



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No.: SDR 4000 - B

Date: November 7, 2019

PRODUCT NAME(S): StitchDog™ 4000 Epoxy part B Hardener

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Info:
Professional Construction Products
 61 East 4800 South
 Murray, UT 84107

Information phone: (801) 707-1189
Emergency contact: CHEMTEL (813) 248 0585

Product Name: StitchDog™4000 Epoxy Hardener Part B
Chemical Name: Polyamide

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS-Label Elements:

Signal Word:
 DANGER

Pictogram(s):



GHS 05



GHS 08



GHS 07

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Codes	Hazard Statements
Acute Toxicity, Oral	4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Toxicity, Dermal	4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
Skin corrosion / irritation	1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Skin sensitization	1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Acute aquatic toxicity	3	H402	Harmful to aquatic life
Chronic aquatic toxicity	3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P260	Do not breathe dusts/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
	P264	Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response:	P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P333+P313	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P391	Collect spillage.
Storage:	P405	Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.



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SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS #	EC #	Concentration, %
Polyamide resin	Proprietary	Proprietary	30 – 50
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	202-859-9	15 – 30
Mixed Cycloaliphatic amines	Proprietary	Proprietary	10 – 25
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	203-950-6	1 – 5
Isophorone diamine	2855-13-2	220-666-8	5 – 10
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	202-013-9	1 – 5
Bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	71074-89-0	275-162-0	1 – 5
Aromatic amino polyol yellow	Proprietary	Proprietary	1 – 5

SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid measures:

Inhalation: Move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory problems, seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15-20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash them before reuse. Get medical advice/attention if irritation occurs. Can cause allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Eye: Can cause severe or permanent eye damage/disease. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, especially under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 to 60 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to prevent corneal injury. Get medical advice/attention if eye irritation persists.

Ingestion: Remove the exposed person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove dentures if any. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and then give 60 to 240 mL (2 to 8 oz) of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious or having convulsions.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Repeated and/or prolonged exposure can result in adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation, allergies or corrosion). Adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), eye disease. See Section 11 for more details.

General advice for First Aid responders: No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If potential for exposure exist refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. Show this SDS to physician.

Note to physician: Specific antidotes or neutralizers do not exist. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient. Recommended medical monitoring for at least 24 hours.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire: Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry Chemical, water fog, foam, Dry sand, or Limestone powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: This product is non-flammable and non-combustible. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water spray and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Hazardous combustion products: carbon monoxide, ammonia gas, and nitrogen oxide gases (Section 3).

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for fire-fighters: Wear NIOSH or OSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full face piece and full protective gear. Isolate the scene by removing all persons from the incident area. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Further Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.



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SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Use protective equipment as described in Section 8. Do not touch or walk through spilled material; spilled material may cause a slipping hazard.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. See Section 12 for more details.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Remove mechanically; cover the remainder with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth). Following absorption, transfer into properly labeled chemical waste containers. If necessary, repeat application of absorbent material until all liquid has been removed from the surface. Wash the spill site with soap and water. Cover container and remove from work to a well ventilated area. Properly dispose of the waste material and any contaminated equipment (i.e., broom or brush) in accordance with existing federal, state and local regulations.

For major spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillages and collect with an absorbent material as described in the previous paragraph.

For minor spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly with soap and water to remove residual contamination. Neutralize with very dilute acid, if necessary.

Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, see Section 1 for the Emergency contact; for further disposal measures, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not breathe vapors and mists or ingest. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate respiratory, eye and skin protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not use sodium nitrate or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. Do not store in reactive metal containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 for details), food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid using electric band heaters. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed. Protect from freezing. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not store near acids.

Storage stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Employees and consumers should be warned of health risks associated with product use. See Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits (OEL):

Triethylenetetramine	Time Weighted Average (TWA): WEEL	1 ppm	6 mg/m ³
Benzyl alcohol	Time Weighted Average (TWA): WEEL	10 ppm	44.20 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls: Good local and general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants below recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust may be required in some areas.

Personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection:

When directly handling the product, eye protection is required. Examples of eye protection include safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals.

Skin/body protection:

Impervious, waterproof, abrasion and alkali-resistant gloves should be worn always when working with this product. Do not rely on barrier creams in place of impervious gloves. Do not get product inside gloves.

Body should be covered with appropriate clothing (apron, arm covers or full body suit) depending on the task being performed and the risks involved. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH. Remove clothing and protective equipment that becomes saturated with the product and immediately wash exposed areas of the body. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store work clothing separately. Appropriate footwear should be also selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Respiratory protection:

Use properly fitted, vapor/particulate filter or air feed/supplied respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and assigned protection factor of the selected respirator.



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Additional Protective Measures: Educate and train employees in safe handling of this product. Follow all label instructions. As a general hygiene practice, wash hands and face after use. Clean water should always be readily available for emergency skin and eye washing. Use administrative controls such as job rotation to supplement engineering controls. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety shower should be in close proximity as a matter of good practice.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber Liquid
Odor:	Amine-like
Odor threshold:	Not available for mix
pH:	Alkaline
Melting point/ freezing point:	Not available for mix / not available for mix
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	>177°C (350°F)
Flash point:	>116°C (240°F)
Evaporation rate:	Not available for mix
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available for mix
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available for mix
Vapor pressure:	No Data Available
Vapor density:	Not available for mix
Specific Gravity:	Not available for mix
Solubility (water):	Not available for mix
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available for mix
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available for mix
Decomposition temperature:	Not available for mix
Viscosity:	Not available for mix

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Do not freeze. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. Avoid prolonged exposure above 250°C. Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350°C.

Incompatible materials: N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents, organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.), Mineral acids, Oxidizing agents and Sodium hypochlorite, Halogenated compounds and amines. Products slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc, and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide, possibly creating an explosion. Exothermic reaction.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In fire conditions, depending on temperature, air supply and presence of other materials, decomposition products can include, but are not limited to Nitric Acid, Ammonia, Nitrogen Oxides, Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid, carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, or Nitrosamine (Section 3).

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin and Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion.

Symptoms of exposure:

Acute toxicity:

Oral:

Harmful if swallowed. Can cause severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Dermal:

Corrosive! Can cause severe skin burns and eye damage.

Inhalation:

Can cause severe eye, skin, and respiratory tract burns.

Serious eye damage / eye irritation:

Corrosive! Can cause serious eye damage.

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure:

Not classified.



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Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

Chronic toxicity:

Respiratory and Skin Sensitizer:

This product contains components that are classified as a skin sensitizer.

- Isophorone diamine – CAS # 2855-13-2
- Triethylenetetramine – CAS # 112-24-3
- Mixed Cycloaliphatic amines – CAS # Proprietary

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available on mix.

Carcinogenicity:

Not classified. IARC does not list any of the components in this product as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity:

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure:

No test data available.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

In some cases this could result in skin/tissue burns or sensitization.

Toxicity test results: Not available for mixture. Results for components, when available:

