

STEEL WELD EPOXY SYSTEM HARDENER

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

47709

Last revised: 08/01/01

Printed: 10/15/2001

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**Tradename:** STEEL WELD EPOXY SYSTEM 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**

Versachem Corporation
2107 West Blue Heron Blvd.
Riviera Beach, FL 33404

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency telephone number
(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
Other Calls: 561-845-2425

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS****Exposure limits**

Constituent	Abbr.	CAS No.	Weight percent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other Limits
Triethylenetetramine	TETA	112243	1-10	n/e	n/e	1 ppm (skin) (AIHA-WEEL)
Tetraethylenepentamine	TEPA	112572	< 5	n/e	n/e	n/e
Dimer/TOFA, reaction products with TETA		68082291	40-70	n/e	n/e	n/e
Polyamide of tall-oil fatty acid dimers and tetraethylenepentamine		68953366	5-15	n/e	n/e	n/e
2,4,6-Tris(Dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	DMP	90722	1-10	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: Off-white 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 skin contact can cause sensitization, with itching, rashes, or swelling of the skin. Prolonged or severe overexposure to DMP vapor can cause delayed lung damage and chemical pneumonia. TETA may cause respiratory sensitization and chronic lung toxicity (cough, tightness of chest, shortness of breath). Repeated exposures to high vapor concentrations of TEPA may cause injury to the liver, kidney, and respiratory tract. TEPA has caused allergic sensitization in humans.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No

ACGIH: No

National Toxicology Program: No

International Agency for Research on Cancer: No

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 dusts, which includes crystalline silica, during sanding/grinding of cured product. A tlv of 0.1 mg/m³ should be observed for crystalline silica.

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:	n/d	Boiling point (°F):	>340
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	<1 at 68 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<1
VOC (grams/liter):	0	Solubility in water:	Moderate
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): No data available.
No data.

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): No data available.

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
No data. Exposure: hours.

Eye irritation:

TETA and DMP are severe irritants to the eyes of a rabbit.

Subchronic effects:

No data.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

TETA has tested positive in screening tests for mutagenicity. TETA was found fetotoxic and teratogenic when fed to rats at 0.83% and 1.67% of diet. When applied dermally to the skin of pregnant guinea pigs, there was a 90% abortion rate or death of fetus with developmental anomalies. TEPA has exhibited evidence for weak mutagenic

activity in vitro test systems.

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)
Triethylenetetramine	2500 mg/kg	805 mg/kg	n/d
Tetraethylenepentamine	3224 mg/kg	660 mg/kg	n/d
Dimer/TOFA, reaction products with TETA	n/d	n/d	n/d
Polyamide of tall-oil fatty acid dimers and tetraethylenepentamine	n/d	n/d	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:**

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:

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
Triethylenetetramine	No	No	0.0	Not required
Tetraethylenepentamine	No	No	0.0	Not required
Dimer/TOFA, reaction products with TETA	No	No	0.0	Not required
Polyamide of tall-oil fatty acid dimers and tetraethylenepentamine	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) : D2B

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Health

3*

Flammability

1

Reactivity

1

Revisions for this issue:

MSDS section	Revisions
3	Revised overview statement

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.

Material Safety Data Sheet

ITW Performance Polymers - Versachem

1 of 5

STEEL WELD EPOXY SYSTEM RESIN

This product appears in the following stock number(s):
47709

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Tradename: STEEL WELD EPOXY SYSTEM 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 Performance Polymers - Versachem
2107 West Blue Heron Blvd.
Riviera Beach, FL 33404

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency telephone number
(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
(CHEMTREC International): 703-527-3887
Other Calls: (561) 845-2425

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Abbr.	Weight Percent	ACGIH TLV:	OSHA PEL:	Other Limits
BISPHENOL A/EPICHLOROHYDRIN BASED EPOXY RESIN 25068-38-6	DGEBPA	55-95	n/e	n/e	n/e
PHENOL, POLYMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE, GLYCIDYL ETHER 28064-14-4	n/e	5-15	n/e	n/e	n/e
ALKYL GLYCIDYL ETHER 68609-97-2	n/e	1-10	n/e	n/e	n/e
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	n/e	Balance	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 identify is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance, form, odor: Viscous liquid with little odor

WARNING! Eye and skin irritant. Potential skin sensitizer.

