

Section 1: Identification of the Product/Company

Product Identifier:

Product Name: ACRYLUX-TINT SEAL

Product Code: TS1, TS5

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Recommended use:

A one-component urethane sealer used to change or enhance the color of pavers and provide them with a UV-resistant, protective, rejuvenated coating.

Uses advised against:

Only use for the intended purpose as recommended.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Acrylux Paint Manufacturing Company

6010 Powerline Road

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309-2014

United States

Telephone (General) (954) 772-0300

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer: (954) 772-0300 (USA)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

This product contains certain ingredients subjected to GHS classification.

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids Category 4, H227

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Acute toxicity, oral:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Category 4, H302

Category 2, H315

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

STOT SE 3, central nervous system:

Category 3, H336

Label elements GHS-US labeling

The substance is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).



Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

Signal words (GHS-US): Warning

Hazards statements (GHS-US): H227 Combustible liquid

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

Prevention: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames, and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/

vapors/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this

product.

P280 Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye/

face protection.

Response: P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry

chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

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

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lens, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P330: Rinse mouth

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

cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and containers in

accordance with local, regional and international

regulations

Precautionary statements are listed according to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)-Annex III

Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

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Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Name	Product Identifier	% by weight	GHS-US classification
Triethylamine	(CAS-No.) 121-44-8 EINECS # 204-469-4	1.5-2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: dust, mist), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 STOT SE 3, H335
			11939

Amounts specified are typical and do not represent a specification. Any other ingredients are either proprietary, non-hazardous, or present in amounts below the reportable limits.

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

First-aid measures general:

Consult a physician/doctor if necessary. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause CNS depression and narcosis. Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. For specific information refer to the Emergency Overview in Section 2 of this SDS. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

First-aid measures after inhalation:

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Move to fresh air. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after skin contact:



If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

First-aid measures after eye contact:

In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep your eyes wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

First-aid measures after ingestion:

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Most important and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms:

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product could have occurred. Material if aspirated into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis. Treat appropriately.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In vitro results with human red blood cells suggest that humans are more resistant to the hemolytic effects of EGBE than laboratory test animals such as mice, rats, and rabbits. These results suggest that hemolysis and secondary effects observed in laboratory animals are unlikely to occur in humans except in extreme cases when exposure is severe and/or prolonged. Indictors for treatment and observation include metabolic acidosis, urinary excretion of 2-butoxy acetic acid (BAA), hemolysis, or hematuria. Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use solid water stream.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Fire hazard:

THE Hazara.



Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Explosion hazard:

Containers may explode from internal pressure if confined to fire. Cool with water spray. Vapor accumulation could flash or explode if in contact with an open flame.

Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions:

Protection during firefighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn out gear. Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Additional information

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures General measures:

Wear protective equipment as described under Section 8 and follow the advice on safe handling and use given under Section 7. Emergency procedures are not required.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment:

Wear chemical resistance (impervious) gloves.

Emergency procedures:

High risk of slipping due to spillage/leakage of product

For emergency responders

Protective equipment:

Not Applicable

Emergency procedures:

Not Applicable

Environmental precautions

Do not allow contact with soil, surface, or ground water. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant). Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform the respective authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Eliminate all sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling See Section 8 for information on personal protective equipment See Section 13 for disposal information

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling:

Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapor, and should be handled as if they were full. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where this material is used.

After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.

Do not handle near heat, sparks, or flame. Avoid contact with incompatible agents. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not enter the storage area unless adequately ventilated. Metal containers involved in the transfer of this material should be grounded and bonded.

Hygiene measures:

General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure safe handling of the product. These measures involve good personal and house-keeping practices. Wash hands after use if contaminated. Avoid wearing contaminated clothing. In dusty environment, wear dust mask, protective goggles, and gloves.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities **Storage conditions:**

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area below 44°C (110°F). Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Container must not be washed out or used for other purposes.

Incompatible products:

See section 10

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Incompatible materials:

See section 10

Storage area:

The product should be stored in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area, at ambient temperature directly out of the sunlight.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Chemical Name	CAS #/EINECS#	EXPOSURE LIMITS
Triethylamine	(CAS-No.) 121-44-8	OSHA PEL 25 ppm
	EINECS # 204-469-4	ACGIH TWA 0.5 ppm
		ACGIH STEL 1 ppm

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined

areas.

Personal protective equipment: Wear fire-proof clothing, protective goggles, and

gloves. Wear respiratory protection in a poorly

ventilated environment.

