previously sensitized individuals or to individuals with existing respiratory disease, such as bronchitis, emphysema or asthma. Respiratory protection may be needed where material is heated, sprayed or used in confined space, or if TLV is exceeded. Never try to detect MDI vapor by odor. **Persons with known respiratory or allergic problems must not be exposed to this product.**

Ventilation: MDI has a very low vapor pressure at room temperature. General/local ventilation typically controls exposure levels very adequately. More aggressive engineering controls or personal protective equipment may be required in some applications such as heating. Monitoring is required to determine engineering controls.

Respiratory Protection: A supplied air, full face piece, positive pressure or continuous flow respirator or a supplied air hood is required when airborne concentrations are unknown or exceed threshold values. A positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus can be used in emergencies or other unusual situations. All equipment must be NIOSH/MSHA approved and maintained. Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protections against isocyanates.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles or safety glasses or full face shield must be used consistent with splash hazard present. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full face piece respirator or air supplied hood.

Protective Clothing: Wear clothing and gloves impervious to MDI under conditions of use. Materials may include butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene and Saranex coated Tyvek.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point: 398°F (method= PMCC)

Flammable Limits: LEL (%) N/D

UEL: (%) N/D

Boiling Point: 406°F 5 mm Hg

Density: 10.31 LB/GAL

VD: 1.5 (MDI) AIR = 1

VP: < 10 5 (NW HG)

% Volatile by wt: N/D

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ethyl ether

Solubility in Water: Resin reacts slowly to liberate CO2 gas.

10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Polyisocyanates are highly reactive chemicals and should be handled and stored in a way to avoid exposure to many common substances, including water and moisture. Material is stable when stored in sealed containers under normal conditions. Avoid extended exposure over 110°F (45°C).

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur with incompatible reactants especially strong bases, water or temperatures over 320°F (160°C). Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas from overheating or exposure to contaminants may rupture closed containers.

Reactivity: Reacts with water, acids, bases, alcohols, metal compounds. The reaction with water is very slow under 102°F (50°C), but is accelerated at higher temperatures and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines and metal compounds. Some reactions can be vigorous or even violent.

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11 Toxicological Information

Toxicity data for 4,4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanata (MDI)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50: 369 mg/m³, 4 hrs (rat male/female)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC50: >2240 mg/m³, aerosol (rat)

Acute Dermal Toxicity: > 10,000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Skin Irritation: (rabbit) draize test: Slightly irritating

Eye Irritation: (rabbit) draize test: Slightly irritating

Sensitization Dermal: (guinea pig) maximization test (GPMT) inhalation: Sensitizer

Repeated Dose Toxicity: 90 days, inhalation: NOAEL: 0.3 mg/m³, (rat, male/female, 18 hrs/days, 5 days/week): Irritation to lungs and nasal cavity

Mutagenicity: Genetic toxicity in Vitro: Ames: (samonella typhimurium, metabolic activation: with/without) Positive and Negative results were reported. The use of certain solvents which rapidly hydrolyze diisocyanates is suspected of producing the positive Mutagenicity results.

Carcinogenicity: (rat), female, inhalation, 2 years, 17 hrs/day, 5 days/week: Negative.

Inhalation: As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanine sensitization (chemical asthma) or tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract. Animal tests indicate skin contact alone may also lead to allergic respiratory reaction. These effects may be permanent. Any person developing asthmatic reaction or other sensitization should be removed from further exposure.

This material is designed and intended to be pumped, not sprayed. MDI becomes more hazardous when atomized (sprayed). The following data is derived from tests performed when the material is sprayed and should be considered but may not apply to pumping operations as recommended by the manufacturer. Harmful if inhaled. Toxic fumes are released in fire situations.

12 Ecological Information

Signal Word: WARNING

Aquatic Toxicity:



Acute And Prolonged Toxicity To Fish: LC50: > 500 mg/l (Zebra fish(Brachydanio rerio), 24 hrs)

Acute And Prolonged Toxicity To Fish: LC50: > 500 mg/l (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 hrs)

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material. Refer to RCRA 4 CFR 261 and/or any other appropriate federal, state or local requirements for proper classification information.

