

EXPANSION JOINT COMPOUND RED & GRAY RESIN

This product appears in the following stock number(s):

3284U 3286U

Last revised: 01/18/05

Printed: 1/28/2005

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**Tradename:** EXPANSION JOINT COMPOUND RED & GRAY RESIN**General use:** This information applies to the resin component of the two-part kit; handle freshly-mixed resin and hardener as recommended for the hardener. After curing, the product is not hazardous.**Chemical family:** Epoxy resin**MANUFACTURER**ITW Philadelphia Resins
130 Commerce Dr.
Montgomeryville, PA 18936**EMERGENCY INFORMATION****Emergency telephone number**
(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
Other Calls: (215) 855-8450**2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS****Exposure limits**

Constituent	Abbr.	CAS No.	Weight percent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other Limits
Crystalline silica		14808607	< 1	0.05 mg/m ³	10/(%Q+2) mg	0.10 mg/m ³ (Canada)
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	DGEBPA	25068386	10-20	n/e	n/e	n/e
4-Nonyl-phenol	NPHOH	84852153	< 1	n/e	n/e	n/e
Cyclic ester	GBL	TRADE SECRET	5-10	n/e	n/e	n/e
Blocked polyisocyanate		*	> 50	n/e	n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview**

Appearance, form, odor: Red viscous liquid with little odor.

WARNING! Eye and skin irritant. Potential skin sensitizer.

Potential health effects

Primary routes of exposure: Skin contact Skin absorption Eye contact Inhalation Ingestion

Symptoms of acute overexposure:

Skin: Moderate irritant (redness, itching, burning). Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns. May cause skin sensitization (rashes, hives).

Eyes: Moderate irritant (stinging, burning sensation, tearing, redness, swelling). Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage or blindness.

Inhalation:

The low vapor pressure of the resin makes inhalation unlikely in normal use. In applications where vapors (caused by high temperature) or mists (caused by mixing) are created, breathing may cause a mild burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs.

Ingestion:

Acute oral toxicity is low. May cause gastric distress. Large oral doses may produce moderate depression and slight difficulty breathing.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure. Studies have shown bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin to be a sensitizing agent causing allergic contact dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No

ACGIH: No

National Toxicology Program: Yes

International Agency for Research on Cancer: Yes

Cancer-suspect constituent(s) : Silica

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

Preexisting eye and skin disorders (e.g. eczema). Development of preexisting skin or lung allergy symptoms may increase.

Other effects:

Over exposure to "cyclic ester" is expected to cause symptoms of Central Nervous System depression (dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, agitation, nausea, headache, unconsciousness). Also see section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First aid for eyes:**

Flush eye with clean water for at least 20 minutes while gently holding eyelids open, lifting upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical attention.

First aid for skin:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

First aid for inhalation:

Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

First aid for ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water, then sip water to remove taste from mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips (if sitting) or to the side (if lying down) to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention.

Note to physician :

Eyes: stain for evidence of corneal injury.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media:**

Water

Carbon dioxide

Dry chemical

Foam

Alcohol foam

Flash Point (°F): >400**Method:** PMCC**Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower:** n/d **Upper:** n/d**Special firefighting procedures:**

Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined space without full bunker gear. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Heat may rupture closed containers. Heating above 300 deg F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition and above 500 deg F may cause polymerization. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along floor to an ignition source. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

Hazardous products of combustion:

Fumes of Cl⁻, carbon monoxide, other products varying in composition and toxicity. If heated >248 F, TDI and carbodiimides may be generated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Spill control:**

Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment:

Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

Cleanup:

For large spills, pump to storage/ salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

Special procedures:

Prevent spill from entering drainage/ sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters. Collect run-off water and transfer to drums or tanks for later disposal. Notify local health authorities and other appropriate agencies if such contamination occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling precautions:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using and particularly before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.

Launder contaminated clothing and protective gear before reuse. Discard contaminated leather articles.

