

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SAUEREISEN

## 210SN SewerGard Sprayable Novolak, Part A, Hardener

Date Prepared : 05/01/2015  
 SDS No : SCC-210SNA  
 Date Revised : 06/28/2016  
 Revision No : 1

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** 210SN SewerGard Sprayable Novolak, Part A, Hardener  
**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** SewerGard, Sprayable Novolak, Part A, Hardener  
**PRODUCT CODE:** 210SNGA  
**PRODUCT FORMULATION NAME:** 210SN SewerGard Sprayable Novolak, Part A, Hardener  
**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Amine Mixture

#### MANUFACTURER

Sauereisen  
 160 Gamma Drive  
 Pittsburgh, PA 15238  
**Emergency Contact:** John Kozak  
**Emergency Phone:** (800)424-9300  
**Alternate Contact:** Don Schubert  
**Customer Service:** 412 963-0303  
**E-Mail:** jakozak@sauereisen.com

#### 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Poison Control Center (Medical): 1-800-222-1222  
 CHEMTREC (US Transportation): 1-800-424-9300  
 CHEMTREC (Outside US): 1-703-527-3887

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

##### Health:

Skin Corrosion, Category 1C  
 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 5  
 Serious Eye Damage, Category 1  
 Respiratory Tract Irritation, Category 3  
 Respiratory Sensitization, Category 1B  
 Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 5  
 Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Category 4

##### Environmental:

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment, Category 3

#### GHS LABEL



Corrosion

Exclamation  
markHealth  
hazard

**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS

H315: Causes skin irritation.  
 H333: May be harmful if inhaled.  
 H318: Causes serious eye damage.  
 H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H312: Harmful in contact with skin.  
 H303: May be harmful if swallowed.  
 H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS****Prevention:**

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

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

P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Response:**

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

P322: Specific measures (see ... on this label).

P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

P304+P312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

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

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

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): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P342+P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

**Storage:**

P405: Store locked up.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal:**

P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamine	< 40	112-24-3
Benzyl Alcohol	< 30	100-51-6
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	< 20	90-72-2

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses if present. Hold eyelids apart, initiate and maintain gentle and continuous irrigation until patient receives medical care. If prompt medical care is not available, continue irrigation for one hour. Rinse under eyelids with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.

**SKIN:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with water for at least 20 minutes. Cover any wound with a sterile dressing. Seek immediate medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give several glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Seek medical attention.

**INHALATION:** If difficulty breathing, move to fresh air once. For acute overexposure, give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep patient warm and at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

**SKIN:** Severe skin irritant, and sensitizer. Contact causes severe irritation and pain, may cause burns and permanent injury.

**INGESTION:** Ingestion may cause bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract and the vomiting of blood.

**INHALATION:** Inhalation of vapors may severely damage tissue and produce scarring.

**ACUTE EFFECTS:** May cause burns to skin and eyes. May cause permanent eye injury. High concentration of vapors can cause severe irritation of eyes and respiratory tract.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma and skin sensitization or other allergic response.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** Further treatment may be necessary. Contact local poison control center. Rinse mouth. Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**GENERAL HAZARD:** Flammable in presence of open flame, sparks, excessive heat and static discharge.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:**

Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemicals, sand, earth, and steam.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Combustion products may be toxic.

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Dusts and aerosols at sufficient concentrations may exhibit explosive characteristics if ignited by static discharge or spark. Exercise care during dusting or misting operations such as grinding or drilling.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for fire fighters.

**FIRE EXPLOSION:** Containers may explode in heat of fire; cool containers with water. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electrical motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

**SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE:** None

**SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:** None

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and/or aniline.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**SMALL SPILL:**

Avoid contact with material. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up is complete. Stop spill at source. Dike area to prevent spreading. Remaining product may be taken up by clay, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent and shoveled into disposal containers such as a dumpster or other common garbage receptacle. Residual material may be removed using steam or hot soapy water. Keep spark-producing equipment away from area. Observe environmental regulations and report spills as required to appropriate authorities.

**LARGE SPILL:** For large spills, dike and collect with absorbent material. Flushed cleaned areas with water being careful not to allow run-off to enter drains, sewers or streams. Observe Environmental regulations. Wear PPE - gloves, rubber boots, and safety glasses.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.  
For industrial use only!  
Harmful if inhaled.  
Do not take internally.  
May cause irritation.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wear chemical splash goggles, gloves and protective clothing.  
Avoid high ambient temperatures and humidity.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place.  
Keep container closed when not in use.  
Store away from direct heat and flame.  
Keep away from food and drinking water.

