

REPAIR COMPOUND HARDENER

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

3144U

Last revised: 12/01/04

Printed: 2/7/2005

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**Tradename:** REPAIR COMPOUND HARDENER**Product Identifier:** EPOXY HARDENER**General use:** The following data pertain to the hardener only; properly mixed and cured epoxies are not hazardous.**Chemical family:** Polyamines and modified polyamines**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
Tetraethylenepentamine	TEPA	112572	< 5	n/e	n/e	n/e
Crystalline silica		14808607	< 1	0.05 mg/m ³	10/(%Q+2) mg	0.10 mg/m ³ (Canada)
Formaldehyde polymer with phenol and TETA		TRADE SECRET	1-10	n/e	n/e	n/e
Polyamines & Fatty Acids Reactant		68443083	15-30	n/e	n/e	n/e
Amidoamine		*	< 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: Tan paste with mild ammonia-like odor.

WARNING! Eye, skin and respiratory irritant. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Potential skin sensitizer.

Potential health effects

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

Symptoms of acute overexposure:

Skin: Severe irritant.

Eyes: Severe irritant

Inhalation:

Irritation of nose and throat; nausea and vomiting in severe cases

Ingestion:

May cause irritation of mouth and throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Repeated and/ or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reaction/ sensitization. May cause respiratory sensitization/ asthmatic response. Repeated and/ or prolonged exposures may result in: adverse respiratory effects (such as cough, tightness of chest or shortness of breath), adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation or corrosion). TARGET ORGANS: Eye, skin, liver or the hepatic system, kidney, spleen and pancreas.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No

ACGIH: No

National Toxicology Program: No

International Agency for Research on Cancer: Yes

Cancer-suspect constituent(s) : Respirable Crystalline Silica

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

Eye disease, skin disorders and allergies.

Other effects:

Repeated and/ or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapor may cause: sore throat, eye irritation, nausea, faintness, headache, which are transient. Repeated and/ or prolonged exposures may result in: adverse skin effects (such as defatting, rash, irritation or corrosion), adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage).

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

Immediately flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes while gently holding eyelids open. Get medical help as soon as possible.

First aid for skin:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash well with soap and warm water. See a doctor if irritation develops.

First aid for inhalation:

Remove patient to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. See a doctor if symptoms persist.

First aid for ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Dilute with lots of milk or water and get immediate medical help.

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

Water

Carbon dioxide

Dry chemical

Foam

Alcohol foam

Flash Point (°F): >200

Method: TCC

Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower: n/d

Upper: n/d

Special firefighting procedures:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and sufficient protective gear to prevent all skin and eye contact with this material.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

None

Hazardous products of combustion:

Acrid and toxic fumes with organic amines, ammonia, oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

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.

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.

Laundry 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 nuisance dust during sanding/ grinding of cured product.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames.

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

General mechanical ventilation is adequate for occasional use. For prolonged or repeated use, local exhaust is recommended.

Other engineering controls :

Have emergency shower and eye wash stations available.

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

Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical goggles.

Skin protection:

Chemical-resistant rubber (for example, neoprene, butyl rubber or nitrile) gloves and other protective gear as needed to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas or when creating a dust or mist, use

NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	1.55	Boiling point (°F):	>450
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	<0.01 at 68 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<<1
VOC (grams/liter):	< 25	Solubility in water:	n/d
Percent volatile by volume:	0	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	Alkaline
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

Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizers, acids, and chlorinated organic compounds

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Acrid and toxic fumes with organic amines, ammonia, oxides of carbon and nitrogen

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

Heat is released when this product is mixed with epoxy resins; use care when mixing large quantities.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): > 2000 mg/kg (estimate)

No data.

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): > 1000 mg/kg (estimate)

TETA has been found to be toxic by skin absorption (ANSI Z129.1 1988). TETA is a severe irritant to the skin of a rabbit.

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): No data

Exposure: hours.

No data.

Eye irritation:

TETA is a severe irritant to the eyes of a rabbit.

Subchronic effects:

No data.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

TETA has shown activity in some in vitro genotoxicity tests, but is negative in in vivo test. Several developmental toxicity studies have reported that TETA can cause adverse embryofetal effects. These effects, however, are associated with only high maternally toxic dosages with induction of severe copper deficiency.

