# SAFETY DATA SHEET



**Date Issued:** 3/7/2014

**SDS No:** 133553

# **Hi-Gloss Ultra Clear Epoxy Curing Agent 2:1**

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** Hi-Gloss Ultra Clear Epoxy Curing Agent 2:1 **GENERAL USE:** Liquid Amine Mixture for the Curing of Epoxy resins.

PRODUCT CODE: 133553

# **MANUFACTURER**

Fiberglass Coatings Inc. 4301A 34th Street North St. Petersburg, FL 33714

Emergency Phone: ChemTel(800)255-3924

**Customer Service:** 800-272-7890

E-Mail: www.fgci.com

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

### Health:

Skin Corrosion, Category 1 Skin Sensitization, Category 1 Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure), Category 3 Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4

# **Environmental:**

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 3

#### **GHS LABEL**



Corrosion



Exclamation mark

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

# **HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S)

#### Prevention:

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

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

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

## Response:

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Storage:

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

# Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

#### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Colorless. Viscous liquid. Ammoniacal odor.

# POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYES:** Severe eye irritation.

**SKIN:** If absorbed through the skin, may cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.

**INGESTION:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposure can result in respiratory failure.

**INHALATION:** May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposure can

result in respiratory failure. May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation. Inhalation of vapors and/or aerosols in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** This product contains no listed carcinogens according to IARC, ACGIH, NTP and/or OSHA in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. Prolonged contact may result in chemical burns and permanent damage. Repeated or prolonged contact causes sensitization, asthma and eczemas.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Neurological disorders Asthma. Skin disorders and Allergies. Eye disease

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Respiratory system. Skin. Eyes. Central nervous system.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapors and/or aerosols may cause: Sore throat.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Benzyl Alcohol	< 40	100-51-6
Isophoronediamine (IPD)	< 35	2855-13-2
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine (TMD)	< 10	25620-58-0
Cycloaliphatic amine	> 15	N/A

**COMMENTS:** The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. If easily accomplished, check for and remove contact lenses. Seek immediate medical attention.

**SKIN:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical, if possible to do so without delay. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

**INGESTION:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.

**INHALATION:** If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Move to fresh air.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLAMMABLE CLASS:** Not categorized as Flammable by GHS standards.

**GENERAL HAZARD:** May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Downwind personnel must be evacuated. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Dry sand. Limestone powder.

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Evacuate any non-essential personnel. Extinguish all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water to cool exposed containers and structures until fire is out. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Full Bunker gear(helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Evacuate area and do not approach spilled product. If possible, stop flow of product.

LARGE SPILL: Follow procedure for small spills. Follow local, state, and federal regulations for disposal.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

WATER SPILL: Construct a dike to prevent spreading.

**GENERAL PROCEDURES: Protective Measures:** Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Eliminate potential sources of ignition (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Handling equipment must be bonded and grounded to prevent sparking. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when responding to spills.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING:** Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancercausing nitrosamines could be formed. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapors and/or aerosols. Use personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

**STORAGE:** Do not store near acids. Store in steel containers preferably located outdoors, above ground, and surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not store in reactive metal containers.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **EXPOSURE GUIDELINES**

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSU	RE LIMITS		
		OSHA PEL			
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m³		
Benzyl Alcohol	TWA	10	44		

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Provide natural or explosion-proof ventilation adequate to ensure concentrations are kept below exposure limits.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. Always use proper eye protection around the work area.

**SKIN:** Butyl-rubber, Nitrile rubber. Neoprene gloves. Impervious gloves. PVC disposable gloves The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

**RESPIRATORY:** Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Long sleeve shirts and trousers without cuffs.

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Discard contaminated leather articles. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each workshift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Viscous liquid.

**ODOR:** Ammonia like odor.

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** No data available.

**COLOR:** Colorless

pH: Alkaline

PERCENT VOLATILE: No data available.

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: > 93 °C (199 °F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: No data available.

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** No data available.

VAPOR PRESSURE: < 1 mm Hg @ 20 C

**VAPOR DENSITY:** No data available.

**BOILING POINT:** 205 °C (401.01 °F)

**FREEZING POINT:** No data available. **MELTING POINT:** No data available.

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** < 0.1 g/L

**EVAPORATION RATE:** No data available. **DENSITY:** 8.26 lbs/gallon at 21 °C (70 °F) **SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.99 (Water = 1)

VISCOSITY: No data available.

(VOC): No data available.

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No.** 

**STABILITY:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Aldehydes, Flammable hydrocarbon fragments., Nitrosamine., Nitrogen oxides (NOx)., Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid., Ammonia, Nitric acid., Carbon monoxide., Carbon dioxide (CO2).

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Sodium hypochlorite. CAUTION! N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents. Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.). Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Mineral acids.

Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Oxidizing agents.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **ACUTE**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rat)	DERMAL LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbit)	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub> (rat)
Benzyl Alcohol	1230 mg / kg (Rat)	2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.178 mg/L (4h) aerosol (Rat)

**DERMAL LD**<sub>50</sub>: > 2800 mg/kg (Rabbit)

**ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** 1000 mg/kg (Rat)

**INHALATION LC**<sub>50</sub>: No data is available on the product itself.

**EYE EFFECTS:** Severe Eye irritant.

SKIN EFFECTS: Skin Irritant, Sensitizer.

**CHRONIC:** Rats exposed orally to 800 mg/kg benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 400 mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a two-year study with rats and mice.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** No data is available on the product itself.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: Low bioaccumulation potential.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): Values for: Benzyl alcohol (CAS# 1000-51-6)

**96-HOUR LC**<sub>50</sub>: 10 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish)

**96-HOUR EC<sub>50</sub>:** 700 mg/L(Algae)

Notes: Information given is based on data on the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Disposal should be in accordance to all local, state and federal regulations.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Amines, Liquid, Corrosive n.o.s.

**TECHNICAL NAME:** Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8** 

UN/NA NUMBER: 2735
PACKING GROUP: III

**ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)** 

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Amines, Liquid, Corrosive n.o.s.

UN NUMBER: 2735
HAZARD CLASS: 8
PACKING GROUP: |||

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

**SHIPPING NAME:** Amines, Liquid, Corrosive n.o.s. **TECHNICAL NAME:** Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine

UN/NA NUMBER: 2735

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8** 

PACKING GROUP: III

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

**SHIPPING NAME:** Amines, Liquid, Corrosive n.o.s. **TECHNICAL NAME:** Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine

UN/NA NUMBER: 2735

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 8** 

PACKING GROUP: III

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**UNITED STATES** 

# SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate (acute) Health Hazard, Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard.

FIRE: No PRESSURE GENERATING: No REACTIVITY: No ACUTE: Yes CHRONIC: Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Not Listed.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All items are TSCA listed

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:** This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

OSHA HAZARD COMM. RULE: Corrosive. Sensitizer

#### **CANADA**

WHMIS CLASS: Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Class E: Corrosive material

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Listed.

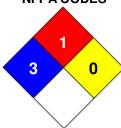
# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: BC

# **HMIS RATING**



# NFPA CODES



HMIS RATINGS NOTES: The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER:** This information is compiled from sources believed reliable as of the date of issue, it is provided in good faith and correct to the best of our knowledge. No warranty, guarantee, or representation is made as to the sufficiency of the information for the safe use of the product nor to relieve the end user of their own Federal, State, and Local regulatory compliance requirements.