Handle mixed resin and hardener in accordance with the potential hazard of the curing agent used. 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.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination (do NOT reseal if moisture contamination is suspected).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Engineering controls****Ventilation :**

Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established). Although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications, local exhaust ventilation is preferred (see ACGIH - Industrial Ventilation). Local exhaust may be required for confined areas (see OSHA 1910.146).

Other engineering controls :

Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment**Eye and face protection:**

Chemical goggles and full face shield.

Skin protection:

Chemical-resistant gloves (i.e. butyl) and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator for uncured resin, dust/ particle respirator during grinding/ sanding operations for cured resin, or fresh airline respirator as exposure levels dictate (see OSHA 1910.134).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	1.22	Boiling point (°F):	>400
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	3 mm Hg at 68 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<<1
VOC (grams/liter):	< 50	Solubility in water:	Negligible
Percent volatile by volume:	0	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	neutral
Percent solids by weight:	100		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid :

Open flame and extreme heat, oxidizing conditions.

Incompatible materials:

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

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Oxides of carbon; aldehydes, acids, Toluene diisocyanate (TDI), phenol derivatives and other organic substances may be formed during combustion or elevated temperature degradation.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

Heat is generated when resin is mixed with curing agents; Run-a-way cure reactions may char and decompose the resin, generating unidentified fumes and vapors which may be toxic.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): > 1000 mg/kg (estimate)

Changes in neurotransmitter levels has been reported in experimental animals dosed orally or by injection with "cyclic ester" component.

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): Not available.

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): Not available.

Exposure: 8 hours.

Eye irritation:

Not available.

Subchronic effects:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

1) **MUTAGENICITY:** Liquid resins based on diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A (DGEBPA), have proved to be inactive when tested by in vivo mutagenicity assays. These resins have shown activity in in vitro microbial mutagenicity screening and have produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells. The significance of these tests to man is unknown. 2) **CARCINOGENICITY:** Recent 2-year bioassays in rats and mice exposed by the dermal route to DGEBPA yielded no evidence of carcinogenicity to the skin or any other organs. This study clarifies prior equivocal results from a 2-year mouse skin painting study, which were suggestive, but not conclusive, for weak carcinogenic activity. 3) The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that DGEBPA is not classifiable as a carcinogen (IARC group 3), that is human and animal evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate. The cyclic ester induced sister chromatid exchanges and chromosomal aberrations in Chinese hamster ovary cells at very high concentrations in the presence of S9 activation enzymes.

Other chronic effects:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure. Studies have shown bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin to cause allergic contact dermatitis.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)
Crystalline silica	n/d	n/d	n/d
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	11.4 g/kg	>20 ml/kg	no deaths
4-Nonyl-phenol	n/d	n/d	>1 mg/L
Cyclic ester	> 1000 mg/kg	n/d	> 2.5 g/m ³
Blocked polyisocyanate	n/d	n/d	n/d

'n/d' = 'not determined'

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

No data available.

Mobility and persistence:

No data available.

Environmental fate:

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Waste management recommendations:

If this resin becomes a waste, it would not be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and / or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Gases may be highly toxic.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Non-regulated
Technical name : N/A
Hazard class : N/A
UN number: N/A
Packing group: N/A
Emergency Response Guide no.: N/A
IMDG page number: N/A
Other: N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. Federal Regulations****TSCA**

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

None

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
Crystalline silica	No	No	0.0	Not required
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	No	No	0.0	Not required
4-Nonyl-phenol	No	No	0.0	Required
Cyclic ester	No	No	0.0	Not required
Blocked polyisocyanate	No	No	0.0	Not required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es) : D2B; D2A

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:	Health 2*	Flammability 1	Reactivity 1
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The information and recommendations in this document are based on the best information available to us at the time of preparation, but we make no other warranty, express or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results of reliance on this document.

