SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	ISO-Guard™ ISO-103 Part B		
Revision Date:	Aug 03, 2023	**Date Printed:**	Aug 03, 2023
Version:	1.0	**Supersedes Date:**	N.A.
Manufacturer's Name:	Res-Tek, Inc.		
Address:	110 Riverside Drive SW Cartersville, GA, 30120 United States of America		
Emergency Phone:	CHEMTREC 24 hr. 1-800-424-9300 / 1 (703) 527-3887 (Collect calls accepted).		
Information Phone Number:	1-888-737-8351 / 1-770-427-4034		
Product/Recommended Uses:	Industrial Flooring Resin		

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 4

Carcinogenicity - Category 1A

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer

H340 - May cause genetic defects

H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H227 - Combustible Liquid

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Precautionary Statements - Response

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

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000108-32-7	CARBONIC ACID, CYCLIC PROPYLENE ESTER	40% - 50%
0145899-78-1	3-OXAZOLIDINEETHANOL, 2-(1-METHYLETHYL)-, 3,3'-CARBONATE	5% - 10%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE	1% - 5%
0000077-58-7	DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE	0.1% - 1%
0028770-01-6	3-OXAZOLIDINEETHANOL, 2-(1-METHYLETHYL)-	0.1% - 1%
0000098-82-8	BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)-	0.01% – 0.1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available.

Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Skin Contact

Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers. Fire will produce irritating and corrosive gases.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. 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.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored All containers must be properly labelled. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	1		500	2000			(L)[N159](L)[N800]	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];
DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE	1			0.1 (a)				0.1

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONtmg
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9			[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr[N159]URT irr[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];			525
DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE		0.2	A4	Eye & URT irr; headache; nausea; CNS & immune eff	Skin; A4			0.1

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_QCVEMP ppm - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVEMP mg - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_mg	CAN_QCVECD ppm - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVECD mg - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D''EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_mg	CAN_ALtppm	CAN_ALtmg
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9								

DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE				0.1		0.2		0.1

Chemical Name	CAN_ALsmg	CAN_AL_Notation	CANtppm	CANtmg	CANsppm	CANsmg	CAN_AL_Carcinogen	CAN_ALsppm
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9								
DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE	0.2	1: Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin.						

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9					
DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE					

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant NIOSH TWA (mg/m3), NIOSH TWA (ppm), CANtppm, CANtmg, CANsppm, CANsmg, CAN_QCVEMPppm - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_ppm, CAN_QCVEMPmg - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_mg, CAN_ALtppm, CAN_ALtmg, ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH TLV Basis, ACGIH Notations, OSHA Skin designation, OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) , OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH TWA (ppm) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Typical Solvent
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pH (Value)	Not available.
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	Not available.
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	148 to 177°C (298 to 350°F)
Flash Point (°C)	=> 65 (140°F) and <=93 (200°F).
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Explosive Limit Ranges	Not available.
Vapour pressure (mmHg)	9.8.
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available.
Density (g/ml)	1.137 @ 25 °C (9.49 lb/gal).
Specific Gravity	1.137
Solubility (Water)	Not available.
Solubility (Other)	Not available.
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available.
Dynamic Viscosity (cPs @ 25°C)	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Other information	VOC Content 0.31 lb/gal.

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (dust and mist) exposure to this mixture is >5 mg/l **Aspiration**

Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Display Order	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number	NA1993	NA1993	NA1993
UN proper shipping name	Combustible Liquid, n.o.s.	Combustible Liquid, n.o.s	Combustible Liquid, n.o.s
Transport Hazard class(es)	None	None	None
Packing group	III	III	III
Hazardous substance (RQ)	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Environmental hazards	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Special precautions for user	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000108-32-7	CARBONIC ACID, CYCLIC PROPYLENE ESTER	40% - 50%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, , TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS
0145899-78-1	3-OXAZOLIDINEETHANOL, 2-(1METHYLETHYL)-, 3,3'-CARBONATE	5% - 10%	NDSL, SARA312, TSCA, , TSCA_PMN - TSCA Pre-manufacture Notices (PMNs)
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	1% - 5%	Canada_NPRI, DSL, SARA312, TSCA, Canada_ON_419, TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, , TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS
0000077-58-7	DIBUTYLIN DILAURATE	0.1% - 1%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, Canada_ON_419, , TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS
0028770-01-6	3-OXAZOLIDINEETHANOL, 2-(1-METHYLETHYL)-	0.1% - 1%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA,
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	0.01% - 0.1%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL, CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, PA_HAZ, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, Canada_ON_419, , , , MA_RightToKnow - MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW, TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Cumene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.