

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

: PSC 2308 Green Epoxy Hardener Part "B": Trade name

Chemical name : Blend of Phenols and Amines

1.2 Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use Recommended use : Industrial Use Non- recommended use(s) : None known

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

: Polymer Science Corporation.

: Unit 1133, 6027 - 79 Avenue S.E.

: Calgary, Alberta. Canada T2C 5P1

Telephone : 403 287 2751 Fax : 403 287 2766

Website : www.polymersciencecorp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency In case of emergency call CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Toxicity oral Category 4 Acute Toxicity dermal Category 3 Skin Corrosion / irritation Category 1B Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Category 1 Acute Aquatic toxicity Category3 Chronic Aquatic toxicity Category 2

Label Elements

Symbol



Signal word : Danger

: Harmful if swallowed Hazard statement

Toxic in contact with skin

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage May cause an allergic skin reaction

Harmful if inhaled

May cause respiratory irritation

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

: Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. **Precautionary Statements**

Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling

Avoid release to the environment Avoid breathing fume / vapors/ spray.

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances 3.1

3.2 Mixtures

Green Epoxy / HARDENER HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS Nonylphenol

WEIGHT % C.A.S.# 84852153 30 - 70

Polyoxyalkyleneamine 90-46-100 10 - 40 Isophoronediamine 3236-53-1 10 - 40 N-Aminoethylpiperazine 140-31-8 5 - 25

FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Small amounts splashed into the eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. Rinse cautiously with water for several

minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Continue rinsing

during transport to hospital. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. SKIN CONTACT:

If on skin or hair, take off immediately all contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin, washing thoroughly with soap and water. Do

not use solvents or thinners to clean skin. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Immediate medical treatment is necessary as

untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty

INHALATION: If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

INGESTION: Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages Immediately calla

POISON CENTER / Doctor

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam Unsuitable extinguishing media : Full water jet, because this may spread the fire.

5.2 Hazards

Flammable properties and hazards : Product is not considered a fire hazard. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat.

Hazardous combustion products : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions are Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide and

Nitrogen oxides. Phenol and other toxic vapors may be generated

Specific hazards during fire-fighting Fire-fighting instructions: 5.3

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

Do not inhale combustion gases. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures. 6.1

Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical safety glasses, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform the respective authorities.

Environmental precautions 6.2

Do not allow to enter drains, waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Do not discharge into the subsoil / soil. Absorb spills with inert material and place in a chemical waste container.3

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, universal binder, sawdust) Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid all personal contact. Use personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator.

Hygiene considerations.

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Remove soiled or soaked clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothes before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Safe storage procedures

Keep away from heat. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry well ventilated place. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMIST
Nonylphenol	84852153	No data	No data	No data
Polyoxyalkyleneamine	90-46-100			
Isophoronediamine	3236-53-1			
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	140-31-8	No data	No data	No data

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations at safe levels. Suitable respiratory equipment should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where demand it.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Equipment : Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour and ammonia / particulate respirator. : Use tightly fitting chemical splash goggles. Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists. Eye Protection

Hand Protection : Use impermeable gloves. Neoprene or butyl-rubber gloves

Body Protection : Use impervious clothing and chemical resistant boots. Consider using resistant coveralls and aprons, if extensive

exposure is possible.

Other Protective Equipment : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. General Hygiene Consideration : Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid all contact. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash

thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not take contaminated clothes

home.

Environmental Exposure Controls : Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. May be hazardous to the environment if

released in large quantities

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Physical State : Liquid. (Oily liquid)
Color : Clear, slightly yellow.
Odor : Ammonia-like.

Properties

Vapor Pressure
Vapor Density
Boiling Point
Melting Point
Flash Point
PH
Solution
Sol

Specific Gravity $: 1.0 - 1.2 \text{ g/cm}^3$ Viscosity : 2500 cP

VOC content : 0

Evaporation rate : Slower than n-Butyl Acetate

Solubility in water : Negligible

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability : Stable under normal conditions

Incompatibility with various substances

: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, halogenated compounds, ammonia, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,

Aldehydes, ketones. Reacts also with copper, aluminum, zinc and their alloys.

Hazardous Polymerization : Will not occur under normal conditions

Conditions to avoid : High temperatures, Direct sunlight.

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute toxicity

Ingredient Name	Test	Species	Result	Exposure
Nonyl Phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2140 mg/Kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	580 mg/Kg	
	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat –Male, Female	100 mg/Kg	28 days; 7 days per week
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat – Male, Female	50 mg/Kg	28 days;
Polyoxyalkyleneamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit- Male, Female	2980 mg/Kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat – Male, Female	2885 mg/Kg	
Isophoronediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 mg/Kg	
	Dermal		No data available	
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 – 5000 mg/Kg	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 – 1000 mg/Kg	

11.2 Skin Corrosion and / or irritation

Nonylphenol	Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns
Polyoxyalkyleneamine	Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns
Isophoronediamine	Corrosive to the skin.
N-Âminoethylpiperazine	Symptoms may be delayed. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe skin burns.

