

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : ALSAN TRAFIK PU 120 Part B

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Polyurethane coating used in waterproofing applications.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:  
SOPREMA INC.  
310 Quadral Dr.  
Wadsworth, OH 44281  
Tel: 1-800-356-3521

Distributors:  
SOPREMA Canada  
1675 Haggerty Street  
Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7  
Tel: 1-819-478-8163

SOPREMA Canada  
44955 Yale Road West  
Chilliwack (BC) V2R 4H3  
CANADA  
Tel: 1-604-793-7100

SOPREMA INC  
12251 Seaway Road  
Gulfport (Mississippi) 39507  
UNITED STATES  
Tel: 1-228-701-1900

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1-800-434-9300 (Acct.# CCN20515). CANUTEC 1-613-996-6666

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 2
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Causes skin irritation

Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure)

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if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

Causes serious eye irritation

### Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

- : 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.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No data available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier (CAS No)	%
N-Methylpyrrolidone	872-50-4	4 – 7
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	2 – 3
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	14808-60-7	0.9 – 1.5
Cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-methyl-	6864-37-5	0.4 – 0.8

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources, if safe to do so.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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- First-aid measures after eye contact : Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary. 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 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : 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. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. 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. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Emergency procedures : ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.  
Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).
- Emergency procedures : ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.  
Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

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### 6.2. 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.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent.  
Waste may be hazardous as defined under the resource conservation and recovery act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste from these products must be tested for ignitability. Waste from ultra-bond 20 wash primer must be tested for chromium and zinc extractability.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands after use.  
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
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. During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - Do not smoke - extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters - turn off stoves, electric tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition. These products must be mixed with other components before use. Before opening the packages, read and follow warning labels on all components.  
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.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.  
DOL Storage Category : 1B

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

No additional information.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

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 is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated. Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit. Use of barrier cream on exposed skin is recommended.

Eye protection : Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

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Respiratory protection : If exposures cannot be controlled below the PEL limit, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA.  
When sanding, wire brushing, abrading, burning or welding the dried film, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against non-volatile materials..

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	a	[10 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2 / 250 percent SiO2+5 mppcf]; [30 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2];	---	---	1,3	---	---	---	0.05e	---	---	1
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	---	15	---	---	1	---	---	B	---	---	---	1

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	---	0.025 (R)	---	---
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	---	10	---	---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Clear
Odor	: Fruity
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: Slower than ether
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Low Boiling point	: 392°F
Flash point	: 302°F
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: Heavier than air
Relative density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 0.98
Density	: 8.20 lb/gal
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, Brookfield LVT	: No data available
Viscosity, Stormer	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available

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### 9.2. Other information

VOC content : 25.16 g/L combined

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is slow under 50°C, but is accelerated at higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of metals in section III, oxides of phosphorus and phosphoric acid fumes.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate skin exposure. Causes skin irritation.

**Respiratory/Skin sensitization:** May cause nervous system depression.

**Aspiration hazard:** No data available.

**Carcinogenicity:** Suspected of causing cancer.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** No data available.

**Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:** No data available.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** May damage fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

**Acute Toxicity:** Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death. Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye exposure. Causes serious eye irritation.

**Chronic Exposure:** 14808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE

Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can result in lung disease (i.e. silicosis and/or lung cancer). Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

**Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous:**

**872-50-4 N-Methylpyrrolidone**

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in laboratory animals have shown effects on any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**13463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE:**

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

**14808-60-7 SILICA, CRYSTALLINE**

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Repeated overexposure to crystalline silica may lead to x-ray changes and chronic lung disease.

Inhalation of high dust concentrations may cause: breathing difficulties, lung injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

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No specific data available on this product.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No specific data available on this product.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No specific data available on this product.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Disposal methods

: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, 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. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

#### RCRA WASTE CODE

: None listed

#### EU WASTE CODE

: None listed

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### US DOT:

Not regulated

### IMDG:

Not regulated

### IATA:

Not regulated

### Additional information

Other information : No additional information.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

CAS #	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
872-50-4	N-Methylpyrrolidone	4% - 7%	SARA312, SARA313, VOC, TSCA, C A_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
6864-37-5	Cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-methyl-	0.4% - 0.8%	SARA312, TSCA
13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	2% - 3%	SARA312, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
14808-60-7	SILICA, CRYSTALLINE	0.9% - 1.5%	SARA312, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to N-Methylpyrrolidone which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date

: 2/14/2020

Other information

: As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

Document reference

: EU U WAD SS FS 017

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Custom

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*This SDS contains all the information required by ANSI Z400.1 standard (United States), by regulation 29 CFR Part 1910-1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard of OSHA and is in accordance with DORS/88-66 of WHMIS (Canada).*

*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 of 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.*