## KIT - SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product identifier used on the
label:
Kit Name
Stock No.:

## DEVCON® Plastic Steel® 5 Minute® Putty (SF) <br> 10240

Other means of identification:

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number:
Manufacturer Name: ITW Polymers Adhesives, North America
Address: 30 Endicott Street
Danvers, MA 01923

| Component list |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Component A | PLASTIC STEEL 5-MINUTE PUTTY (SF) RESIN |
| Component B | PLASTIC STEEL 5-MIN. PUTTY(SF) HARDENER |
| Kit SDS Revision Date | $07 / 30 / 2015$ |

## Component A - SDS

## SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label:
Product Name:

## PLA STIC STEEL 5-MINUTE PUTTY (SF) 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:
TW
Address:
30 Endicott Street
Danvers, MA 01923
General Phone Number:
(978) 777-1100

Emergency phone number:
Emergency Phone Number:
CHEMTREC:
(800) 424-9300

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: | Eye Irritation. Category 2. <br> Skin Irritation. Category 2. <br> Skin Sensitization. category 1. <br> Acute Oral Toxicity. Category 4. <br> Specific Target Organ Toxicity - STOT, Single Exposure SE. Category 3. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hazard Statements: | H319-Causes serious eye irritation. <br> H315 - Causes skin irritation. <br> H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. <br> H302 - Harmful if swallowed. <br> H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Precautionary Statements: | P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. <br> P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. <br> P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. <br> P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. <br> P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. <br> P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection <br> P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you |

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, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321-P330 - Rinse mouth.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
501 - 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:
Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Health Effects:
Eye:

Skin:

Inhalation:
Ingestion:

Chronic Health Effects:

Signs/Symptoms:
Target Organs:
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:

Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Can cause moderate irritation, burning sensation, tearing, redness, and swelling. Overexposure may cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and permanent injury.

Can cause skin irritation; itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, and swelling. Allergic reactions are possible.
May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material.

Respiratory tract irritant. High concentration may cause dizziness, headache, and anesthetic effects.
Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.

Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction.

Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.
Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.
Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization may be more susceptible to the effects of this product.

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Mixtures:

Chemical Name CAS\# Ingredient Percent EC Num.

| Iron | $7439-89-6$ | $50-60$ by weight |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Titanium | $7440-32-6$ | $1-10$ by weight |
| Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin | $25068-38-6$ | $30-40$ by weight |
| Silicon | $7440-21-3$ | $10-20$ by weight |
| Amorphous silicon dioxide | $67762-90-7$ | $1-10$ by weight |
| Aluminum flake | $7429-90-5$ | $1-10$ by weight |
| Carbon black | $1333-86-4$ | $0.1-1.0$ 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 ontaminated 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.

## 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:
Unusual Fire Hazards:

Water or foam may cause frothing
Sealed containers at elevated temperatures may rupture explosively and spread fire due to polymerization. Heating above 300 deg F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative

## 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 orearth), then place in a chemical waste container.
Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment
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.
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.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

## EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

## Silicon

Guideline OSHA:
PEL-TWA: $15 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ Total particulate/dust (T)
Aluminum flake:
Guideline ACGIH:

Guideline OSHA:

Carbon black:
Guideline ACGIH:
PEL-TWA: $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ Respirable fraction (R)

Appropriate engineering controls:
Engineering Controls:

## Individual protection measures:

Eye/Face Protection:

Skin Protection Description

Respiratory Protection:

Other Protective:
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.

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.

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 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.
Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

| Physical State Appearance: | Paste. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Color: | Dark Gray |
| Odor: | Slight. odor. |
| Boiling Point: | $>500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Melting Point: | Not determined. |
| Specific Gravity: | 2.8 |
| Solubility: | negligible. |
| Vapor Density: | $>1($ air = 1) |
| Vapor Pressure: | $0.03 \mathrm{mmHg} @ 171^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Percent Volatile: | 0 |
| Evaporation Rate: | $\ll 1$ (butyl acetate = 1) |
| pH : | Neutral. |
| Molecular Formula: | Mixture |
| Molecular Weight: | Mixture |
| Flash Point: | $>400{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(204.4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 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: | $0 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| 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. Heating resin above 300 F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition

## Incompatible Materials:

Incompatible Materials: Strong Lewis or mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents, strong mineral and organic bases (especially primary and secondary aliphatic amines)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Iron:
Ingestion:

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: $30 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{kg}$ [Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Weight loss or decreased weight gain]
Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: $750 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ [Blood - Changes in serum composition
(e.g., TP, bilirubin, cholesterol) Biochemical - Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue evels - Transaminases] (RTECS)

## Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin:

| Eye: | Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 mg [Mild] <br> Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: $20 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ [Moderate] |
| :--- | :--- |
| Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: $5 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ [Severe] (RTECS) |  |

## Silicon:

Eye:
Ingestion:

## Carbon black:

## Skin:

Ingestion:

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity:

Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 3 mg [Mild] (RTECS)
Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: $3160 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: $>3 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{kg}$ [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: $>15400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ [Behavioral - Somnolence (general 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 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.