Container Disposal: Drums/containers must be thoroughly drained to process or storage vessels before removal to an appropriate area for subsequent decontamination. Drums/containers must be decontaminated in properly ventilated areas by personnel protected from the inhalation of isocyanate vapors. Spray or pour 1 to 5 gallons of decontamination solution into the drum making sure the walls are well rinsed. Let the drum/container soak unsealed for 48 hours. Pour out the decontamination solution and triple rise the empty container. Puncture or otherwise destroy the rinsed container before disposal. Do not heat or cut empty containers with electric or gas torch.

RCRA/EPA Waste Information: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

CR301 Injection Foam, Part A

14 Transport Information

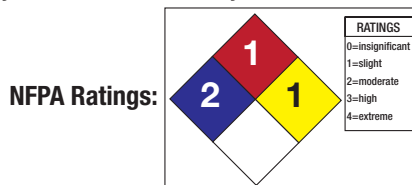
DOT (Domestic surface): Not regulated (Class 55).
IMO (Ocean): Not regulated.
ICAO (AIR): Not regulated.

15 Regulatory Information

OSHA Status: This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communications Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA Status: On the TSCA inventory.
CERCLA Reportable Quantity: 4,4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate = 5,000 lbs.
SARA Title III
Section 302: Extremely Hazard Substances: None.
Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Immediate Health Hazard, Delayed Health Hazard, Reactive Hazard.
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: 4,4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI) (CAS # 101 68 8) ca 100%.
RCRA Status: MDI is not a hazardous waste. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of products to determine, at any time of disposal, whether a product meets any of the criteria for hazardous waste. This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 hazard communication standard GHS Rev.03. Read SDS sheet before use.

16 Other Information

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based upon available scientific test or data which we believe to be reliable since we cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products or the products of other manufacturers in combination with our products may be used. Concrete Sealers USA makes no warranties, express or implied, and assumes no responsibility in connection with any use of this information.



CR301 Injection Foam, Part B

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1 Identification

PRODUCT NAME: CR301 Injection Foam, Part B

SYNONYM: Aromatic Isocyanate

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Polyol Blend

MANUFACTURER / SUPPLIER: Concrete Sealers USA
P.O. Box 5464, De Pere, WI 54115
info@concretesealersusa.com
888-583-2991

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: Contact Chemtrec 800-424-9300

NOTE: Chemtrec emergency number is to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

2 Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: WARNING



Eye Contact: This blend will cause irritation on contact. Symptoms include watering or discomfort of the eyes with marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva and chemical burns of the cornea. Tertiary amines can produce a blurring of vision against a general bluish haze and the appearance of halos around bright objects (referred to as “blue haze”). Tertiary amines can also cause severe conjunctivitis.

Ingestion: The tertiary amines, from this blend could cause severe irritation and possible chemical burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with pain or discomfort in the mouth, throat, chest and abdomen. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting diarrhea, thirst, circulatory collapse and coma.

Inhalation: Heating, foaming or otherwise mechanically dispersing (drumming, venting or pumping) operations of this blend may generate more vapor or aerosol concentrations of its components. This blend contains tertiary amine amounts less than what is required to report as hazardous, however the tertiary amine component is severely irritating to the upper respiratory tract and mucous membranes of the nose and throat and can result in coughing, chest discomfort and headache.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling and tissue destruction.

Precautionary Statements: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store locked up. Keep away from children. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional and national regulations.

Hazard Statements:

Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Prolonged contact may cause an allergic skin reaction or burning associated with severe reddening, swelling and tissue destruction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenicity: NTP: Not listed as a carcinogen.

IARC: Not listed as a carcinogen.

OSHA: Not listed as a carcinogen.

CR301 Injection Foam, Part B

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3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	CAS #
2,2 -dimethyl-1-(methylethyl)-1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methylpropanoate)	20 - 40	6846-50-0

4 First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Materials containing MDI may react with the moisture of the eye forming a thick material that may be difficult to wash from the eyes. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash off in flowing water or shower. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and discard contaminated shoes. Seek medical attention if redness, itching or a burning sensation develops or persists after the area is washed.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Eyes: Strain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision.

Skin: This material is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. If burned, treat as thermal burn.