Components	Test Results
Polyamide resin CAS # Proprietary	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: 2,020 mg/kg (Rat) Skin corrosion/irritation LD50: > 2,100 mg/kg (Rat) Moderate skin irritation. Non-corrosive in an in vitro test. Inhalation: No data available on the product itself. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Moderate eye irritation. Non-corrosive in an in vitro test. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights. This effect is temporary and has no known residual effect. Product vapor can cause glauropsia (corneal edema) when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Repeated dose: Mixed polycycloaliphatic amines was tested in rats for systemic effects in a subchronic (28-day) oral study at doses ranging from 15 to 300 mg/kg/day. Effects seen at 300 mg/kg/day included decreased survival, decreased body weight gain, increased liver, kidney, and adrenal weights and histological changes in the liver, kidney, adrenals and spleen. The No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) was 15 mg/kg/day. Rats exposed orally to 800 mg/kg benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 400 mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a two-year study with rats and mice. Sensitization: Dermal sensitization to this product or component has been seen in some humans. The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitizer. Sensitization has occurred in laboratory animals after repeated exposure. Carcinogenicity: No data available on the product itself. Mutagenicity: Results from a battery of short term genotoxicity tests on this material or its components indicate mutagenic activity. In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects. Teratogenicity: A component has been shown to cause reproductive/teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.</p>
Benzyl alcohol, CAS #: 100-51-6	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: 1,620 mg/kg (Rat, male, Remarks: ECHA) Skin corrosion/irritation LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit, OECD Guideline 404) Non-Irritant Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation (Rabbit, OECD Guideline 405) STOT SE: No data available.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Germ cell mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects. Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Maximisation Test – Result: Negative (Guinea pig, OECD Guideline 406) Carcinogenicity: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP and OSHA. STOT RE: Not classified.</p>
Mixed Cycloaliphatic amines CAS # Proprietary	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: 2,020 mg/kg (Rat) Skin corrosion/irritation LD50: > 2,100 mg/kg (Rat) Moderate skin irritation. Non-corrosive in an in vitro test. Inhalation: No data available on the product itself. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Moderate eye irritation. Non-corrosive in an in vitro test. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights. This effect is temporary and has no known residual effect. Product vapor can cause glauropsia (corneal edema) when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Repeated dose: Mixed polycycloaliphatic amines was tested in rats for systemic effects in a subchronic (28-day) oral study at doses ranging from 15 to 300 mg/kg/day. Effects seen at 300 mg/kg/day included decreased survival, decreased body weight gain, increased liver, kidney, and adrenal weights and histological changes in the liver, kidney, adrenals and spleen. The No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) was 15 mg/kg/day. Rats exposed orally to 800 mg/kg benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 400 mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a two-year study with rats and mice. Sensitization: Dermal sensitization to this product or component has been seen in some humans. The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitizer. Sensitization has occurred in laboratory animals after repeated exposure. Carcinogenicity: No data available on the product itself. Mutagenicity: Results from a battery of short term genotoxicity tests on this material or its components indicate mutagenic activity. In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects. Teratogenicity: A component has been shown to cause reproductive/teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.</p>