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of Exposure: Eye, skin

Symptoms of acute overexposure

Skin: Moderate skin irritant. Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage. May cause skin sensitization (itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, swelling).

Eyes: Moderate eye 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 (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea).

Effects of Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling or rashes on later exposure.

Medical Conditions Recognized as Being Aggravated by Exposure:

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, hold the victim's head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, foam

Flash point: >200°F

Method: Estimate

Lower Explosive

Limit: n/d

Upper Explosive

Limit: n/d

Special Fire-Fighting 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 to prevent all skin and eye contact. Use water spray to cool exposed containers.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Heating above 300°F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidation decomposition and above 500°F may cause polymerization. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

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.

Special procedures: Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways and surface water. 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 the skin and the eyes. 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. Store away from heat. Keep away from oxidizers.

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 CFR29 1910.146).

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 (Neoprene, nitrile) and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection: With good ventilation, none required. In poorly ventilated areas use NIOSH-approved organic vapor cartridge respirator for uncured resin, dust/particle respirators during grinding/sanding operations for cured resin, or fresh airline respirator as exposure levels dictate (see OSHA CFR29 1910.134).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.1-1.3

Boiling Point: >400°F

Melting point: n/d

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Vapor Pressure: n/d

Evaporation Rate: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)

VOC: 0

Solubility in water: Negligible

pH (5% solution or slurry in water): Neutral

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Conditions to Avoid: Open flame and extreme heat.

Incompatibilities: Strong Lewis or mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents, strong mineral and organic bases (esp. primary and secondary aliphatic amines), Sodium/calcium hypochlorite, Peroxides

Hazardous Products of Combustion: When heated to decomposition it emits fumes of Cl⁻, carbon monoxide, other fumes and vapors varying in composition and toxicity

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur: Heat is generated when resin is mixed with curing agents; Run-away cure reactions may char and decompose the resin, generating unidentified fumes and vapors which may be toxic.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye irritation: No data available.

Subchronic effects: Alkyl glycidyl ether: a 20-day exposure to rabbit skin to 2 ml of 5% solution/kg/day showed no histological evidence of toxicity.

Carcinogenicity, tertogenicity 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.

Other chronic effects: DGEBA: 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. Alkyl glycidyl ether: Sensitization has occurred in laboratory animals after repeated exposures.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr (rat)
BISPHENOL A/EPICHLOROHYDRIN BASED EPOXY RESIN 25068-38-6	11400 mg/kg	n/d	n/d
PHENOL, POLYMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE, GLYCIDYL ETHER 28064-14-4	n/d	n/d	n/d
ALKYL GLYCIDYL ETHER 68609-97-2	17100 mg/kg	n/d	n/d
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	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.

Recommended Method of Disposal: If 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.

US EPA Waste Number: NH - Not a RCRA Hazardous Waste Material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Technical name: N/A

Hazard class: N/A

UN/ID Number: N/A

Packing group: N/A

Emergency Response Guide no: N/A

IMDG page number: 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:

Ingredient	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	12B EXPORT NOTIFICATION:
BISPHENOL A/EPICHLOROHYDRIN BASED EPOXY RESIN 25068-38-6	No	No	0.0	Not required
PHENOL, POLYMER WITH FORMALDEHYDE, GLYCIDYL ETHER 28064-14-4	No	No	0.0	Not required
ALKYL GLYCIDYL ETHER 68609-97-2	No	No	0.0	Not required
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	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

California regulations: For purposes of the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop 65), this product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm..

Canadian regulations

WHMIS Hazard Class: D2B TOXIC MATERIALS,

All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) rating:

Health 2* Flammability 1 Physical Hazard 1

HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Assn.

Revision Date: 11/15/2005

Revision Number: 3

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