This material is designed and intended to be pumped, not sprayed. MDI becomes more hazardous when atomized (sprayed). The following data is derived from tests performed when the material is sprayed and should be considered but may not apply to pumping operations as recommended by the manufacturer. Harmful if inhaled. Toxic fumes are released in fire situations. Dark brown liquid. Mild odor.

5 Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire Degradation Products: Toxic fumes are released in fire situations. Combustion may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical foam, carbon dioxide, halogenated agents or water. Use cold water spray to cool containers exposed to fire to minimize risk of rupture. A solid stream of water directed into the hot burning liquid could cause frothing. If possible, contain fire run-off water.

Protective equipment: Wear positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus with full face piece and full protective clothing.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Spill: Evacuate spill area. Remove all sources of flames, heating elements, gas engines, etc. Emergency cleanup personnel should wear chemical goggles, rubber or plastic gloves and clothing as required to protect against contact. If mist and or hot vapors are present, use air purifying respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus as required. The type of respirator selected should prevent exposure from traces of propylene oxide which may be present. Prevent spreading and contamination of surface waters and drinking supplies. Notify local health officials and other appropriate agencies if such a contamination should occur.

Clean up: With adequate ventilation and appropriate personal protective equipment, cover the area with an inert absorbent material such as clay or vermiculite and transfer to steel waste containers. The spill area should then be washed down with soap and water to dilute and remove traces of material. Ventilate area to remove the remaining vapors.

CR301 Injection Foam, Part B

6 Accidental Release Measures (Continued)

Disposal: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material. Refer to RCRA 4 CFR 261 and/or any other appropriate federal, state or local requirements for proper classification information.

Container Disposal: Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. All containers should be disposed in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with government regulations.

7 Handling and Storage

Storage: When stored between 60°F and 85°F (15° and 30°C) in sealed containers, typical shelf life is 6 months or more from the date of manufacture. Consult technical data sheet for shelf life requirements affecting performance quality. Should freezing occur, the material must be thawed thoroughly and mixed until uniform. Opened containers must be handled properly to prevent moisture contamination.

Handling: Use personal protective equipment when transferring material to or from drums, totes or other containers. Safety glasses and gloves are the minimum protection. Additional precautions must be used when splash hazards are present. The reaction of polyols and isocyanates generate heat. Contact of the reacting materials with skin or eyes can cause severe burns and may be difficult to remove from the affected areas. Immediately wash affected areas with plenty of water and seek medical attention. In addition, such contact increases the risk of exposure to isocyanate vapors. Do not smoke or use naked lights, open flames, space heaters or other ignition sources near pouring or frothing operations.

8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation: General/local ventilation typically controls exposure levels very adequately. More aggressive engineering controls or personal protective equipment may be required in some applications such as heating. Monitoring is required to determine engineering controls.

Respiratory Protection: The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels of this blend found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and be jointly approved by NIOSH/ MSHA. Air purifying respirators equipped with full faced organic vapor cartridges can be used only if isocyanate vapors are not present from the "A" component. In area of high concentrations, fresh air supplied respirators or self contained breathing apparatus should be used. A positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus can be used in emergencies or other unusual situations.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles or safety glasses or full face shield must be used consistent with splash hazard present. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face piece respirator or air supplied hood. Contact lenses should not be worn by persons who work with this product.

Protective Clothing: Wear clothing and gloves impervious to MDI under conditions of use. Materials may include butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene and Saranex coated Tyvek.

Other Protective Equipment: An eyewash station and safety shower or other drenching facilities are recommended in the work area.

CR301 Injection Foam, Part B

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point: N/D	Autoignition Temperature: N/D
NFPA: Combustible Class III B	Flammable limits: (STP): N/D
Color: Brown	Boiling Point: N/D
Odor: Slightly Musty	Freezing Point: N/D
Viscosity: 30-40 Centipoise at 77°F (25°C)	

10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: This is a stable material. Avoid high temperatures, sparks, flames and extended exposure over 110°F.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Reactivity: Incomplete with oxidizing materials, isocyanates and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide.

11 Toxicological Information

	ORAL	DERMAL	INHALATION
	LD ₅₀ (rat)	LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	LD ₅₀ (rat)
Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	> 5000 mg/kg	> 5000 mg/kg	490 mg/m ³ /4h
1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-methyl-	> 5000 mg/kg	> 2000 mg/kg	Believed to be practically non-toxic

Carcinogenic Categories:

NTP: Not classified as a carcinogen.