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<p>Triethylenetetramine CAS # 112-24-3</p>	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral LD50: 2,020 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: > 2,100 mg/kg (Rat) Skin corrosion/irritation: Moderate skin irritation. Non-corrosive in an in vitro test. Inhalation: No data available on the product itself. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Moderate eye irritation. Non-corrosive in an in vitro test. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights. This effect is temporary and has no known residual effect. Product vapor can cause glaucompsia (corneal edema) when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: Dermal sensitization to this product or component has been seen in some humans. The results of a test on guinea pigs showed this substance to be a weak skin sensitizer. Sensitization has occurred in laboratory animals after repeated exposure. Carcinogenicity: No data available on the product itself. Mutagenicity: Results from a battery of short term genotoxicity tests on this material or its components indicate mutagenic activity. In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects. Teratogenicity: A component has been shown to cause reproductive/teratogenic effects in laboratory animals. STOT-RE: Mixed polycycloaliphatic amines was tested in rats for systemic effects in a subchronic (28-day) oral study at doses ranging from 15 to 300 mg/kg/day. Effects seen at 300 mg/kg/day included decreased survival, decreased body weight gain, increased liver, kidney, and adrenal weights and histological changes in the liver, kidney, adrenals and spleen. The No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) was 15 mg/kg/day. Rats exposed orally to 800 mg/kg benzyl alcohol for thirteen weeks exhibited CNS depression and histopathological changes in the brain, thymus and skeletal muscles. The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) was 400 mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a two-year study with rats and mice.</p>
<p>Isophorone diamine CAS # 2855-13-2</p>	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: 1,030 mg/kg (Rat, OECD Guideline 401) Skin corrosion/irritation LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (Rat, OECD guideline 402) Corrosive, damages eyes and skin. Inhalation LC50: > 5.01 mg/l, 4 hl (Rat, OECD Guideline 403) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: risk of serious damage to eyes (Rabbit, OECD Guideline 405)</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Repeated dose: Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. Sensitization: sensitization after skin contact possible (Guinea pig, OECD Guideline 406) Carcinogenicity: Study not scientifically justified.</p>
<p>2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol CAS # 90-72-2</p>	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: >2,169 mg/kg (Rat) Skin corrosion/irritation: Corrosive to the skin of a rabbit. Corrosive in an in vitro test. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Severe eye irritation. Corrosive to the eyes of a rabbit.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: Dermal sensitization to this product or component has been seen in some humans. The results of a test on guinea pigs shows this substance to be a weak skin sensitizer. Carcinogenicity: No data available. Reproductive: No data available on the product itself. Germ Cell mutagenicity: No evidence of mutagenic activity was observed in a bacterial mutation assay. Chromosome Aberration Assay: Negative (Activated and Non-activated).</p>
<p>Bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol CAS # 71074-89-0</p>	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: >2,169 mg/kg (Rat) Skin corrosion/irritation: Corrosive to the skin of a rabbit. Corrosive in an in vitro test. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Severe eye irritation. Corrosive to the eyes of a rabbit.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: Dermal sensitization to this product or component has been seen in some humans. The results of a test on guinea pigs shows this substance to be a weak skin sensitizer. Carcinogenicity: No data available. Reproductive: No data available on the product itself. Germ Cell mutagenicity: No evidence of mutagenic activity was observed in a bacterial mutation assay. Chromosome Aberration Assay: Negative (Activated and Non-activated).</p>
<p>Aromatic amino polyol yellow CAS # Proprietary</p>	<p><u>Acute Toxicity</u> Oral Toxicity LD50: >5,000mg/kg (Rat) Skin corrosion/irritation: Not a skin irritant. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Not an eye irritant.</p> <p><u>Chronic Toxicity</u> Sensitization: No data available. Reproductive: Not classified. Germ Cell mutagenicity: Negative (Amestest) Carcinogenicity: Not classified. STOT-SE: Not classified. STOT-RE: Not classified.</p>

The products in question have been evaluated against the Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and no additional classifications, ingredient disclosure or exposure limits are required for those regulations.



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SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability:

Not readily biodegradable by OECD criteria.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Not known.

Mobility in soil:

Not known.

Other adverse effects:

Not known.

Ecotoxicity test results: Not available for the mixture. Results for components, where available:

Components	Test Results
Polyamide resin CAS # Proprietary	No data available on the product itself. General Information: Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or wastewater canal.
Benzyl Alcohol CAS # 100-51-6	<u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish LC50: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 460 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA) Invertebrates EC50: Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 230 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202) Algae/aquatic plants: ErC50: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 700 mg/l -72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201) <u>Ecological Data</u> Biodegradation: aerobic - Exposure time 14 d, Result: 92 - 96 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301C) aerobic -Exposure time 21 d, Result: 95 - 97 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301A) Bioaccumulation potential: No data available. Mobility in soil: No data available. Other: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.
Mixed Cycloaliphatic amines CAS # Proprietary	No data available on the product itself. General Information: Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or wastewater canal.
Triethylenetetramine CAS # 112-24-3	No data available on the product itself. General Information: Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or wastewater canal.
Isophorone diamine, CAS # 2855-13-2	<u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish LC50: 110 mg/l, (96 h), Leuciscus idus Acute toxicity to microorganisms, EC10 (18 h) 1,120 mg/l Acute toxicity to Algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (72 h) >50 mg/l (growth rate) <u>Ecological Data</u> Biodegradation: Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria.) Bioaccumulation potential: Because of n-octano/water distribution co-efficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is to be expected. Literature data. Mobility in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol CAS #: 90-72-2	<u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish LC50 (rainbow trout), 24h: 222 mg/L. Acute toxicity to other organisms: No data available <u>Ecological Data:</u> Biodegradation: According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation potential: No data available. Mobility in soil: No data available on this product itself.
Bis(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol, CAS #: 71074-89-0	<u>Aquatic Toxicity</u> Fish LC50 (rainbow trout), 24h: 222 mg/l Acute toxicity to other organisms: No data available <u>Ecological Data:</u> Biodegradation: According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation potential: No data available. Mobility in soil: No data available on this product itself.
Aromatic amino polyol yellow CAS # Proprietary	Ozone-Depletion Potential: Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances. Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B). Additional Information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. If product becomes a waste, it does not meet criteria of hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C and D. Do NOT discharge into sewer system. Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose waste in compliance with local, state and federal regulations via licensed waste disposal contractor.