## 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:

## Iron:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed
Canada DSL: Listed

## Titanium :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

## Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL

| TSCA Inventory Status: | Listed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Canada DSL: | Listed |

## Aluminum flake:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

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

## Carbon black:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed
California PROP 65:
Listed: cancer.
Canada DSL
Canadian Regulations.
Listed
WHMIS Hazard Class(es): D2B, D2A
All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.
WHMIS Pictograms:


## SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 2
HMIS Fire Hazard: 1
HMIS Reactivity: 1

HMIS Personal Protection: X
*
$\times$
$\times$

| Health Hazard | $2 *$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Fire Hazard | 1 |
| Reactivity | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Personal Protection | $\mathbf{X}$ |

* Chronic Health Effects

SDS Revision Date:
SDS Revision Notes:
SDS Format:
SDS Author:
Disclaimer

May 19, 2015
GHS Update
In accordance to OSHA GHS 1910.1200
Actio Corporation
The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA, MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it s essential that the user evaluate the ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the MSDS available directly from ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA

## SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label:
Product Name:

## PLASTIC STEEL 5-MIN. PUTTY (SF) HARDENER

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

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

Signal Word: WARNING.

GHS Class:
Eye Irritation. Category 2.
Skin Irritation. Category 2.
Skin Sensitization. category 1.
Hazard Statements: H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
H315-Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary Statements: P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
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:

Route of Exposure:
Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Health Effects:

Skin:

Inhalation:
Ingestion

Chronic Health Effects:

Signs/Symptoms:
Target Organs:
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: material. pain. issue destruction.

Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system. susceptible to the effects of this product.

Can cause severe eye irritation and burns. Eye contact may cause permanent damage or blindness.
Causes severe skin irritation. May cause permanent skin damage. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this

Vapor or mist may cause severe respiratory system irritation.
Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal

Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible

Overexposure may cause eye watering or discomfort, redness and swelling.

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

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Mixtures:

| Chemical Name | CAS\# | Ingredient Percent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tris-2,4,6-(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol | $90-72-2$ | $10-20$ by weight |
| Amorphous silicon dioxide | $67762-90-7$ | $1-10$ by weight |
| Proprietary component(s) | No Data | $40-50$ by weight |
| Calcium Carbonate | $1317-65-3$ | $30-40$ by weight |
| Titanium dioxide | $13463-67-7$ | $1-10$ by weight |
| Crystalline silica | $14808-60-7$ | $0.1-1.0$ by weight |

## SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact:

Skin Contact

Inhalation

Ingestion:

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.

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.

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

## Suitable and unsuitable extinquishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide ( CO 2 ) 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:

Fire Fighting Instructions:

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 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. 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:
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 store in reactive metal containers. Keep away from acids, oxidizers.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

## EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

## Titanium dioxide

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$
Crystalline silica:
Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: $0.025 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ (R)

## 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.
Skin Protection Description

Respiratory Protection:

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

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 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.
acilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station.

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

| Physical State Appearance: | Putty |
| :--- | :--- |
| Color: | Viscous. Amber. |
| Odor: | Mercaptan. |
| Boiling Point: | Not determined. |
| Melting Point: | Not determined. |
| Specific Gravity: | $>1.1$ |
| Solubility: | negligible. |
| Vapor Density: | Not determined. |
| Vapor Pressure: | 0 |
| Percent Volatile: | Not determined. |
| Evaporation Rate: | 9.5 @ $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ Percent Solution |
| pH: | Mixture |
| Molecular Formula: | Mixture |
| Molecular Weight: | $>200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(93.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Flash Point: | Pensky-Martens Closed Cup |
| Flash Point Method: | Not determined. |
| Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: | Not determined. |
| Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: | Notermined. |
| Auto Ignition Temperature: | Voc Content: |

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

## Chemical Stability:

Chemical Stability:
Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Hazardous Polymerization:
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 compounds.

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Tris-2,4,6-(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol:
Eye: Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 50 ug/24H [Severe] (RTECS)
Skin:

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: $1200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ [Peripheral Nerve and Sensation - Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage) Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration Dyspnea]
Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: $1673 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ [Behavioral - Tremor Gastrointestinal Ulceration or bleeding from stomach Liver-Other changes] (RTECS)

## Titanium dioxide:

Chronic Effects
Normal application procedures for this product pose minimal hazard as to the release of respirable titanium dioxide dust, but grinding or sanding dried films of this product may yield some respirable titanium dioxide. Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possible carcinogenic to human 2B), their summary concludes: "No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials". OSHA does not regulate titanium dioxide as a carcinogen. However, under 29CFR 1910.1200 the SDS must convey the fact that titanium dioxide is a potential carcinogen to rats

## Crystalline silica :

Chronic Effects: Long term exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis or lung cancer. Although normal application procedures for this product pose minimal hazard as to the release of crystalline silica dust, grinding or sanding cured product may generate some respirable crystalline silica

Carcinogenicity: $\quad$ Crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite dust causes cancer of the lung.

## 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:

RCRA Number

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, f applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

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:

## Tris-2,4,6-(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL:
Listed
Amorphous silicon dioxide:

| TSCA Inventory Status: | Listed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Canada DSL: | Listed |

Calcium Carbonate:
TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

## Titanium dioxide:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed
Canada DSL: Listed

## Crystalline silica :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL
Canadian Regulations.

WHMIS Pictograms:

SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

| HMIS Health Hazard: | $3 *$ | Health Hazard |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HMIS Fire Hazard: | 1 | 3* |  |
| HMIS Reactivity: | 1 | Fire Hazard | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Reactivity |  |  |  |

SDS Revision Date:
SD Revision Notes:
SDS Format:
SDS Author:
Disclaimer:

March 17, 2015
GHS Update
In accordance to OSHA GHS 1910.1200
Actio Corporation
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