Store out of direct sunlight.  
 DO NOT SMOKE where product is used or stored.  
 Store in a well-ventilated place.  
 Do not store in reactive metal containers.  
 Do not store near acids.  
 Always mix well before using.

**SPECIAL SENSITIVITY:** DO NOT USE sodium nitrate or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product.  
 Suspected carcinogen nitrosamines could be formed.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
Chemical Name	Type		EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	OSHA PEL	TWA	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamine	OSHA PEL	TWA	1	6
Benzyl Alcohol	ACGIH TLV	TWA	10	

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Breathing vapors must be avoided. Ventilation must be sufficient to control vapors. This material should be confined as far as possible within sealed or covered equipment in which case normal ventilation should be adequate. Special (local) ventilation will be needed in areas where vapors are expected to be vented.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**EYES AND FACE:** Splashproof, chemical resistant safety goggles or face shield. Eye bath nearby. Contact lenses should not be worn.

**SKIN:** Impervious gloves, neoprene, or other suitable long sleeved and legged clothing. Launder clothing before reuse.

**RESPIRATORY:** Use organic vapor cartridges in respirators. If TLV of any component is exceeded use appropriate respiratory protection or ventilate in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.V.

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Safety shower and eyewash station should be within direct access. Keep containers closed.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)
Benzyl Alcohol	200

**ODOR:** Ammonia

**APPEARANCE:** Liquid

**COLOR:** Clear

**pH:** Alkaline.

**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** (230°F)

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** NE to NE

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** < 0.001 mm Hg

**VAPOR DENSITY:** 6.2

**BOILING POINT:** (586°F)

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Negligible.

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1 to 1.1

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** Yes

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** No

**STABILITY:** Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and aniline may be produced if thermally decomposed.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** (Materials to avoid) mineral acids, organic acids, oxidizing agents, and reactive metals.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub>	DERMAL LD <sub>50</sub>	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub>
Benzyl Alcohol	1230	2000	1000

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

**Notes:** Components:

Triethylenetetramine (TETA): LD50, rabbit: 805 mg/kg

Benzyl Alcohol: LD50, rabbit: 2000 mg/kg

**ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** < 2000 No data is available on the product itself.

**Notes:** Components:

Triethylenetetramine (TETA): LD50, rat: 2,500 mg/kg

Benzyl Alcohol: LD50, rat: 1,230 - 3,100 mg/kg

**INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>:** > 20 ppm / 4 hours (rat)

**Notes:** Components:

Benzyl Alcohol: LD50, rat (4 hours): >4.178 mg/L

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:** No Data Available

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** No Data Available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION:** No Data available on the product itself.

Components: Nonylphenol, moderate bioaccumulation potential.

**AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE):** No data is available on the product itself.

**Notes:** Components:

Benzyl Alcohol, bluegill sunfish (96 hour): LC50: 10 mg/L

Benzyl Alcohol, fathead minnow (96 hour): LC50: 460 mg/L

Benzyl Alcohol, silverside minnow (96 hour): LC50: 10 - 32 mg/L

Benzyl Alcohol, water flea (48 hour): LC50: 360 mg/L

Nonylphenol, fathead minnow (96 hour): LC50: 0.128 mg/L

Nonylphenol, daphnia (96 hour): LC50: 0.19 mg/L

Phenol, daphnia (48 hour): LC50: 6.6.mg/L

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Material should be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with Federal, state and local environmental regulations. Dispose of containers with any amount of liquid material as hazardous waste. Part B mixed containers can be considered as non-hazardous provided all residual material is cured solid. Part A and part D containers can be washed out with a small amount of laquer thinner. The residual material should be collected in one large container and disposed of as hazardous waste. The waste material can also be mixed with an epoxy resin and cured to a solid state for disposal as non-hazardous waste. Consult Sauereisen for the appropriate amount of epoxy resin to add to a known amount of part A (epoxy resin hardener).

