

**Cure & Hard****MSDS No. 82385**

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Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification**Product/Chemical Name:** Cure & Hard**Chemical Formula:** N/A**CAS Number:** N/A**Other Designations:** N/A**Manufacturer:** Symons Corporation

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HMIS**H** 1**F** 1**R** 0**PPE**[†][†]Sec. 8

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: Use only in the event of an emergency involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. Within the U.S, Canada, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300, 24 hours a day. Or, outside these areas, call (703) 527-3887. Collect calls are accepted.

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Symons Cure & Hard:

- A transparent blue liquid
- Has a none to slightly soapy odor
- Product is non-combustible
- Breathing mist can cause irritation of nasal and respiratory passages
- May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt
No Hazardous Materials		

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Appearance: transparent blue	Water Solubility: Soluble
Odor: None to slightly soapy odor	Other Solubilities: Not Determined
Vapor Pressure: 17.50 mm Hg	Boiling Point: 215 °F
Vapor Density (Air=1): .6	Freezing/Melting Point: Not Determined
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.3 to 1.7	% Volatile: 0 g/L
pH: Not Determined	Evaporation Rate: 1.00

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 230 °F	NFPA
Flash Point Method: TCC	
Autoignition Temperature	1
LEL: Not Determined	1 0
UEL: Not Determined	—
Flammability Classification: Non-combustible	
Extinguishing Media: Not combustible	
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Not Determined	
Hazardous Combustion Products: Not Determined	
Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.	
Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.	

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Cure & Hard is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Will gel when comes in contact with weak acids

Conditions to Avoid: Not Determined**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal oxidative decomposition of Cure & Hard can produce Forms sodium silicate upon evaporation. Silicate glass is sharp and abrasive material..**Section 6 - Health Hazard Information****Potential Health Effects****Primary Entry Routes:** Skin**Target Organs:** None Known**Acute Effects****Inhalation:** Breathing mist can cause irritation of nasal and respiratory passages. Causes sneezing.**Eye:** May cause irritation and burns, redness, tearing, blurred vision.**Skin:** May cause slight to moderate irritation**Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.**Carcinogenicity:** IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Cure & Hard as a carcinogen.**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:****Chronic Effects:** Eye or skin irritation**Emergency and First Aid Procedures****Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Call a physician.**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush with water for 20 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of entire eye surface. Call a physician immediately.**Skin Contact:** Thoroughly wash with soap and water.**Ingestion:** Give several glasses of water. Induce vomiting immediately. Call a poison center or physician immediately.**After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.****Note to Physicians:** None Known**Special Precautions/Procedures:** None Known**Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures****Spill /Leak Procedures****Small Spills:** Cover with soda ash. Mix and scoop into beaker of water.**Large Spills:** Collect and add to large volume of water.**Containment:** For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.**Cleanup:** Cover with soda ash. Mix and scoop into beaker of water**Regulatory Requirements:** Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).**Disposal:** For small spills – Dissolve in water and soda ash. Neutralize with 6M-HCL and flush down drain with excess water.

For large spills – Stir in slight excess of soda ash and let stand for 24 hours. Decant into another container, neutralize with 6M-HCL and flush down drain with excess water. Deposit sludge in landfill following applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: Follow all local, state and Federal regulations.**Container Cleaning and Disposal:** Have container professionally cleaned prior to use.**EPA/OSHA/State Regulations:**

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number (40 CFR 261.33): None

CAS Number	RCRA Number	CERCLA Haz	CWA Priority	Class & Group	Ozone Deplete	SOCMI	HAP	Accidental Release in lbs.	Basis	NIOSH Carc.	OSHA Carc.	IARC Rating	NTP Rating	PSM TQ	CA Prop 65 Code	Florida Toxic	Mass. Codes	PA Codes	Air Contaminant	OSHA Spec. Reg Sub.	SARA Concentration (%)	SARA EHS TPQ	UVCB	TSCA Flags
No Hazardous Materials																								

State Regulations: Consult individual state agency for further information.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source. Use non-sparking motors.

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an OSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling Precautions: Protect from freezing. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid body contact and splashing

Storage Requirements: None known

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Not a Regulated Material

Shipping Symbols: N/A

Hazard Class: Non-Hazardous

ID No.: N/A

Packing Group: N/A

Label: N/A

Special Provisions (172.102):
N/A

Packaging Authorizations

a) **Exceptions:** N/A

b) **Non-bulk Packaging:** N/A

c) **Bulk Packaging:** N/A

National Motor Freight

NMF-100-0: Surface Hardener

Item: 34020 **Class:** 70

Quantity Limitations

a) **Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:** N/A

b) **Cargo Aircraft Only:** N/A

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) **Vessel Stowage:** N/A

b) **Other:** N/A

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Disclaimer: The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the user thereof.

Abbreviations:

N/A = not applicable

ND = not determined

IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (in ppm unless otherwise noted)

X = Hazardous Air Pollutant (42 U.S.C. 7412(b)(1))

O = Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (40 CFR 63 Table 2 to Subpart F)

V = Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant (40 CFR 63 Table 2 to Subpart JJ)

CAA = Clean Air Act

CWA = Clean Water Act

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RQ = Reportable Quantity, in pounds

TQ = Threshold Quantity, in pounds

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

UVCB = Unknown or Variable Composition, complex reaction products, and Biological materials.

E = A substance that is the subject of a 5(e) Consent Order under TSCA

F = A substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA

N = A polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its Inventory Name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P = A commenced PMN substance

R = A substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA

S = A substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T = A substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA

XU = A substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule.

Y1 = an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater

Y2 = an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.