IARC: Not classified as a carcinogen.

OSHA: Not classified as a carcinogen.

12 Ecological Information

Comments: No testing for this product as a whole.

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material. Refer to RCRA 4 CFR 261 and/or any other appropriate federal, state or local requirements for proper classification information.

Container Disposal: Drums/containers should be decontaminated and either passed to an approved drum recycler or destroyed.

RCRA/EPA Waste Information: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

CR301 Injection Foam, Part B

14 Transport Information

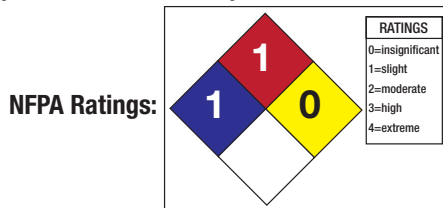
DOT (Domestic surface): Not regulated.
ICAO (AIR): Air/Sea Export Not regulated.

15 Regulatory Information

SARA Title III
Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Immediate.
Section 313 Reportable Ingredients: This product does not contain chemical components that are reportable under SARA 313.
CERCLA: This product does not contain chemical components that are reportable under CERCLA.
TSCA: This product does not contain chemical components that are reportable under TSCA.
RCRA Status: Not a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste (40 CFR 261.20-24).

16 Other Information

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based upon available scientific test or data which we believe to be reliable since we cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products or the products of other manufacturers in combination with our products may be used. Concrete Sealers USA makes no warranties, express or implied, and assumes no responsibility in connection with any use of this information.



CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part A

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1 Identification

PRODUCT NAME: CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part A

SYNONYM: Thermosetting Resin

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Modified Epoxy Resin

MANUFACTURER / SUPPLIER: Concrete Sealers USA

P.O. Box 5464, De Pere, WI 54115

info@concretesealersusa.com

888-583-2991

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: Contact Chemtrec 800-424-9300

NOTE: Chemtrec emergency number is to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

2 Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: WARNING



Skin Contact: Exposure may cause moderate irritation, sensitization, and dermatitis. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Eye Contact: May cause mild eye irritation. Prolonged contact with the eyes may cause reversible corneal opacity to occur, with no visual impairment expected.

Ingestion: Oral LD0: (rabbit) > 4000 mg/kg.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Allergy, eczema, skin conditions.

Precautionary Statements: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store locked up. Keep away from children. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional and national regulations.

Hazard Statements:

Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause allergy or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Effects of Overexposure: Irritation, sensitization, and dermatitis.

None of the components of this material are listed as carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part A

2 Hazard(s) Identification (Continued)

Carcinogenicity: In order to comply with California Proposition 65, we feel obligated to advise that some of our products may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed chemicals. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials from suppliers and over which we have no control. Therefore, even though some of the listed substances may not be present, a significant risk as defined by the regulations in order to comply with California law, we feel obligated to make the following statement:

Warning: Our products may contain trace amounts of some chemicals considered by the State of California to be carcinogens or reproductive toxicants.

3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMITS	CAS #
Bisphenol a/ Diglycidyl Ether Resin	50 - 90	NE	25068-38-6
Inert Powder	10 - 50	NE	14807-96-6
Fumed Silica	0 - 5	--	067762-90-7
Cresyl Glycidyl Ether	3 - 5	ND	2210-79-9

4 First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Open lids wide and flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician, preferably an eye specialist.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse, discard shoes. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If conscious give water. Prevent aspiration of vomit (turn victim's head to side). Consult physician.

Inhalation: Remove the patient from the contaminated area to fresh air. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Call a physician if after effects occur.

5 Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire Degradation Products: Toxic fumes are released in fire situations. Acrid smoke/fumes.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam. Where the fire is of major proportions, water spray may also be used. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning, but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire.

Protective equipment: In case of fire, use normal fire fighting equipment including a NIOSH approved, self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water to cool containers.

Explosion Hazards: Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

Explosive Limits: LEL – NE

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part A

6 Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Avoid all personal contact. Absorb with rag. Wear proper personal protective equipment. Place in a chemical waste container for proper disposal.

