Dynatex 4 Minute Steel Epoxy - Resin

Safety Data Sheet

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Safety Data Sheet

Issue date: 11/17/2023 Supercedes: 09/11/2018 Version: 2

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Dynatex 4 Minute Steel Epoxy – Resin

Reference number : 144356

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Intended for general public

Main use category : Consumer use, Professional use

Use of the substance/mixture : Adhesive

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Soudal
350 Ring Road
Elizabethtown, KY 42701
(270) 769-3385
technical@soudalaccumetric.com -
www.SoudalUSA.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
24h/24h

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITANT	Category 2
EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION	Category 2B
SKIN SENSITIZATION	Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY	Category 1B

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

Signal word (CLP)	:	WARNING
Hazard statements (CLP)	:	Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If in EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment (see on this label) If SWALLOWED: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Rinse mouth. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Storage Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal		Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Extra phrases	:	

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methlethyldiene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-homopolymer	CAS-No: 25085-99-8	20 – 40
Calcium Carbonate	CAS-No: 1317-65-3	20 – 40
Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	CAS-No.: 28064-14-4	10 – 20
Carbon Black	CAS-No.: 1333-86-4	< 1

Any concentration shown in a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health of the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	:	Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

First-aid measures after inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Consult doctor in case of complaints. Seek medical treatment.
First-aid measures after skin contact	:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion		Call a doctor immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Irritation and redness.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation. Pain, irritation, watering, or redness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: None known
Symptoms/effects after ingestion:	: No known significant effect or critical hazards.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physicians:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison control treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatments.
Protection of first aiders:	No actions shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Water Spray Jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Phenolics, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent Stream generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected locations or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushin with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the “Accidental Release Measures” and the “Ecological Information” sections of the SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Fire-fighters should wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire helment, coat, trousers, boots, gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire clothing with self-contained breathing appartatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in a post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to relevant sections.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing. Isolate area. . .

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in 6.1.1.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Discharge into environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated water.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, polypropylene fiber products, polyethylene fiber products. Remove residual with soap and hot water. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.
Other information	:	Dispose of materials or solid residues via an authorized disposal contractor.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Hygiene		Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid use of electric band heaters. Failures of electric band heaters have been reported to cause drums of liquid epoxy resin to explode and catch fire. Application of a direct flame to a container of liquid epoxy resin can also cause explosion and/or fire. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	Store in accordance with local regulations. Storage Temperature: 2 – 43°C (35 – 109°)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	
OSHA PEL (Inhalation)	3.5 mg/m^3
OSHA REL (Inhalation)	3.5 mg/m^3
Calcium Carbonate (1317-65-3)	
OSHA PEL (Inhalation), total dust	15 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL (Inhalation), total dust	10 mg/m^3
OSHA PEL (inhalation), respirable fraction	50 ppm; 245 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL (Inhalation), respirable fraction	5 mg/m^3
CAL PEL	50 ppm; 245 mg/m^3

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure .

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side shields

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Protective clothing
Hand protection:
Protective gloves against chemicals

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Paste
Color	:	Black
Odor	:	Odorless to mild
Odor threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	Not available
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flammability	:	Not applicable
Explosive limits	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Flash point	:	264°C (507°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapor pressure	:	Not available
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	:	Not available
Density	:	1.87 g/cm^3
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC content : Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur by itself. Masses of more than one pound (0.5 kg) or product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible

polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid short term exposure to temperatures above 300°C (572°F). avoid prolonged exposure to temperature above 250°C (482°F). Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350°C (662°F). Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with oxidizing material. Avoid contact with: Acids, Bases. Avoid unintentional contact with amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Gases are released during decomposition. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide, and water.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes