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)****PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Triethylenetetramine**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 8**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN2259**PACKING GROUP:** II**LABEL:** Corrosive**ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)****PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Triethylenetetramine**UN NUMBER:** UN2259**HAZARD CLASS:** 8**PACKING GROUP:** II**LABEL:** Corrosive.**AIR (ICAO/IATA)****SHIPPING NAME:** Triethylenetetramine**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN2259**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 8**PACKING GROUP:** II**VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)****SHIPPING NAME:** Triethylenetetramine**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN2259**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 8**PACKING GROUP:** II**LABEL:** Corrosive**CANADA TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS****SHIPPING NAME:** Triethylenetetramine**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN2259**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 8**PACKING GROUP:** II**LABEL:** Corrosive**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****UNITED STATES****DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Corrosive



Toxic

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

**SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)****311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Acute. Chronic. Corrosive.**FIRE:** No **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** Yes **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC:** Yes**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:** There are no listed chemicals above detection limits in this compound.

**TITLE III NOTES:** None above detection limits.

**TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)**

Chemical Name	CAS
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamine	112-24-3
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2

**TSCA STATUS:** Components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:** Known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Act of 1986".

It has not been determined and cannot be ascertained that this product would not expose users to the listed chemicals at the very low level prescribed in the regulations. Therefore, it is the user's responsibility to determine if the percent of the hazardous / carcinogenic ingredients listed elsewhere in the SDS comply with State of California regulations.

**CANADA**

**WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION**



Toxic



Corrosive

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

**WHMIS CLASS:** Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Materials cause other toxic effects, toxic material.

**DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY):** Data not available.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**PREPARED BY:** John A Kozak    **Date Revised:** 06/28/2016

**REVISION SUMMARY:** This SDS replaces the 05/01/2015 SDS. Revised: **Section 9:** PERCENT VOLATILE, (VOC).

**HMIS RATING**

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	H

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SAUEREISEN

## 210SN SewerGard Sprayable Novolak, Part B, Resin

Date Prepared : 05/01/2015  
 SDS No : SCC-210SNB  
 Date Revised : 06/28/2016  
 Revision No : 1

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** 210SN SewerGard Sprayable Novolak, Part B, Resin  
**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** SewerGard, Sprayable Novolak, Part B, Resin  
**PRODUCT CODE:** 210SNGB63  
**PRODUCT FORMULATION NAME:** 210SN SewerGard Sprayable Novolak, Part B, Resin  
**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Epoxy Compound

#### MANUFACTURER

Sauereisen  
 160 Gamma Drive  
 Pittsburgh, PA 15238  
**Emergency Contact:** John Kozak  
**Emergency Phone:** (800)424-9300  
**Alternate Contact:** Don Schubert  
**Customer Service:** 412 963-0303  
**E-Mail:** jakozak@sauereisen.com

#### 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Poison Control Center (Medical): 1-800-222-1222  
 CHEMTREC (US Transportation): 1-800-424-9300  
 CHEMTREC (Outside US): 1-703-527-3887

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

##### Health:

Eye Irritation, Category 2B  
 Skin Irritation, Category 2  
 Respiratory Tract Irritation, Category 3  
 Carcinogenicity, Category 1  
 Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure), Category 2

#### GHS LABEL



Exclamation  
mark



Health  
hazard

**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS

H315: Causes skin irritation.  
 H320: Causes eye irritation.  
 H333: May be harmful if inhaled.  
 H350: May cause cancer .  
 H373: May cause damage to lungs or kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

##### Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

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

#### Response:

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

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

#### Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

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

#### Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**EYES:** Contact causes eye irritation.

**SKIN:** Moderate irritation and dryness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in sensitization.

**INHALATION:** Headache, nausea, and irritation to the nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** Crystalline Silica inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
phenol, polymer with 1,2-cyclohexanediamine, formaldehyde and 1,6-hexanediamine	< 43	68479-80-1
Titanium Dioxide	< 20	13463-67-7
Benzyl Alcohol	< 5	100-51-6
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	< 60	28064-14-4
Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica Adduct	< 5	67762-90-7
Aluminum Hydroxide	< 13	21645-51-2
Silica, Crystalline	< 20	14808-60-7
Iron Oxide	< 20	1309-37-1

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Check for and remove all contact lenses. Flush eyes immediately with water or physiological saline for at least 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower lids. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash promptly with soap and water. If soaked through clothing, promptly remove clothing and wash skin. Launder clothing before reuse. Discard saturated shoes and leather clothing. For severe exposures, get under safety hower after removing clothing. Do not apply greases or ointments. Seek medical attention for incidents of significant exposure or if effects apparent.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting - in general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities of product are ingested, however, seek medical attention.