Large Spill: Avoid all personal contact. Absorb with dry chemical absorbent, earth, sand or any other inert material. Wear proper personal protective equipment. Place in a chemical waste container for proper disposal. Flush contaminated areas with water.

Disposal: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material.

7 Handling and Storage

Storage: Store in tightly sealed containers. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat and open flame. Protect from moisture.

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not take internally. Use personal protective equipment when transferring material to or from drums, totes or other containers. Safety glasses and gloves are the minimum protection. Additional precautions must be used when splash hazards are present.

Other Precautions: Avoid breathing vapors, use with good ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after every use.

8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapors. Use adequate ventilation.

Ventilation: Good mechanical ventilation and local exhaust.

Protective Gloves: Rubber or polyethylene.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles or safety glasses.

Protective Clothing: Wear impervious clothing and gloves. Materials may include butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene and Saranex coated Tyvek.

Protective Equipment: Disposable containers and paper on work area. Use of barrier cream recommended. Use appropriate equipment to prevent eye or skin contact.

Other Precautions: Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after every use.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

VP: >1 TORR @ 180 °C

VD: >1 (air = 1)

Color: Clear

Solubility In Water: Insoluble

SP GR: 1.32 (water = 1)

% Volatile by VL: NIL

Boiling Point: > 200 °F

Flash Point: > 395 °F (200 °C)

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part A

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10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Reactivity: Incompatibility Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizers, strong acids or bases in bulk.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other organics.

Conditions to Avoid: Elevated temperatures, container contamination.

11 Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data: LD SOs provided are the lowest values for type of bisphenol A diglycidal ether resins used.

Oral LD0: (rabbit) > 4000 mg/kg.

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact.

Effects of Overexposure: Irritation, sensitization and dermatitis.

Medical Conditions By Exposure: Allergy eczema, skin conditions.

Carcinogenic Categories:

NTP: Not classified as a carcinogen.

IARC: Not classified as a carcinogen.

OSHA: Not classified as a carcinogen.

12 Ecological Information

Comments: No information.

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material. Refer to RCRA 4 CFR 261 and/or any other appropriate federal, state or local requirements for proper classification information.

Container Disposal: Drums/containers should be decontaminated and either passed to an approved drum recycler or destroyed.

RCRA/EPA Waste Information: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

14 Transport Information

DOT (Domestic surface): Shipping name: Compound resin. Not regulated (Class 55).

IMO (Ocean): Not restricted.

ICAO (AIR): Not restricted.

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part A

15 Regulatory Information

TSCA Status: All ingredients are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Title III

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: This chemical is classified as a hazardous chemical due to the potential for allergic skin reaction.

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: To the best of our knowledge this product contains no chemical subject to Sara Title III Section 313.

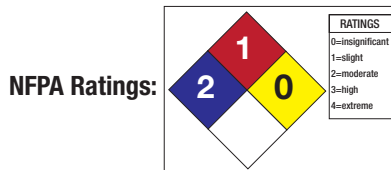
OSHA: This chemical is classified as a hazardous chemical due to the potential for allergic skin reaction. Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

RCRA Status: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste (40 CFR 261.20-24).

CEPA Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All ingredients in this product are listed on the DSL or are not required to be listed.

16 Other Information

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based upon available scientific test or data which we believe to be reliable since we cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products or the products of other manufacturers in combination with our products may be used. Concrete Sealers USA makes no warranties, express or implied, and assumes no responsibility in connection with any use of this information.



Other precautions: Avoid breathing vapors, use with good ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after every use.

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part B

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1 Identification

PRODUCT NAME: CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part B

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Modified Amine

MANUFACTURER / SUPPLIER: Concrete Sealers USA

P.O. Box 5464, De Pere, WI 54115

info@concretesealersusa.com

888-583-2991

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: Contact Chemtrec 800-424-9300

NOTE: Chemtrec emergency number is to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

2 Hazard(s) Identification

Signal Word: WARNING



Skin Contact: Mild irritation.

Eye Contact: Polyamine resin - Conjunctival irritant.

Ingestion: Oral LD₅₀: (rat) < 5 CC/KG.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Dermatitis, reproductive, asthma, bronchitis, and inflammatory or fibrotic respiratory disease.