11.3 Eye Damage or irritation

Nonylphenol	
Polyoxyalkyleneamine	Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns
Isophoronediamine	Species: Rabbit. Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Method: OECD guideline 405
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	Causes serious eye damage

11.4 Respiratory and skin sensitization.

Nonylphenol	Route: Skin. Species: Guinea pig. Result: Not sensitizing.
Polyoxyalkyleneamine	Route: Skin. Species: Guinea pig. Result: Not sensitizing.
Isophoronediamine	Guinea pig sensitization test. Species: Guinea pig. Result: Sensitizing. Method: OECD guideline 406
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	May cause sensitization by skin contact

11.5 Germ cell mutagenicity

Nonylphenol	Test: OECD 476 in vitro Mammalian cell gene Mutation test Experiment: In vitro. Subject: Mammalian animal Metabolic activation:+/ Result: Negative.
Polyoxyalkyleneamine	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Isophoronediamine	Experimental / calculated data: <u>Arnes-test</u> . No mutagenic effects reported. <u>Micronucleus assay</u> : No mutagenic effects reported.
	mutagenic enects reported.
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	Genotoxicity in vitro: Arnes test result: Negative. Genotoxicity in vivo: Result: No evidence of genotoxic
	effects in vivo.

11.6 Carcinogenicity

For the ingredients in this product, No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.7 Reproductive Toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards

11.8 Specific Target Organs Effect May cause damage to the kidneys

11.9 Aspiration hazards

No aspiration hazard expected.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Environmental Effects

:Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. It is biodegradable, but has a lot of potential for bioaccumulation. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

12.2 Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Substance	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
NonylPhenol		Acute EbC50 (biomass)0.0563 mg/L Fresh water	Algae	72 hours Static
		Acute EC50 0.085 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours Static
		Chronic EbC10 0.0033 mg/L Fresh water	Algae	72 hours Static
		Chronic NOEC 0.0047 mg/L Fresh water	Fish	33 days
		Chronic NOEC 0.024 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days Semi-static
Polyoxyalkyleneamine		Acute LC50>220 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Isophoronediamine	Acute. Directive 84/449/EEC	LC50 :110 mg/L	Leuciscus idus	96 hours Semistatic
	Chronic	Study scientifically not justified	Fish	
	Acute OECD Guideline 202	EC50: 23 mg/L	Daphnia magna	48 hours Static
		EC50: 388 mg/L	Chaetogammarus marinus	48 hours Semi-static
	Chronic Directive: OECD Guideline202	NOEC: 3 mg/L	Daphnia magna	21 days
	Directive 88/301/EEC	EC50 > 50 mg/L	Green Algae	72 hours
	DIN 28412	EC10: 1120 mg/L	Bacterium	18 hours
N-Aminoethylpiperazine		LC50:>100 mg/L	Pimephales prometas (fathead minnow)	96 hours
		EC50> 10-100 mg/L	Daphnia magna (water flea)	48 hours
		EC50:> 100 mg/L	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	72 hours

12.3 Persistence and degradability

Substance	Result	Method	Dose
Nonylphenol	62% inherent- 28 days	OECD Ready Biodegradability-	31 mg/L Oxygen consumption
•		Manometric Respirometry test	
	53% Inherent -28 days	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability	12.2 mg/L Carbon dioxide
		CO2 Evolution test	production
Polyoxyalkyleneamine	7.23% Inherent-28 days	OECD 301B Biodegradability-CO2	Inoculum: Activated sludge
	·	Evolution Test	•
Isophoronediamine	Not readily biodegradable by OECD	Directive 92/69 EEC, C.4-A	Degree of elimination: 8% (28 days)
-	Criteria	(aerobic) DOC Reduction.	
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	Not readily biodegradable	OECD Test Guideline 301D	

12.4 Bioaccumulation

Nonylphenol	LogPow: 3.8 to 4.77	Potential: High
Polyoxyalkyleneamine	No data available	
Isophoronediamine	Based on the Log Pow	Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	No data available	

12.5 Mobility in Soil

Nonylphenol No Data Available

Polyoxyalkyleneamine	No Data Available
Isophoronediamine	Transport between environmental compartments: Calculated Adsorption/water – soil KOC: 928 log KOC: 2.97
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	No Data Available

12.6 Other Adverse effects

Substance

Isophorenediamine Due to the pH-value of the product, neutralization is generally required before discharging sewage into treatment

plants. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological

treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

N-AminoEthylpiperazine Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) <60 % BOD, 28 days, Closed Bottle Test (OECD 301D)

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Incinerate or dispose of unused material, residues and containers in a licensed facility in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge substance/product into sewage system. Do not contaminate pond, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 Identification, UN number : UN 2735

14.2 Shipping Name : Amines Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S

14.3 Hazard Class : 8 **14.4** Packing Group : III

15 OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Date : March 10, 2017

SDS prepared by : Polymer Science Corp. 403 287 2751

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