



Dura-Kote (Part "A") Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Name: Dura-Kote (Part "A")
Manufacturer: SureCrete Design Products

Address: SureCrete Design Products
15246 Citrus Country Drive
Dade City, FL 33523

Emergency Phone: 1-800-544-8488
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Service Used: Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane
Cementitious Sealer
Application: Finishing Aid

Section 2: Ingredient Information

- | |
|---|
| • Xylene, mixed isomers 15% CAS# 1330-20-7 / TLV-TWA 100ppm / PEL-TWA 100ppm |
| • Toulene 10% CAS# 108-88-3 / TLV-TWA 50ppm SKIN / PEL-TWA 100ppm |
| • Ethyl 3 – Ethoxproprinate 5% CAS# 763-69-9 / TLV-TWA NE / PEL-TWA 1NE |
| • Butyl Acetate Normal (98%) 10% CAS# 123-86-4 / TLV-TWA 150ppm / PEL-TWA 150ppm |
| • Methyl Ethyl Ketone 10% CAS# 78-93-3 / TLV-TWA 200ppm / PEL-TWA 200ppm |
| • Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acet. 10% CAS# 108-65-6 / TLV-TWA NE / PEL-TWA NE |
| • Ethyl Benzene 5% CAS# 100-41-4 / TLV-TWA 100ppm / PEL-TWA 100ppm |
| • Benzene 0.1% CAS# 71-43-2 / TLV-TWA NE / PEL-TWA NE |

Section 3: Physical/ Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 175-330°F	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.2325
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): 70mm/Hg	Percent Volatile by Volume: 66.41
Vapor Density (Air = 1) : >1	Evaporation Rate: slower than ether
Solubility in Water: slight	Appearance and Odor: Clear / Ketone Ester

Section 4: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: 23°F	Flammable Limits	LEL: 1.0%	UEL: 11.5%
Extinguishing Media: Alcohol foam, CO ₂ , Dry chemical, Foam, Water Fog			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be ineffective in fighting fire. If water is used to cool containers, fog nozzles are preferred. Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus required.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors can seek source of ignition and flash back. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause health hazard that is not readily apparent. Obtain medical attention.			

Section 5: Reactivity Data	
Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions	Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all ignition sources
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents, and selected amines	
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: combustion of material may yield CO ₂ and / or CO	
Hazardous Polymerization: will not occur under normal conditions	

Section 6: Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation	Skin and Eye Contact	Ingestion
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): May be irritating to skin, eyes, mucous membranes			
Carcinogenicity: suspected by IARC (Group 2B)carcinogenicity			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: liver conditions, kidney conditions, neurological disorders, pregnancy, reproductive system disorders. Repeated overexposure can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Purposeful breathing of vapors can be fatal.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures			
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.	Skin Contact: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. If skin is damaged or irritation or redness develop, Get medical attention immediately	Eye Contact: Rinse with running water for 20 mins. - hold eyelids apart while irrigating. Get medical attention immediately.	Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. This material is a potential aspiration hazard.

Section 7: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use
Steps to Be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Remove all potential sources of ignition. Confine spill & reclaim as much product as possible with absorbent inert material, then place in chemical waste container. Avoid runoff to storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways.
Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storage: Normal precautions according to good housekeeping practices should be followed. Use and store in cool, dry, well ventilated areas away from potential sources of ignition and heat.

Section 8: Control Measures			
Respiratory Protection: NIOSH approved respirator in enclosed area or when threshold levels are met. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator when circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed threshold limits.			
Ventilation			
Local Exhaust: Recommended	Mechanical (General): Recommended	Special: Explosion proof motors	Other: none
Protective Gloves: Chemical Resistant Gloves		Eye Protection: Safety goggles or face shield	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Eyewash station / rubber apron / ground and bond containers when transferring material.			
Work / Hygienic Practices: Normal good housekeeping practice			



Dura-Kote (Part "B") Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Name: Dura-Kote (Part "B")
Manufacturer: SureCrete Design Products

Address: SureCrete Design Products
15246 Citrus Country Drive
Dade City, FL 33523

Emergency Phone: 1-800-544-8488
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

Service Used: Acrylic Aliphatic Polyurethane
Cementitious Sealer
Application: Catalyst

Section 2: Ingredient Information

- Xylene, mixed isomers 10% CAS# 1330-20-7 / TLV-TWA 100ppm / PEL-TWA 100ppm
- Polymeric Hexamethylene Disocyanate 75% CAS# 108-88-3 / TLV-TWA 100ppm / PEL-TWA 100ppm
- Butyl Acetate Normal (98%) 10% CAS# 123-86-4 / TLV-TWA 150ppm / PEL-TWA 150ppm
- Ethyl Benzene 5% CAS# 100-41-4 / TLV-TWA 100ppm / PEL-TWA 100ppm

Section 3: Physical/ Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 252-286°F	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.2325
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): 13mm/Hg	Evaporation Rate: slower than ether
Vapor Density (Air = 1) : >1	Appearance and Odor: Clear / Xylene/ butyl acetate
Solubility in Water: partial	

Section 4: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: 80°F	Flammable Limits	LEL: 1.0%	UEL: 6.7%
Extinguishing Media: CO ₂ , Dry chemical, Foam, Water Fog			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water may be ineffective in fighting fire. If water is used to cool containers, fog nozzles are preferred. Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus required.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors can seek source of ignition and flash back. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause health hazard that is not readily apparent. Obtain medical attention.			

Section 5: Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions	Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all ignition sources
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents, and selected amines	
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: combustion of material may yield CO ₂ , CO, NO, various hydrocarbons	
Hazardous Polymerization: will not occur under normal conditions	

Section 6: Health Hazard Data			
Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation	Skin and Eye Contact	Ingestion
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): May be irritating to skin, eyes, mucous membranes			
Carcinogenicity: suspected by IARC (Group 2B)carcinogenicity			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: liver conditions, kidney conditions, neurological disorders, pregnancy, reproductive system disorders. Repeated overexposure can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Purposeful breathing of vapors can be fatal.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures			
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.	Skin Contact: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. If skin is damaged or irritation or redness develop, Get medical attention immediately	Eye Contact: Rinse with running water for 20 mins. - hold eyelids apart while irrigating. Get medical attention immediately.	Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. This material is a potential aspiration hazard.

Section 7: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use
Steps to Be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Remove all potential sources of ignition. Confine spill & reclaim as much product as possible with absorbent inert material, then place in chemical waste container. Avoid runoff to storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways.
Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storage: Normal precautions according to good housekeeping practices should be followed. Use and store in cool, dry, well ventilated areas away from potential sources of ignition and heat.

Section 8: Control Measures				
Respiratory Protection: NIOSH approved respirator in enclosed area or when threshold levels are met. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator when circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed threshold limits.				
Ventilation				
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Protective Gloves: Chemical Resistant Gloves	Eye Protection: Safety goggles or face shield			
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Eyewash station / rubber apron / ground and bond containers when transferring material.				
Work / Hygienic Practices: Normal good housekeeping practice				