Component A - SDS

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: **FLEXANE 80 PUTTY RESIN**

Other means of identification:

Synonyms: None.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Product Use/Restriction: Not applicable.

Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number: Manufacturer Name:

Address: 30 Endicott Street Danvers, MA 01923 General Phone Number: (978) 777-1100

Emergency phone number:

Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300

CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

 $\underline{Classification\ of\ the\ chemical\ in\ accordance\ with\ CFR\ 1910.1200(d)(f):}$

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Class:

Respiratory sensitisation. category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -STOT Repeated exposure RE. Category 2 (Inhalation,respiratory system).

system).

Eye Irritation. Category 2.

Skin Irritation. Category 2.

Skin Sensitization. category 1.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity. Category 4.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - STOT, Single Exposure SE. Category 3.

Hazard Statements: ${\tt H334\ -\ May\ cause\ allergy\ or\ asthma\ symptoms\ or\ breathing\ difficulties\ if\ inhaled.}$

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

 $\underline{\textit{Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:}\\$

Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: Can cause moderate irritation, burning sensation, tearing, redness, and swelling. Overexposure may

cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and permanent injury

Skin: Can cause skin irritation; itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, and swelling. Allergic reactions are

May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this

Inhalation: Respiratory tract irritant. High concentration may cause dizziness, headache, and anesthetic effects.

May cause respiratory sensitization with asthma-like symptoms in susceptible individuals

Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible

tissue destruction.

Signs/Symptoms: Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.

Target Organs: Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing

Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization may be more

susceptible to the effects of this product.

Isocyanate exposure levels must be monitored. Medical supervision of all employees who handle or

come in contact with isocyanates is recommended (i.e. FEV, FVC). This should include pre-employment and periodic medical examinations.

Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases, recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with this product. Once sensitized no

further exposure can be permitted.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
Polyether polyol	25791-96-2	60 - 70 by weight	
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate	26447-40-5	1 - 10 by weight	
Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	5124-30-1	20 - 30 by weight	
Higher oligimers of methane diisocyanate (MDI)	9016-87-9	1 - 10 by weight	
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	1 - 10 by weight	
Proprietary ingredient(s)	Trade Secret	0.1 - 1.0 by weight	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures:

Eve Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of

the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. Inhalation:

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

 $\underline{\textbf{Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:}}$

Note to Physicians: Asthmatic type symptoms may develop, which may be immediate or delayed for several hours.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water may cause frothing.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Do not reseal containers if contaminated with water, resin will react with water to release carbon dioxide.

As a result of the water contamination, pressure will build up in the sealed container causing it to

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Protective Equipment: As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent)

and full protective gear.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to

minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Personal Precautions: Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area.

Environmental precautions:

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Spill Cleanup Measures:

Absorb spill with inert material (e,g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Neutralize residue with appropriate neutralizer. Do not attempt to neutralize large quantities of material unless measures to control reactivity and heat generation have been taken. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue.

Avoid personal contact and breathing vapors or mists. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8.

A blanket of protein foam may be placed over spill for temporary control of isocyanate vapor.

Reference to other sections:

Other Precautions: Pump large quantities into closed but not sealed metal containers. Isocyanates will react with water and

generate carbon dioxide, this could result in the rupture of any closed containers. Neutralize using 10 parts neutralizer to 1 part isocyanate solution. Mix and allow to stand for 48 hrs in containers, letting evolved carbon dioxide to vent. Neutralizer consist of 90% water, 3-8% concentrated ammonia (or sodium carbonate), 2% detergent.

SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist.

Hygiene Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling.

Special Handling Procedures: $Provide\ appropriate\ ventilation/respiratory\ protection\ against\ decomposition\ products\ (see\ Section\ 10)$

during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured

product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not reseal container If moisture or water contamination is suspected. Water contaminated material in a sealed container may rupture due to pressure buildup.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

<u>Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate</u>:

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 0.005 ppm

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 0.005 ppm Guideline OSHA: PEL-Ceiling/Peak: 0.02 ppm

Appropriate engineering controls:

Engineering Controls: Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other

engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance

of the personal protective equipment.

Individual protection measures:

Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166. Eye/Face Protection:

Skin Protection Description: Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult

manufacturer's data for permeability data.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be

exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Other Protective: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower

safety station.

Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed. Notes:

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State Appearance: Liquid. Color: Clear

Odor: Slightly musty. **Boiling Point:** >400°F (204.4°C) Melting Point: Not determined. Specific Gravity: 1.1 @ 77°F

Solubility: Insoluble.

Vapor Density: 8.5 MDI (air = 1)

< 10 mmHa @77°F (MDI) Vapor Pressure:

Percent Volatile:

Not determined. Evaporation Rate: pH: Not determined.