Precautionary Statements: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapors. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Store locked up. Keep away from children. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional and national regulations.

Signal Word: DANGER



Hazard Statement: Acute: Corrosive. Harmful if in contact with skin. Corrosive to eyes. Corrosive to skin. Severe eye irritant. Severe skin irritant. May cause respiratory sensitization. May cause skin sensitization. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Contact of undiluted product with the eyes or skin quickly causes severe irritation and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury. Inhalation of aerosol, mist or fog may cause harm if inhaled. Inhalation of aerosols and mists may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. Risk of exposure to hazardous concentrations of vapor under normal working conditions in a well ventilated space is minimal. However, conditions such as spraying, or sudden release of hot liquid, which generate an aerosol, mists or fog should be avoided. Product is readily absorbed through the skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort.

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part B

2 Hazard(s) Identification (Continued)

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause dermatitis; allergic reactions may arise in sensitive individuals.

Carcinogenicity: Wollastonite:

NTP: Not classified as a carcinogenic.

OSHA: Not classified as a carcinogenic.

IARC: Classifies Wollastonite as Group 3, Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Carcinogenicity: In order to comply with California Proposition 65, we feel obligated to advise that some of our products may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed chemicals. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials from suppliers and over which we have no control. Therefore, even though some of the listed substances may not be present, a significant risk as defined by the regulations in order to comply with California law, we feel obligated to make the following statement:

Warning: Our products may contain trace amounts of some chemicals considered by the State of California to be carcinogens or reproductive toxicants.

3 Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMITS	CAS #
Proprietary Polyamine	5 - 10	ACGIH TLV: 1ppm (4mg/m3) OSHA PEL: 1ppm (4.2mg/m3)	Trade Secret
Proprietary Polymercaptan	15 - 25	NE	Trade Secret
Wollastonite	40 - 50	OSHA PEL: 5mg/m3 ACGIH TLV: 3mg/m3	13983-17-0
Calcium Carbonate	5 - 10	OSHA PEL: 5mg/m3 (respirable fraction) OSHA PEL: 15mg/m3 (total dust) ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m3 ([1] nuisance dust)	1317-65-3
[1] This component poses a hazard only if the liquid product dries and a dust is formed.			
Terpene Hydrocarbon	3 - 7	OSHA PEL: 5mg-m3 TLV 3mg/m3	8002-09-3
Benzyl Alcohol	1 - 5	NE	Trade Secret
Aliphatic Amine	1 - 5	NE	Trade Secret
Furfuryl Alcohol	1 - 5	NE	Trade Secret

4 First-Aid Measures

Eyes: Open lids wide and flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably an eye specialist.

Skin: Immediately deluge skin with plenty of water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Prevent aspiration of vomit (turn victim's head to side). Consult physician.

Inhalation: Remove the patient from the contaminated area to fresh air. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Seek medical attention.

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part B

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5 Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemicals, CO₂. Where the fire is of major proportions, water spray may also be used. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning, but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire.

Protective equipment/Special fire fighting procedures: Fire may produce irritation or poisonous gases. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Isolate for ½ mile in all directions if tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in fire. If runoff from fire control occurs, notify the appropriate authorities. Use water to cool containers.

Explosion Hazards: LEL Not Determined UEL Not Determined

6 Accidental Release Measures

Material is Released or Spilled: Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear suitable protective equipment. Contain spill if possible. Absorb with dry chemical absorbent, earth, sand or any other inert material and shovel up. Prevent entering waterways and sewers.

Disposal: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material.

7 Handling and Storage

Storage: Store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from flames, sparks or hot surfaces. **Never use a torch to cut or weld on or near container. Empty containers can contain explosive vapors.** Protect from moisture.

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not take internally. Use personal protective equipment when transferring material to or from drums, totes or other containers. Additional precautions must be used when splash hazards are present. Waterless hand cleaner may be helpful in removing residue.

8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapors. NIOSH-approved respirator for organic vapor and mist to control exposure where ventilation is inadequate. Avoid breathing vapors of heated material.

Ventilation: General and local exhaust.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with side-shields.

Protective Clothing: Wear impervious clothing and gloves. Materials may include butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, viton, neoprene and Saranex coated Tyvek.

