SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I – Product Information

PRODUCT IDENTITY: **CEM SEAL #55 – Concrete Hardener**
MANUFACTURER: HY−TECH THERMAL SOLUTIONS, LLC
ADDRESS: 159 Park Hill Blvd.
CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE: West Melbourne, FL 32904
INFORMATION TELEPHONE #: 321-984-9777
For Emergency Assistance involving chemicals call CHEMTREC (800) 424−9300

SECTION II − Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	*CAS. NO.*	*OSHA PEL OR ACGIH TLV*	*WEIGHT %*
Propylene Glycol	*57-55-6*	*50 PPM*	*< 1*
Sodium Silicate	*1344-09-8*	*NOT ESTABLISHED*	*20-30*

SECTION III – Composition

Products contain no mercury or lead. This product contains Methylsilanolate. Does contain Alkalis, which in turn present the usual hazards to eyes and skin. This product contain ingredients considered to be trade secrets by Hy-Tech Thermal Solutions, LLC. This SDS does, however, disclose all necessary information needed to handle and use the product safely.

SECTION IV – First-Aid Measures

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Eye and skin Contact; Immediately flush eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult physician; wash skin thoroughly with soap and water; if drenched, remove and wash clothing before reuse. Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! If victim is conscious, give large amounts of water. Call a physician.

SECTION V − Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Nonflammable

Flash Point: Non-Combustible	Flammable Limits: LEL: N/A EUL: N/A	DOT Hazard Class: Not Regulated	Marking: “Keep From Freezing”

Special Firefighting Procedures:
Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, should be worn. Water should be used to cool closed containers to prevent explosion due to extreme heat.

SECTION VI – Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Keep unnecessary people away. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Dike and contain material with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Keep spills and cleaning run-offs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: The coating and any contaminated diking material should be thoroughly air dried and collected into drums. The drums should then be sealed and properly labeled with waste designation and landfill or incinerated according to current local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION VII – Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Maximum storage temperature 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage.
Precautionary Labeling: "Keep from Freezing".
OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mists. Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions and label instructions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing sanding dust.

SECTION VIII – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None required if good ventilation is maintained. Wear respirator (MSHA/NIOSH − approved or equivalent) suitable for concentrations and types of air contaminants encountered. Use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove particulates in open and restricted ventilation areas. Use MSHA/NIOSH − approved airline type respirators or hood in confined areas.
VENTILATION: Sufficient ventilation, in pattern and volume, should be provided to keep the air contaminant concentration below applicable exposure limits. All application areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA regulation 29CFR Part 1910.94.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves should be worn if prolonged skin contact is likely. Use neoprene or rubber gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.
EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear including side shields, face shields, or chemical splash goggles (ANSIZ−87.1 or approved equivalent).
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use disposable or impervious clothing if work clothing contamination is likely. Use protective cream if prolonged skin contact is likely.
HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the restroom. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is being applied.

SECTION IX − Physical/Chemical Properties

Boiling Points of Major Constituent: (Water)	212 F	Specific Gravity (H20=1) WG/GAL	1.25
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) @ 100 C	760	Melting Point Water (Ice) Above	32 F
Vapor Density (AIR=1)		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	Slower
Heavier	X		
Lighter			
Solubility in Water	TOTAL	Appearance and Odor	Viscous clear liquid no odor

SECTION X − Reactivity Data

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur
STABILITY: Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid Contact with acids and brine; the product will solidify when mixed with these substances.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Becomes sharp and abrasive

SECTION XI − Health Hazard Data, Toxicity Data

Route (s) of Entry: N/A Carcinogenicity? SEE NOTE IN PART II (ABOVE)

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Inhalation, Vapors or spray mists may be slightly irritating to eye, nose, throat, and mucous membranes of respiratory tract producing symptoms of headache, nausea in poorly ventilated areas. Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact with coating may cause slight skin irritation. Eye Contact: May cause eyes to burn

SECTION XII − Disclaimer

All information, recommendations and suggestions concerning this product are based upon tests and data believed to be reliable, Hy-Tech Industries makes no guarantee, expressed or implied, as to the effect of use, or the safety and toxicity of the product. The information contained in this sheet is not to be construed as absolutely complete.

REFERENCES:

1) U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) U.S. Dept. of Labor, No. 29, Parts 1900 to 1910.1200. OSHA Communications Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
2) Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, 10ed., National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA, 1991.
3) Title III List of Lists, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publication EPA 560/4−90−011, January 1990.