Molecular Formula: Mixture Molecular Weight: Mixture

Flash Point: 453°F (233.8°C)

Flash Point Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: Not determined. Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: Not determined. Auto Ignition Temperature: Not determined

VOC Content: 0 g/L

9.2. Other information:

Percent Solids by Weight 100

SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous Polymerization: Polymerization may occur under certain conditions.

Conditions To Avoid:

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions.

Moisture and extended exposure over 85 F.

Incompatible Materials:

 $Alcohols, amines, strong \ bases \ (alkali, ammonia), acids, metal \ compounds, moisture \ or \ water. \ Resin \ reacts \ with \ water \ to \ give \ off \ carbon \ dioxide.$ Incompatible Materials:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Polyether polyol:

Skin: Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >20 mL/kg [Details of toxic

Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >16 mL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]

Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >16 mL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >64 mL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other Ingestion:

than lethal dose value]
Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 2830 uL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other

than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate:

Eye:

Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 uL [Mild] Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 uL/24H [Severe] (RTECS)

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 9900 mg/kg [Behavioral - Food intake (animal) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Liver - Other changes] (RTECS) Ingestion:

Higher oligimers of methane diisocyanate (MDI):

Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 mg [Mild] (RTECS)

Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >9400 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 490 mg/m3/4H [Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye) - effect, not otherwise specified Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression Blood - Hemorrhage] (RTECS) Inhalation:

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 49 gm/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed

activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Body temperature decrease] (RTECS)

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 mg [Moderate] (RTECS)

Inhalation: Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 178 mg/m3 [Details of toxic effects not

reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 9200 mg/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Body temperature decrease] Ingestion:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.

Environmental Fate: No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste:

Waste Disposal: Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous

waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local

guidelines.

RCRA Number: Not determined.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading
DOT UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IATA Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading
IATA UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IMDG UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IMDG Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

Polyether polyol:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed
Canada DSL: Listed

<u>Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate</u>:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 313: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

Canada DSL: Listed

<u>Higher oligimers of methane diisocyanate (MDI)</u>:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 313: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

Canada DSL: Listed

4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 313: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

Canada DSL: Listed

Canadian Regulations. WHMIS Hazard Class(es): D2A; D2B

All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS Pictograms:



SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 3*
HMIS Fire Hazard: 1
HMIS Reactivity: 1
HMIS Personal Protection: X

Health Hazard	3*
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	x

^{*} Chronic Health Effects

SDS Revision Date: March 17, 2015

SDS Revision Notes: GHS Update

SDS Format: In accordance to OSHA GHS 1910.1200

SDS Author: Actio Corporation

Disclaimer: The info

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Component B - SDS

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: FLEXA NE 80 PUTTY CURING AGENT

Other means of identification:

Synonyms: None.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Product Use/Restriction: Not applicable.

Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number:

Manufacturer Name: ITW

Address: 30 Endicott Street
Danvers, MA 01923

General Phone Number: (978) 777-1100

Emergency phone number:

Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300

CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):

GHS Pictograms:





Signal Word: WARNING.

GHS Class: Specific Target Organ Toxicity -STOT Repeated exposure RE. Category 2 (Oral, liver, kidney, and

pancreas).

Eye Irritation. Category 2. Acute Oral Toxicity. Category 4.

Hazard Statements: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements: P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue in the contact lenses of the contact lenses if you feel with the contact lenses.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

Diethyltoluenediamine

Signs/Symptoms: Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Causes serious

eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, and burning. Inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails, and lips).

Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Health Effects:

Can cause severe eye irritation and burns. Eye contact may cause permanent damage or blindness. Eve:

Skin: Causes severe skin irritation. May cause permanent skin damage.

Inhalation: Vapor or mist may cause severe respiratory system irritation.

Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible

tissue destruction.

Signs/Symptoms: Overexposure may cause eye watering or discomfort, redness and swelling.

Target Organs: Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:

May aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders, allergy, eczema, or skin conditions.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	27138-31-4	40 - 50 by weight	
Epoxidized soybean oil	8013-07-8	1 - 10 by weight	
Diethyltoluenediamine	68479-98-1	30 - 40 by weight	
Dipropylene glycol monobenzoate	32686-95-6	1 - 10 by weight	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 10 by weight	
Propenyl Propyl Benzoate	197178-94-2	1 - 10 by weight	
Propylene glycol dibenzoate	19224-26-1	1 - 10 by weight	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact:

 $Immediately \ wash \ skin \ with \ plenty \ of soap \ and \ water for 15 \ to \ 20 \ minutes, \ while \ removing \ contaminated \ clothing \ and \ shoes. \ Get \ medical \ attention \ if \ irritation \ develops \ or \ persists.$

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Other First Aid: Symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Causes serious

eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, swelling, and burning. Inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion may cause methemoglobin formation resulting in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of skin, fingernails, and lips).