Other chronic effects:

It has been generally observed in animal studies that aliphatic amines can cause changes in the lungs and heart. TETA has been found to produce liver and kidney damage and brain congestion in dermally exposed animals.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)
Tetraethylenepentamine	3224 mg/kg	660 mg/kg	n/d
Crystalline silica	n/d	n/d	n/d
Formaldehyde polymer with phenol and TETA	n/d	n/d	n/d
Polyamines & Fatty Acids Reactant	n/d	n/d	n/d
Amidoamine	> 2000 mg/kg	> 2000 mg/kg	n/d

'n/d' = 'not determined'

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity:

No data.

Mobility and persistence:

No data.

Environmental fate:

No data.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Waste management recommendations:

If this material 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.

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
Tetraethylenepentamine	No	No	0.0	Not required
Crystalline silica	No	No	0.0	Not required
Formaldehyde polymer with phenol and TETA	No	No	0.0	Not required
Polyamines & Fatty Acids Reactant	No	No	0.0	Not required
Amidoamine	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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
	3*	1	1

Other information:

DOT skin tested as non-corrosive.

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.

REPAIR COMPOUND RESIN

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

3144R 3144U

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**Tradename:** REPAIR COMPOUND 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
Carbon black		1333864	<1	3.5 mg/m ³	3.5 mg/m ³	n/e
1,4- Cyclohexanedimethanol diglycidyl Ether		14228730	1-5	n/e	n/e	n/e
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	>50	n/e	n/e	n/e
Sodium alumino sulphosilicate		57455375	<1	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: Blue paste 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. Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns. May cause skin sensitization (rashes, hives).

Eyes: Moderate irritant. 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, could cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion:

Acute oral toxicity is low. May cause gastric distress.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No

ACGIH: No

National Toxicology Program: No

International Agency for Research on Cancer: Yes

Cancer-suspect constituent(s) : Carbon black

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

Preexisting eye and skin disorders. Development of preexisting skin or lung allergy symptoms may increase.

Other effects:

See section 11.

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

Flush eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes while gently holding eyelids open. Get immediate medical attention.

First aid for skin:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water. 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. Give two glasses of water to dilute if patient is conscious. Get medical attention.

Note to physician :

In general, emesis induction is unnecessary in high viscosity, low volatility products, e.g., neat epoxy resins.

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:

Heating above 300 deg F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition and above 500 deg F may cause polymerization.

Hazardous products of combustion:

When heated to decomposition it emits fumes of Cl- , carbon monoxide, other fumes and vapors varying in composition and toxicity.

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.

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.

Laundry 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 silica and nuisance dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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

Local exhaust ventilation is preferred although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications. Local exhaust is recommended for confined areas.

Other engineering controls :

Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

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

Chemical goggles if liquid contact is likely, or safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection:

Chemical-resistant gloves and other gear as required to prevent skin contact. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

Respiratory protection:

None required at normal handling temperatures and conditions. Use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridges for uncured resin and dust/particle respirators during grinding/sanding operations of cured resin as exposure levels dictate.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	1.45	Boiling point (°F):	>500
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	0.03 mm Hg at 171 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<<1
VOC (grams/liter):	0	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, extreme heat, water or contact with liquids.

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 and other organic substances may be formed during combustion or elevated temperature (>500 deg F) 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): 11,400 mg/kg

Oral LD50 (mouse) = 15.6 g/kg

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): >20 ml/kg

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): No deaths in saturated air
Carbon black (1 hr, rat) LC50=27,000 mg/m³

Exposure: 8 hours.

Eye irritation:

No data available.

Subchronic effects:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

1) MUTAGENICITY: Liquid resins based on diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A (DGEBA), 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 DGEBA 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 DGEBA is not classifiable as a carcinogen (IARC group 3), that is human and animal evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate. 4) Carbon black has been shown to have In Vivo mutagenic effects on a rat lung cells.

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)
Carbon black	n/d	n/d	6750 mg/m ³
1,4- Cyclohexanedimethanol diglycidyl Ether	> 1000 mg/kg	> 1000 mg/kg	n/d
Crystalline silica	n/d	n/d	n/d
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	11.4 g/kg	>20 ml/kg	no deaths
Sodium alumino sulphosilicate	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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Non-regulated

Technical name :

Hazard class : N/A

UN number:

Packing group:

Emergency Response Guide no.:

IMDG page number: N/A

Other:

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
Carbon black	No	No	0.0	Not required
1,4- Cyclohexanedimethanol diglycidyl Ether	No	No	0.0	Required
Crystalline silica	No	No	0.0	Not required
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	No	No	0.0	Not required
Sodium alumino sulphosilicate	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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Health

2*

Flammability

1

Reactivity

1

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.