EXPANSION JOINT COMPOUND RED & GRAY HARDENER

This product appears in the following stock number(s):

3284U 3286U

Last revised: 06/11/03

Printed: 1/28/2005

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**Tradename:** EXPANSION JOINT COMPOUND RED & GRAY HARDENER**General use:** The following health hazard data pertain to the hardener only. When fully cured, the mixed product is non-hazardous.**Chemical family:** Polyamine adduct**MANUFACTURER**ITW Philadelphia Resins
130 Commerce Dr.
Montgomeryville, PA 18936**EMERGENCY INFORMATION****Emergency telephone number**
(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
Other Calls: (215) 855-8450**2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS****Exposure limits**

Constituent	Abbr.	CAS No.	Weight percent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other Limits
Aminoethylpiperazine	AEP	140318	> 80	n/e	n/e	n/e
2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	DMP	90722	< 20	n/e	n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview**

Appearance, form, odor: Amber liquid with ammonia-like, fishy odor.

DANGER! Corrosive. Causes eye and skin burns. Eye, skin and respiratory irritant. Toxic by skin absorption. May cause skin sensitization.

Potential health effects

Primary routes of exposure: Skin contact Skin absorption Eye contact Inhalation Ingestion

Symptoms of acute overexposure:

Skin: Severe irritation or burns, necrosis, blistering and permanent injury. Product can be absorbed through the skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort.

Eyes: Severe irritation or burns. May cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and may cause permanent injury (including blindness).

Inhalation:

If the hardener is poorly ventilated, strongly heated or atomized, the vapor or mist can cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract, damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. Coughing and chest pain may result. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may result in lung damage.

Ingestion:

Causes severe damage to mucous membranes if swallowed. Burning of mouth, throat, and stomach with abdominal and chest pain. May cause malaise, headache, discomfort bleeding and vomiting of blood. Aspiration may result in lung damage.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Repeated skin contact or inhalation may cause sensitization, with asthmatic or allergic symptoms on subsequent exposure (itching, rash, defatting, swelling, nausea, headaches). Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause adverse respiratory effects (cough, tightness of chest, shortness of breath), eye effects (conjunctivitis, corneal damage), skin effects (rash, irritation, corrosion), nervous disorders (narcosis, behavioral disorders, decrease in motor function), or muscular dysfunction. Prolonged or severe overexposure to DMP vapor can cause delayed lung damage and chemical pneumonia.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No**ACGIH: No****National Toxicology Program: No****International Agency for Research on Cancer: No****Cancer-suspect constituent(s) : None****Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:**

Respiratory conditions (Asthma, bronchitis, inflammatory or fibrotic respiratory disease); skin disorders (eczema, dermatitis); eye disease; neurological disorders.

Other effects:

May produce temporary and reversible hazy or blurred vision. Symptoms disappear when exposure is terminated.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First aid for eyes:**

Flush with clear water holding eyelids open for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

First aid for skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wipe off hardener and wash thoroughly with mild soap and water; see a doctor if redness or swelling occurs

First aid for inhalation:

Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

First aid for ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. If patient is conscious, dilute by giving milk or water. Get immediate medical attention.

Note to physician :

Highly injurious to all tissues, similar to that of ammonia or ammonia gas. Chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, laryngeal edema and delayed scarring of the airway or other affected tissues may occur following exposure. Give supportive treatment similar to thermal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**General fire and explosion characteristics:**

Combustible liquid, class IIIB

Extinguishing media: Water Carbon dioxide Dry chemical Foam Alcohol foam

Flash Point (°F): > 240**Method:** PMCC**Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower:** n/d **Upper:** n/d**Special firefighting procedures:**

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing (butyl rubber). Water spray may be useful in cooling containers and dispersing vapors.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

A sudden reaction and fire may result when mixed with an oxidizing agent. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

Hazardous products of combustion:

Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, ammonia gas, toxic and irritating smoke, and other unidentified organic combustion products.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Spill control:**

Prevent skin and eye contact. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

Containment:

Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Collect run-off water for proper disposal.