**INHALATION:** If difficulty breathing, move to fresh at air once. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention.

### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

**EYES:** Can cause redness, tearing, Irritation, inflammation and corneal opacity.

**SKIN:** Moderate irritation and dryness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in sensitization.

**INHALATION:** Headache, nausea, and irritation to nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** The adverse health effects-- silicosis, lung cancer, autoimmune and chronic kidney diseases, tuberculosis and non-malignant respiratory diseases-- are chronic effects.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemicals.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Combustion products may be toxic.

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Dusts and aerosols at sufficient concentrations may exhibit explosive characteristics if ignited by static discharge or spark. Exercise care during dusting or misting operations such as grinding or drilling.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for fire fighters.

**FIRE EXPLOSION:** Containers may explode in heat of fire; cool containers with water.

**SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE:** None

**SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT:** None

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** May form toxic, unknown organic compounds, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide during combustion.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### SMALL SPILL:

Avoid contact with material. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up is complete. Stop spill at source. Dike area to prevent spreading. Remaining product may be taken up by clay, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent and shoveled into disposal containers such as a dumpster or other common garbage receptacle. Residual material may be removed using steam or hot soapy water. Keep spark-producing equipment away from area. Observe environmental regulations and report spills as required to appropriate authorities.

**LARGE SPILL:** For large spills, dike and collect with absorbent material. Flushed cleaned areas with water being careful not to allow run-off to enter drains, sewers or streams. Observe Environmental regulations. Wear PPE - gloves, rubber boots, and safety glasses.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### GENERAL PROCEDURES:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

For industrial use only!

Harmful if inhaled.

Do not take internally.

May cause irritation.

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

Wear chemical splash goggles, gloves and protective clothing.

Avoid high ambient temperatures and humidity.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

**HANDLING:** Do not breathe dust. Keep airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limit (PEL). Do not rely on sight to determine if dust is in the air. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean and fit tested respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty.

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Store away from direct heat and flame.  
 Keep away from food and drinking water.  
 Store out of direct sunlight.  
 DO NOT SMOKE where product is used or stored.  
 Store in a well-ventilated place.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
Chemical Name	EXPOSURE LIMITS		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Type			
phenol, polymer with 1,2-cyclohexanediamine, formaldehyde and 1,6-hexanediamine	OSHA PEL	STEL	2	
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	1	
Titanium Dioxide	OSHA PEL	TWA		15
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		10
	Supplier OEL	TWA	NL	NL
		STEL	NL	NL
Benzyl Alcohol	ACGIH TLV	TWA	10	
Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica Adduct	OSHA PEL	STEL		15
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		10
Aluminum Hydroxide	ACGIH TLV	TWA		2
Silica, Crystalline	OSHA PEL	TWA		5
		STEL	0.05	
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		0.025
	Supplier OEL	TWA	NL	NL
STEL		NL	NL	
Iron Oxide	OSHA PEL	TWA		5
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		5

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**EYES AND FACE:** Rubber framed or cup type goggles.

**SKIN:** Suitable protective gloves (neoprene, butyl rubber, or viton). Clothing should be clean, long-sleeved workclothes. Synthetic apron. Boots. Wash thoroughly before eating, smoking, applying cosmetics, etc. Thoroughly launder work clothes before reuse. Safety shower nearby.

**RESPIRATORY:** A suitable respirator complying with the most current NIOSH/ANSI/EN requirements should be used. In the U.S. use dust respirators in compliance with OSHA Standard 1910.134, and in the E.U. use dust respirators in compliance with EN149:2001 FFP2 or FFP3 and rated for at least 10X WEL. . For emergency, a self-contained positive pressure, breathing apparatus or full face respirator is recommended. If TLV of any component is exceeded, use appropriate respiratory protection or ventilate in accordance with OSHA regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash contact area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before reuse. Seek medical attention if erythema develops.

**OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS:** \*\*\*This product contains encapsulated silica. By OSHA letter of interpretation, the silica is not considered respirable in either the cement paste form or cured cement form. However, if the cured cement is polished, ground or

chipped during processing, handling or use, the silica maybe released as an airborne respirable particle. In these instances appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)
Benzyl Alcohol	200
Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica Adduct	600

**ODOR:** Mild

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** Not Available

**APPEARANCE:** Viscous liquid

**COLOR:** Various

**pH:** Not Established

**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** (230°F)

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** 1.5% to 9.7%

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 2.5 mm Hg at (107°F)

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Not Established

**BOILING POINT:** (352°F)

**MELTING POINT:** Not Established

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Moderate

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Not Established

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.14

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** Yes

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** No

**STABILITY:** Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, aldehydes, ketones, acids and various complex hydrocarbons may be formed during combustion.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Avoid contact with strong oxidants, strong Lewis acids, strong mineral acids and organic bases.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name	ORAL LD <sub>50</sub>	DERMAL LD <sub>50</sub>	INHALATION LC <sub>50</sub>
Benzyl Alcohol	1230	2000	1000

**DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** > 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)

**ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

**INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>:** rat, no death in saturated air for 8 hours.

### NOTES:

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposure to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is fatal.

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:** Eye, Skin and Inhalation Irritant.

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:** Not Available

**CARCINOGENICITY**

**IARC:** Silica is listed as having sufficient evidence to be a carcinogen in humans and in experimental animals, for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite. The overall IARC evaluation was that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).

**NTP:** The National Toxicology Program, in its Ninth Annual report on Carcinogens, classified "silica, crystalline (respirable)" as a known human carcinogen.

**OSHA:** Crystalline Silica (Quartz) is not regulated by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration as a carcinogen.

**NOTES:**

Silica is listed by IARC and NTP as having sufficient evidence to be a carcinogen in humans and in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite. The overall IARC evaluation was that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** Not Available

**STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE:**

·Nephrotoxicity - Recent studies suggest that exposure to respirable crystalline silica or that the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of kidney disorders.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:** No data available. Contact Env. Dept.

**AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE):** No data is available on the product itself.

**Notes:** Components:

Benzyl Alcohol, bluegill sunfish (96 hour): LC50: 10 mg/L  
 Benzyl Alcohol, fathead minnow (96 hour): LC50: 460 mg/L  
 Benzyl Alcohol, silverside minnow (96 hour): LC50: 10 - 32 mg/L  
 Benzyl Alcohol, water flea (48 hour): LC50: 360 mg/L

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Non-hazardous. Material should be disposed of in approved landfill according to federal, state , and local regulations.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

**RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION:** Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR 261 et seq.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Paint & related material, compounds.

**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** Not Regulated

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**UNITED STATES**

**DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
 R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
 R48/20: Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.  
 S22: Do not breathe dust.  
 S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
 S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.  
 S7: Keep container tightly closed.

**SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

**311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Irritant.

**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:** There are no listed chemicals above detection limits in this compound.

**TITLE III NOTES:** None above detection limits.

**CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)**

**CERCLA REGULATORY:** Crystalline silica (Quartz) is not classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Acts (CERCLA), 40 CFR 302

**TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)**

Chemical Name	CAS
phenol, polymer with 1,2-cyclohexanediamine, formaldehyde and 1,6-hexanediamine	68479-80-1
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	28064-14-4
Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica Adduct	67762-90-7
Aluminum Hydroxide	21645-51-2
Silica, Crystalline	14808-60-7
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1

**TSCA STATUS:** Components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

**REGULATIONS**

**STATE REGULATIONS:**

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act- Silica, Crystalline (respirable size, <10microns) is toxic for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act- Quartz is a hazardous substance under the act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL)- California established a chronic REL of 3 ug for silica crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.

**CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:** Known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Act of 1986".

It has not been determined and cannot be ascertained that this product would not expose users to the listed chemicals at the very low level prescribed in the regulations. Therefore, it is the user's responsibility to determine if the percent of the hazardous / carcinogenic ingredients listed elsewhere in the SDS comply with State of California regulations.

**RCRA STATUS:** Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40CFR 261 et seq.

**CANADA**

**WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION**



Toxic

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R48/20: Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

S22: Do not breathe dust.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S7: Keep container tightly closed.

**WHMIS CLASS:** Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Materials cause other toxic effects, toxic material.

**DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY):** Components included on inventory

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**PREPARED BY:** John A Kozak      **Date Revised:** 06/28/2016

**REVISION SUMMARY:** This SDS replaces the 05/01/2015 SDS. Revised: **Section 9: PERCENT VOLATILE, (VOC).**

### HMIS RATING

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	G