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate equipment to prevent eye or skin contact.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: If splashing is anticipated, wear rubber apron and boots or other protective equipment to minimize contact.

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part B

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9 Physical and Chemical Properties

VP: (mmHg at 70°F) .1

VD: >1 (air = 1)

Color /Appearance: Grey-Black Paste

Odor: Amine/Skunk-like, pinc - 0.1

Flash Point: 172 °F (TCC)

SP GR: 1.55 (water = 1)

Volatile by VL: < 1%

Boiling Point: 414 °F

Solubility In Water: Appreciable

Evaporation Rate: < 1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)

10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Reactivity: Incompatibility Materials to Avoid: Mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.). Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Oxidizing Agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates etc.). Reactive metals (i.e. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.). Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. CAUTION! N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Nitrites, nitrosating agents. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO₂, ammonia and NO_x, nitric acid.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to high temperature should be minimized.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11 Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data: Polyamine Resin.

Oral LD₅₀: (rat) LD₅₀-<5 CC/KG.

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin absorption.

Acute: Corrosive. Harmful if in contact with skin. Corrosive to eyes. Corrosive to skin. Severe eye irritant. Severe skin irritant. May cause respiratory sensitization. May cause skin sensitization. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Contact of undiluted product with the eyes or skin quickly causes severe irritation and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury. Inhalation of aerosol, mist or fog may cause harm if inhaled. Inhalation of aerosols and mists may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. Risk of exposure to hazardous concentrations of vapor under normal working conditions in a well ventilated space is minimal. However, conditions such as spraying, or sudden release of hot liquid, which generate an aerosol, mists or fog should be avoided. Product is readily absorbed through the skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause dermatitis; allergic reactions may arise in sensitive individuals.

Carcinogenic Categories: Wollastonite

NTP: Not classified as a carcinogen.

IARC: Classifies Wollastonite as Group 3, unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA: Not classified as a carcinogen.

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part B

12 Ecological Information

Comments: Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Any disposal practice must be in compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations. Chemical additions, processing, storage, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Waste characterization and disposal compliance is the responsibility solely of the party generating the waste or deciding to discard or dispose of the material. Materials may become a hazardous waste through use. Refer to RCRA 4 CFR 261 and/or any other appropriate federal, state or local requirements for proper classification information.

Container Disposal: Drums/containers should be decontaminated and either passed to an approved drum recycler or destroyed.

RCRA/EPA Waste Information: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, should never be poured down drains, sewers or waterways.

14 Transport Information

DOT (Domestic surface): Shipping name: Compound resin. Not regulated (Class 55.)

IMO (Ocean): Not restricted.

ICAO (AIR): Not restricted.

15 Regulatory Information

Volatile Organic Content: (Calculated Values)

VOC per liter (mixed per Rule 1168): Not Determined

VOC per liter minus exempt solvents & water: Not Determined

EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) (40 CFR Part 261): D001

EPA Hazard Category (40 CFR Part 370): IMMEDIATE (ACUTE)
DELAYED (CHRONIC)

SARA TITLE III

This product contains the following TOXIC CHEMICALS subject to the Reporting Requirements of Sec. 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and of 40 CFR Part 372:

Chemical	CAS No.	Wt%
NONE	--	--

This product contains the following EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Planning Requirements under Sec. 301-303 (40 CFR Parts 300 and 355) and Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304:

Chemical	CAS No.	Wt%	RQ/TPQ Lbs
NONE	--	--	--

CR302 Epoxy Paste Surface Sealer, Part B

15 Regulatory Information (Continued)

This product contains the following (CERCLA LIST) HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE(S) subject to Emergency Release Notification Requirements under Sec. 304 (40 CFR Part 302):

Chemical	CAS No.	Wt%	Final RQ Lbs
NONE	--	--	--

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

This product may contain trace quantities of the following chemicals that are identified by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Reinforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65") as either a carcinogenic or reproductive hazard:

Chemical	CAS No.	Estimated Concentration %
NONE	--	--

Although the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage.

16 Other Information

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based upon available scientific test or data which we believe to be reliable since we cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and our products or the products of other manufacturers in combination with our products may be used. Concrete Sealers USA makes no warranties, express or implied, and assumes no responsibility in connection with any use of this information.