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Note to Physicians: Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). Since reversion of

methaemoglobin to haemoglobin occurs spontaneously after termination of exposure, moderate degrees of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measures.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water or foam may cause frothing.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Protective Equipment: As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent)

and full protective gear.

Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to Fire Fighting Instructions:

minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible,

contain fire run-off water.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Personal Precautions: Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area.

Environmental precautions:

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb spill with inert material (e,g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment Spill Cleanup Measures:

section. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Avoid personal contact and breathing vapors or mists. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective

equipment as listed in Section 8.

Reference to other sections:

Other Precautions: Pump or shovel to storage/salvage vessels.

SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist.

Hygiene Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling.

Special Handling Procedures: Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10)

during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep Storage:

container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep away from

acids, oxidizers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Diethyltoluenediamine:

Guideline Type: Manufacturer recommended occupational exposure limit

Guideline Info: OEL-TWA: 2 ppm

Carbon black:

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 3 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction (I)

Appropriate engineering controls:

Engineering Controls: Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other

engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance

of the personal protective equipment.

Individual protection measures:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye

and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data. Skin Protection Description:

A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed Respiratory Protection:

exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Other Protective: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower

Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed. Notes:

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State Appearance:

Color: Mobile Black..

Odor: mild ammonia like. >450°F (232.2°C) **Boiling Point:**

Meltina Point: Not determined.

Specific Gravity: 1.08 Solubility: negligible. Vapor Density: >1 (air = 1) <1 mmHa @70°F Vapor Pressure:

Percent Volatile:

<<1 (butyl acetate = 1) Evaporation Rate: 7-8 @ 5 Percent Solution

Molecular Formula: Mixture Molecular Weight: Mixture

Flash Point: >275°F (135°C)

Flash Point Method: Tag closed cup. (TCC)

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: Not determined. Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: Not determined. Auto Ignition Temperature: Not determined.

VOC Content: 0 a/L

9.2. Other information:

Percent Solids by Weight 100

SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous Polymerization: Not reported.

Conditions To Avoid:

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions.

Incompatible Materials:

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers, acids, and chlorinated organic compounds. Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc).

Sodium/calcium hypochlorite. Nitrous acid/ oxide, nitrites. Peroxides. Materials reactive with hydroxyl

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate:

Administration onto the skin - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >2000 mg/kg [Details of toxic Skin:

effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 3295 mg/kg [Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes Cardiac - Cardiomyopathy including infarction Liver - Other changes] (RTECS) Ingestion:

Epoxidized soybean oil:

Skin: Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >20 mL/kg [Details of toxic

effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 40 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 22500 uL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other

than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Diethyltoluenediamine:

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 472 mg/kg [Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye) -Ingestion:

Lacrimation Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Musculoskeletal - Other changes]

(RTECS)

Carbon black:

Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >3 gm/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS) Skin:

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >15400 mg/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general content of the content of the

depressed activity)] (RTECS)

This product contains carbon black, which is classified as a possible carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Although normal application procedures for this product pose Chronic Effects:

minimal hazard as to the release of carbon black dust, grinding or sanding cured product may

generate respirable carbon black.

Carbon black and its extracts have been tested for carcinogenicity in rats and mice by inhalation and it has shown sufficient evidence in laboratory animals for the carcinogenicity of carbon black. Carcinogenicity:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.

Environmental Fate: No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste:

Waste Disposal:

Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local

guidelines.

RCRA Number: Not determined.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading DOT UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IATA Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading IATA UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IMDG UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading IMDG Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

 $\underline{\textbf{Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:}}$

<u>Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate</u>:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed Canada DSL: Listed

Epoxidized soybean oil:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed Canada DSL: Listed

<u>Diethyltoluenediamine</u>:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed Canada DSL: Listed

Carbon black:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

California PROP 65: Listed: cancer.

Canada DSL: Listed

Propylene glycol dibenzoate:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canadian Regulations. WHMIS Hazard Class(es): D2B; D2A

All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS	Pictoc	rams:
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SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 2*
HMIS Fire Hazard: 1
HMIS Reactivity: 0
HMIS Personal Protection: X

Health Hazard	2*
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	х

^{*} Chronic Health Effects

SDS Revision Date: March 17, 2015

SDS Revision Notes: GHS Update

SDS Format: In accordance to OSHA GHS 1910.1200

SDS Author: Actio Corporation

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