Hand protection: Chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Gloves

should be tested to determine suitability for prolonged contact. Use of impervious apron or chemical suit and chemical resistant boots

are recommended.

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Eye protection:	Chemical goggles of	C 1 1	
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should be worn especially in a splashing

environment. Using contact lenses solely is not

recommended.

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne

concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge, or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined or enclosed

spaces.

Thermal hazard protection: Wear suitable protection clothing

Other information: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene

and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye washing should be available close to work areas.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance: Non viscous material

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Color:Light YellowOdor:CharacteristicOdor threshold:Not available

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pH: 7.5-8.5

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1):Not Available

Freezing point: < 32 ° F Boiling range: >212 ° F

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Not Available

Not Determined

Flammability (solid, gas):

Vapor pressure:

Not Flammable
2.3 kPa

Flash Point: Not Available

Flash Point Method: Not Available Relative vapor density @ 20 °C: Not Available

Relative density:

Not Available

Density: 8.32 lbs / gal

Solubility: Miscible with water

Log Pow: Not Available
Log Kow: Not Available

Viscosity, kinematic:Not AvailableViscosity, dynamic:20-400 mPa*sExplosive properties:Not AvailableOxidizing properties:Not Available

Explosive limits: Not Available

Other information:

No further relevant information available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Slight reaction that may form peroxides in the presence of air.

Chemical Stability

Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames, and sparks

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizers or Oxidizing materials, acids, and acid chlorides

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Hazardous Decomposition Products

No dangerous decomposition product known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

TOXICITY MEASURES:

Chemical Name	LD50/LC50
Triethylamine	Oral LD50: 730 mg/kg
	Dermal LD50: Rabbit 580 mg/kg
	Inhalation LC50 (vapor): Rat 7 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Caustic slight skin irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Data insufficient for classification

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Not classified, not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity:

This product presents no adverse effect.

Carcinogenicity:

Not classified

Reproductive toxicity:

This product presents no adverse effect.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

May cause damage to organs (Central Nervous System) through prolonged or repeated exposure **Aspiration hazard:**

Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence, not classified.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:

The product contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system.



Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:

Burning and stinging of the eyes may persist

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed as product may enter lungs

Section 12: Ecological information

All work practices must be aimed at eliminating environmental contamination.

Toxicity

Toxicity to aquatic environment is expected to be low.

Persistence and degradability

In biodegradable studies, this product was readily and rapidly biodegradable. After 28 days 90.4% had biodegrade.

Bio-accumulative potential

The constituents of this product is not expected to bio-accumulate.

Mobility in soil

Low absorption to soil particulates predicted

Other adverse effects

Not determined for this product

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste):

Dispose of waste and unused contents in accordance with national and local regulations.

Waste disposal recommendations:

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may



differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

Section 14: Transport information

The product is not covered by the international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID) and therefore no classification is required.

Section 15: Regulatory information

U.S. Federal Regulations

U.S. OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material contains an ingredient that is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

U.S SARA Reporting Requirements:

The following components of this product are subject to reporting requirements of sections 302, 304 and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

CHEMICAL	SECTION 302 EHS (TPQ)	SECTION 304 RQ	SECTION 313 TRI
	(40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	(40 CFR Table 302.4)	(40 CFR 372.65)
Triethylamine	No	No	Yes

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories:

ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: Yes; No: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

All components of this product are included on the TSCA inventory

U.S. CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Not subjected to reporting requirements

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65):

This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or developmental harm.

European Inventory of Existing Chemicals (EINECS):

All of the components of this product are included on EINECS.



Section 16: Other information

Indication of changes: Other information: Full text of H phrases:

> STOT SE 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure, Category 3, Narcosis



NFPA health hazard: 2-Moderately toxic or hazardous material which require additional PPE or equipment than safety goggles and gloves.

NFPA fire hazard: 2-Liquids and solids must be moderately heated or exposed to a high ambient temperature before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity: 0-Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and not reactive with water

Notice to Reader

The information provided herein is believed to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources deemed to be reliable, but it is the full responsibility of the user to investigate and comprehend other pertinent sources of information, to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Acrylux Paint Manufacturing Company makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the product or merchantability or fitness thereof for any purpose or concerning the accuracy of any information provided by Acrylux Paint Manufacturing Company except that the product shall conform to Acrylux Paint Manufacturing Company specification.



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