Cleanup:

Using butyl rubber protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus, neutralize and reduce vapors with sodium bisulfate. Absorb spillage on inert material and discard in closed, nonporous containers.

Special procedures:

Prevent product from entering streams or drinking water supplies. Notify local health authorities and other appropriate agencies if such contamination occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling precautions:**

- Avoid skin and eye contact with this hardener. Avoid breathing vapors.
 - Keep hands away from eyes when handling material or before washing after use.
 - Wash thoroughly after using, particularly before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.
 - Launder contaminated clothing before re-use; discard contaminated leather articles.
 - Prolonged or repeated overexposure can cause sensitization and allergic response. Those so affected should consult a physician, and avoid further exposure to this material if exposure is confirmed.
 - Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against nuisance dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.
- Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents (nitrous acid, nitrites or nitrous oxide atmospheres) with product, cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed.

Storage:

Keep away from acids and oxidizers. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area in closed containers. Keep away from high temperatures and flames. Do not store in iron or other reactive metal containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Engineering controls****Ventilation :**

Local exhaust is recommended for repeated or prolonged use, especially in confined areas. General mechanical ventilation is usually sufficient for occasional use.

Other engineering controls :

Have emergency showers and eye wash stations in area.

Personal protective equipment**Eye and face protection:**

Splash-proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with full face shield.

Skin protection:

Chemical resistant rubber gloves (nitrile, butyl rubber, Neoprene) and other protective clothing as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH-approved ammonia vapor masks.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	0.99	Boiling point (°F):	>430
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	<3mm Hg at 77 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<1
VOC (grams/liter):	0	Solubility in water:	> 90%
Percent volatile by volume:	0	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	10.5-11.5
Percent solids by weight:	100		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid :

Extreme heat or open flame. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces.

Incompatible materials:

Oxidizers, acids, reactive metals. Sodium or calcium hypochlorite. Nitrous acid, nitrites, nitrous oxide atm. Peroxides. Mat'ls reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Acrid and toxic smoke, organic amines, carbon and nitrogen oxides, nitriles, cyanic acid, isocyanates, cyanogens, nitrosamines, amides, carbamates. Ammonia when heated.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

Heat is generated when mixed with epoxy resin. Use caution when mixing large quantities.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): Not available.

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): Not available.

Components corrosive to the skin of a rabbit.

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): Not available.

Exposure: hours.

Eye irritation:

Not available.

Subchronic effects:

DMP: subchronic exposure in test animals has caused changes in the Central Nervous System.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

Not available.

Other chronic effects:

Dermal sensitization has been seen in some humans from component in mixture.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)
Aminoethylpiperazine	2140 mg/kg	880 mg/kg	n/d
2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1670 mg/kg	1400 mg/kg	> 0.5 mg/L

'n/d' = 'not determined'

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Not available.

Mobility and persistence:

Not available.

Environmental fate:

Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Waste management recommendations:

Remove to a waste disposal facility operating in compliance with state and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. *
Technical name : Aminoethylpiperazine&2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
Hazard class : 8
UN number: 2735
Packing group: III
Emergency Response Guide no.: 153
IMDG page number: N/A
Other: N/A

*Depending upon the size and type of container, this material may be reclassified as "Consumer Commodity, ORM-D" for shipments within the United States, or "Limited Quantity" elsewhere. Refer to the appropriate regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. Federal Regulations****TSCA**

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

None

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
Aminoethylpiperazine	No	No	0.0	Not required
2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	No	No	0.0	Not required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es) : E; D2B; D1B

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Hazardous Materials
Identification System (HMIS)
ratings:**

Health**3*****Flammability****1****Reactivity****0**

The information and recommendations in this document are based on the best information available to us at the time of preparation, but we make no other warranty, express or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results of reliance on this document.