

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: Landscape Loc Ctrate
Product Name: Bonding agent for landscape materials
Revision Date: Jul 03, 2024 **Date Printed:** Jul 15, 2024
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name: TCC Materials
Address: 2025 Centre Pointe Blvd, Mendota Heights, MN, US, 55120
Emergency Phone: 651-688-9116
Information Phone Number: 651-905-8137
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses:

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Not classified as a hazardous substance or mixture 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).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	N.A.	40% - 70%
0024937-78-8	ETHYLENE-VINYL ACETATE POLYMER	N.A.	40% - 70%
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	Acute Tox. Oral 5, H303; Eye Irr. 2B, H320; Skin Irr. 3, H316	0% - 5%

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. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment is required. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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. Large Fire: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol resistant foam or water spray Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

Precautions for Firefighters

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Equipment

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

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Protective Equipment

See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands after use.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles.

Skin Protection

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Use of chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber, Polyethylene, Chlorinated polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton, Neoprene, Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR").

Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M).

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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. 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.

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.

None of the chemicals in Section 3 are regulated under "ACGIH_carcinogen", "ACGIH_Notations", "ACGIH_STEL - ACGIH_STEL_ (mg/m3)", "ACGIH_STEL_ppm", "ACGIH_TLV_Basis", "ACGIHtmg", "ACGIHtppm", "NIOSH_carcinogen", "nioshsmsg", "nioshsppm", "nioshtmg", "nioshtppm", "OSHA_SkinDesignation", "OSHA_Tables_Z1_Z2_Z3", "OSHA_Carcinogen - OSHA Carcinogen", "OSHAmsg", "OSHA sppm", "OSHA tmg", "OSHA tppm"

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.85 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.06
% Solids By Weight	N/A
Appearance	White
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Soluble in water
Flammability	Flash point at or above 200°F/93°C
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash dryness and redness.

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the skin.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the kidneys.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Chronic Exposure

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

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

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

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number: UN3532	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Proper shipping name: Polymerizing substance, liquid, stabilized, n.o.s. (Hydroxyethyl methacrylate)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazard Class:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Packaging:	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations

The product has been evaluated against the following relevant regulations: U.S.A Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) California Proposition 65 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	40.00% - 70.00%	TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0024937-78-8	ETHYLENE-VINYL ACETATE POLYMER	40.00% - 70.00%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	0.00% - 5.00%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

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.

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.