



**Material Safety Data Sheet
Indu-Poxy 100-P PREMIUM
Part B**

Emergency Telephone Number
800-535-5053

Telephone Number for Information
800-577-6213

Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

| Chemical Type: Cycloaliphatic amine, used as curing agent for epoxy resin (Indu-Poxy 100P PREMIUM Part A) | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Chemical identity | CAS # | Percent | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | AIHA WEEL |
| Modified aliphatic amine | Trade secret | <20% | N/E | N/E | N/E |
| Isophorone diamine | 2855-13-2 | >40% | N/E | N/E | N/E |
| Benzyl alcohol | 100-51-6 | >40% | N/E | N/E | 10 ppm |
| N/E = not established | | | | | |

Physical Characteristics

| | | | |
|---|---------------|---|---------------|
| Boiling point | 401-477 °F | Specific gravity (H ₂ O = 1) | Not available |
| Vapor Pressure | Not available | Solubility in water | Partial |
| Appearance and odor: light colored liquid with ammonia-like odor. | | | |

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

| | |
|---|--|
| Flash point (Method used) | >200°F (estimated). Material will not burn unless preheated. |
| Extinguishing Media: Water fog, alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Water or fog may cause frothing, which can be violent, especially if sprayed into containers of hot or burning liquid. | |
| Special fire fighting procedures: Standard fire-fighting procedures. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire-exposed containers with water | |
| Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Delayed lung damage (pulmonary edema) can occur after exposure to combustion products (oxides of nitrogen and nitrogen-containing organic compounds), sometimes hours after the exposure. | |

Reactivity Data

| | | |
|--|--------|--|
| Stability | Stable | Conditions to avoid: high temperatures |
| Incompatibility (<i>Materials to Avoid</i>): strong oxidizing agents | | |
| Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, other organic compounds will be formed from combustion | | |
| Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur. May react with epoxy resin, producing considerable heat. | | |

Health Hazard Data

| |
|--|
| Carcinogenicity: Not regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, or NTP. |
| Effects, Signs, and Symptoms of Overexposure: Primary route of exposure: skin or eye contact Skin contact: Corrosive to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction, with burning, redness, itching, and swelling. Once someone has become sensitized, even slight contact can cause the skin reaction. Eye contact: Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage, including blindness. Vapors may cause eye irritation. Inhalation: Vapors or mist may be corrosive to the upper respiratory tract. Repeated exposure can result in lung damage. May cause central nervous system depression. Ingestion: Not likely to occur. Corrosive, may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat, and stomach if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression. |
| Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing eye, skin, and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. |
| Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Rinse continuously with water while on way to get medical attention. Skin: Immediately remove contaminated clothing or shoes. Wipe excess from skin and flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use soap if readily available, or follow by thoroughly washing with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing until thoroughly decontaminated. Get medical attention. Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention. Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one glass of water unless victim is drowsy, convulsing, or unconscious. Seek medical attention immediately. |

Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

| |
|---|
| Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Danger – corrosive. Prevent all bodily contact with spilled material. Wear appropriate respirator and full-body protective clothing. Large spills: Stop leak only if safe to do so. Eliminate potential fire hazards. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove last traces of residue. Dispose of flush solutions by absorption as above. Small spills: Take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers. Seal tightly for proper disposal. |
|---|

Waste Disposal Method:

Follow federal, state, and local regulations. The product, as shipped, meets the RCRA (40 CFR 261) criteria for hazardous waste. Small amounts of waste resin and this curing agent, in the correct proportions, can be mixed together and cured, to form a non-hazardous inert solid. As the reaction generates heat, put the curing material in a ventilated area, away from combustible materials. The reacted material can usually be disposed of as solid or industrial waste once it has completely cured and cooled.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store in cool ($75 \pm 25^{\circ}\text{F}$), dry area with adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain hazardous product residues.

Heating this curing agent in the presence of air may cause thermal and oxidative decomposition. With some epoxy resins, it may produce exothermic reactions which, in large masses, can cause runaway polymerization and charring of the reactants. Fumes and vapors from these thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in composition and toxicity.

Follow manufacturer's guidelines for mixing with the epoxy resin. Do not change the proportions, or there will be unreacted curing agent or epoxy (Part B and Part A)

The reaction between the curing agent and the epoxy (Part B and Part A) will generate heat.

Other Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors that may be produced under some conditions, such as heating or applications of uncured material in large surface areas (e.g., flooring and painting). Avoid breathing aerosols and mists that may be formed by various methods of application, such as spraying.

Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: If exposure may exceed occupational exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29CFR1910.134 use either a full-face, atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

Ventilation: Provide adequate general (dilution) ventilation to control buildup of odors.

Protective Clothing: Wear chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Butyl or ethyl vinyl alcohol (EVAL) laminate are recommended. Wear other protective clothing (boots, coveralls) as needed to prevent any skin contact.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles and a face shield if there is any possibility of splashing or spraying.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Eyewashes and safety showers should be available for emergency use.

Transportation Requirements

| |
|---|
| Department of Transportation Classification: Class 8 (Corrosive Material), II |
| DOT Proper Shipping Name: Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, N.O.S. (contains isophorone diamine) |
| Other Requirements: UN 2735, Guide 153 |

Other Regulatory Controls

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| The components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances. | |
| Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (Pursuant to Section 611 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990): Per 40 CFR Part 82, this product does not contain nor was it directly manufactured with any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances. | |
| Date Prepared: 9 May 2002 | Prepared by: Janet L. Keyes, CIH |

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. The information is believed to be correct as of the date issued. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Indue Sales and Services, it is the user's obligation to determine procedures for safe use and disposal of the product and to follow the appropriate safe procedures.