

PHILLYBOND #6 HARDENER

Last revised: 06/10/01

Printed: 06/13/01

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical family Polyamine curing agent

General information: The following information applies to the hardener component of the two-part kit for metal rebuild and repair compounds. When properly mixed and cured, the product is not hazardous.

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
Phenol		108952	1-10	5 ppm	5ppm	5 ppm (Canada)
Triethylenetetramine	TETA	112243	1-10	n/e	n/e	1 ppm (AIHA-WE) (EL)
Carbon black		1333864	< 1	3.5 mg/m ³	3.5 mg/m ³	n/e
Crystalline silica		14808607	< 1	0.05 mg/m ³	10/(% Q+2) mg/m ³	0.1 (Canada) 3
Formaldehyde polymer with phenol and TETA		32610778	20-40	n/e	n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) as 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, physical form, odor: Black paste with ammoniacal odor.

WARNING! Severe eye, skin and respiratory tract irritant (evidenced by rash, burning sensation, soar throat, nausea, shortness of breath). Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin sensitization. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not expose to heat or flames.

Potential health effects:**Primary routes of exposure:**

Skin contact Skin absorption Eye contact Inhalation Ingestion

Symptoms of acute overexposure:**Skin:**

Severe irritant. Potential sensitizer.

Eyes:

Severe irritant

Inhalation:

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

Ingestion:

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

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Repeated skin contact can cause sensitization, with itching, rashes, or swelling of the skin. TETA may cause respiratory sensitization and chronic lung toxicity (cough, tightness of chest, shortness of breath).

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

Asthma. Chronic respiratory disease (e.g. Bronchitis, Emphysema). Eye disease. Skin disorders and allergies.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No **ACGIH:** No **National Toxicology Program:** No
International Agency for Research on Cancer: Yes

Cancer-suspect constituent(s): Respirable crystalline silica and carbon black

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). Phenol is a human poison by ingestion.

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): 277**Method:** PMCC**Explosive limits in air -- Lower:** n/d**Upper:** n/d**Special firefighting procedures:**

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and sufficient protective clothing to prevent eye and skin contact.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Toxic fumes will be released when this material burns or is thermally decomposed.

Hazardous products of combustion:

Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, ammonia and unidentified organic combustion products.

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. 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 silica dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Storage precautions:

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls**Ventilation:**

Local exhaust is recommended for confined areas and for prolonged or repeated use of the product. General mechanical ventilation is adequate for normal use.

Other engineering controls:

Have emergency shower and eye wash stations available.

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

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection:

Chemical resistant rubber gloves and other protective gear as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

None required in normal use with good ventilation; in poorly ventilated areas, wear NIOSH-approved organic vapor mask.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	1.72	Boiling point (°F):	>350
Melting point (°F):	liquid	Vapor density (air = 1):	n/d
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	<1	at 70 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): n/d
VOC (grams/liter):	0	Solubility in water:	Appreciable
Percent volatile by volume:	0	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	Alkaline
Percent solids by weight:	100		0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is chemically stable.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:

Exposure to open flame or extreme heat.

Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, and chlorinated organic compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Oxides of nitrogen and carbon; ammonia.

Conditions of hazardous polymerization:

Heat is released when this material is mixed with epoxy resin; be careful when mixing a pound or more.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute oral effects:**

LD50 (rat): > 2200 mg/kg

No data.

Acute dermal effects

LD50 (rabbit): No data available.

A moderate irritant to the skin of a rabbit. Phenol is rapidly absorbed through the skin and can cause death.

Acute inhalation effects:

LC50 (rat): No data in 0 hours

Carbon black (1 hr, rat) LC50=27,000 mg/m³

Eye irritation:

A severe irritant to the eye of a rabbit.

Subchronic effects

Absorption of phenolic solutions through the skin may be very rapid and cause death. Lesser exposures can cause damage to the kidneys, liver, pancreas and spleen, and edema of the lungs.

Chronic effects

Repeated overexposure to phenol can cause effects on the heart and nervous system including changes in heart rate, blood pressure, respiration, as well as tremors and lung disorders. Chronic exposures can cause death from liver and kidney damage. 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.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

Carbon black has been shown to have In Vivo mutagenic effects on a rat lung cells. Phenol has been shown to produce fetotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Phenol has been shown to be a mutagenic in germ cells, in vivo.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 (rat, 4 hours)
Phenol	317 mg/kg	630 mg/kg	> 3600 mg/m ³
Triethylenetetramine	2500 mg/kg	805 mg/kg	n/d
Carbon black	n/d	n/d	6750 mg/m ³
Crystalline silica	n/d	n/d	n/d
Formaldehyde polymer with phenol and TETA	n/d	n/d	n/d

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:**

No data.

Mobility and persistence:

Phenol: Biodegradability = 99.5% at 7days.

Environmental fate:

No data.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**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:

Hazard class: N/A

UN number:

Packing group:

IMDG Page no.:

Emergency Response Guide no.:

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
Phenol	Yes	Yes	No	Required
Triethylenetetramine	No	No	No	Not required
Carbon black	No	No	No	Not required
Crystalline silica	No	No	No	Not required
Formaldehyde polymer with phenol and TETA	No	No	No	Not required

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

Classification of this material for SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting:

Immediate health hazard Delayed health hazard

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es): D1B;D2A

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

PHILLYBOND #6 RESIN

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical family Epoxy resin

General information: 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.

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			< 1	0.05 mg/m 3	10/(% Q+2) mg/m3	0.1 (Canada) 3
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	DGEB PA	25068386	> 40	n/e	n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) as 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, physical form, odor: Off white paste with little odor.

Eye and skin irritant. Potential skin sensitizer. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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.

Inhalation:

The low vapor pressure of the resin makes inhalation unlikely in normal use.

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.

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

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

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No **ACGIH:** No **National Toxicology Program:** No
International Agency for Research on Cancer: No
Cancer-suspect constituent(s): None

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 -- 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.

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.

Containment:

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

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. 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 nuisance dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Storage precautions:

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

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:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection:

Chemical-resistant gloves and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

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:	1.81	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		0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Conditions to avoid:

Open flame and extreme heat

Incompatible materials:

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

Hazardous decomposition products:

Oxides of carbon; aldehydes, acids and other organic substances may be formed during combustion or elevated temperature (>500 deg F) degradation.

Conditions of hazardous polymerization:

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 in 8 hours

Eye irritation:

No data available.

Subchronic effects

No data available.

Chronic effects

2-year bioassays in mice exposed by the dermal route to EPON 828, DGEBA, or other commercial resins yielded limited evidence of weak carcinogenicity. The authors concluded that the renal tumor evidence with EPON 828 "was of no biological significance" and that the resin "is not a systemic carcinogen when applied to the dorsal skin of CF1 mice."

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

Both the resin and the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (a component of this product) have proved to be inactive when tested by In Vivo mutagenicity assays. Both have shown activity by In Vitro microbial mutagenicity screening and have produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 (rat, 4 hours)
Crystalline silica	n/d	n/d	n/d
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	11.4 g/kg	>20 ml/kg	no deaths

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:**

No data available.

Mobility and persistence:

No data available.

Environmental fate:

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**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:****IMDG Page no.:****Emergency Response Guide no.:****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
Crystalline silica	No	No	No	Not required
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	No	No	No	Not required

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

Classification of this material for SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting:

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 Information System (HMIS) ratings:		
Health	Flammability	Reactivity
2*	1	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.