Container disposal: Even after emptying, container may retain residues. Containers should be completely emptied and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed through licensed contractor in accordance with government regulation. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.



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SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land transport, U.S. DOT	Sea transport, IMDG:	Air transport, IATA/ICAO:
UN number:	UN 2289	UN 2289	UN 2289
UN proper shipping name:	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE
Transport hazard class(es):	8	8	8
Packing group:	III	III	III
Hazard Label			
Special precautions:		Marine pollutant: No EmS Code: F-A,S-B	Marine pollutant: No IATA-C: ERG-Code 8L IATA-P: ERG Code 8L

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

OSHA HCS: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Regulations:

All components of this product are listed or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

EPCRA Section 302 (40 CFR Part 355) (Emergency Response Planning, Extremely Hazardous Substance):

No components are subject to the reporting.

EPCRA Section 304 (40 CFR Part 355) (Emergency Release Notification Requirements):

No components are subject to the reporting.

EPCRA Sections 311 & 312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting, Hazard Categories):

- Acute Health Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard

EPCRA Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372) (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting):

No components are subject to the reporting

CERCLA Sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302) (Hazardous Substances Release Notification):

No components are subject to the reporting.

Clean Air Act:

- Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS): This product does not contain and is not manufactured with ozone depleting substances.
- Hazardous Air Pollutants, OSHA, Section 112(b), Table Z-1 and Table Z-3: No components are listed.

Clean Water Act:

- Section 307(a) (Toxic pollutants): No components are listed.
- Section 311(b)(2): Table 116.4A (Hazardous chemicals) / Table 117.3 (RQ): No components are listed.

NFPA rating: Health: 3 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special: 0

HMIS rating: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

Rating: 0 – Minimal | 1 – Slight | 2 – Moderate | 3 – Serious – 4 – Severe

State Regulations:

California Prop. 65 Components:

To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, as levels which would require a warning label under the statute. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Massachusetts New Jersey or Pennsylvania Right to Know Substance Lists:

- Isophorone diamine CAS # 2855-13-2
- Triethylenetetramine – CAS # 112-24-3
- Benzyl alcohol – CAS # 100-51-6

Canada regulations/legislation:

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

International Regulations/Inventories:

No data available.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No.: SDR 4000 - B

Date: November 7, 2019

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

LEGEND

GHS	Globally Harmonized System
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Services
EC	European Community
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
STOT, SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Single Exposure
STOT, RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity following Repeated Exposure
DOT	Department of Transportation
IMDG	International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA, ICAO	International Air Transport Association, International Civil Aviation Organization
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
RQ	Reportable Quantity
DSL	Domestic Substance List
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Latest revision date: November 7, 2019

Date of the previous revision: July 7, 2015

Disclaimer: The data set forth in this sheet are based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the aforementioned product. **Professional Construction Products** makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information provided by their suppliers, and disclaims all liability of reliance thereof.