LD50 Oral – Rat	>15,000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal – Rabbit	23,000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
Skin Sensitization : Has caused allergic skin reactions in humas. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation : May cause moderate eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization : The LC50 has not been determined.
Carcinogenicity : Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA). Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Caner (IARC) has concluded that DGEBPA is not classified as a carcinogen. Although some weak evidence of carcingenicty has been reported in animals, when all of the data are considered, the weight of the evidence does not show DGEBPA is carcinogenic.
Teratogenicity : Not available
Mutagenicity : Not available
Reproductive Toxicity : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Resins based on the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA) did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally.
STOT-single exposure : No relevant data found
STOT-repeated exposure : Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects.
Additional Information : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

11.2. Information on other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

LC50 Fish	2 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h, semi-static test)
EC50	1.8 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 48 h, static test)
ErC50	11 mg/l (Scenedesmus capricornutum, 72 h, static test, growth rate inhibition)
IC50	>42.6 mg/l (bacteria, 18 h)
NOEC	0.3 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 21 d, semi-static test, number of offspring)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
Biodegradation: 12%, Exposure time 28 days, Method OECD 302B Test, 10 Day Window: Not Applicable
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.35 mg/mg

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3,000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5)
Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.242 Estimated

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient K_{OC})	Between 500 and 2,000
Other adverse effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
DOT Classification	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. US Federal Regulations

TSCA
All components of this product follow the inventory listing requirements of the US Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

DEA List I chemicals (precursor chemicals):	not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (essential chemicals):	not listed
SARA 302/304:	no products were found
SARA 304 RQ:	not applicable
SARA 311/312:	

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure	No

15.1.1. US State Regulations

California Prop 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca/gov

Massachusetts
Limestone (1317-65-3)

New Jersey
Limestone (1317-65-3)

Pennsylvania
Limestone (1317-65-3)

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

Updated to new style.

Disclaimer: The data contained herein is based upon information that Soudal believes to be reliable. Users of this product have the responsibility to determine suitability of use and to adopt all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and protection of property and persons involved in said use. All statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

Dynatex 4 Min Steel Epoxy - Hardener

Safety Data Sheet

Issue date: 11/17/2023 Supercedes: 09/11/2018 Version: 2

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Dynatex 4 Minute Steel Epoxy – Hardener

Reference number : 144356

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Intended for general public

Main use category : Consumer use, Professional use

Use of the substance/mixture : Adhesive

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Soudal
350 Ring Road
Elizabethtown, KY 42701
(270) 769-3385
technical@soudalaccumetric.com -
www.SoudalUSA.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
24h/24h

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITANT	Category 2
EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION	Category 2B

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

Signal word (CLP)	:	WARNING
Hazard statements (CLP)	:	Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If in EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment (see on this label) If SWALLOWED: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Rinse mouth. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Storage Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal		Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Extra phrases	:	

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Fatty Acids, c18-unsatd, dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylene amine	CAS-No: 68082-29-1	20 – 50
Talc	CAS-No: 14807-96-6	10 – 35
Barium Sulfate	CAS-No.: 7727-43-7	10 – 35
Calcium Carbonate	CAS-No.: 1317-65-3	5 – 25
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	CAS-No.: 90-72-2	5 – 15
Nonylphenol	CAS-No.: 25154-52-3	3 – 15

Any concentration shown in a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health of the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel areaware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is Irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical Attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. .

First-aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is concscience, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sickas vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscience person. If unconscience, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt, or waistband. .

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: causes skin irritation. Irritation and redness.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation. Pain, irritation, watering, or redness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: None known
Symptoms/effects after ingestion:	: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physicians:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison control treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatments.
Protection of first aiders:	No actions shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Water Spray Jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: oxides of Carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of Sulphur
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent Stream generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected locations or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushin with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the “Accidental Release Measures” and the “Ecological Information” sections of the SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Fire-fighters should wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire helment, coat, trousers, boots, gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire clothing with self-contained breathing appartatus. If this is not available,

wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in a post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to relevant sections.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.3.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled materials. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. .

6.3.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in 6.1.1.

6.4. Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways, and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment		Discharge into environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated water.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, polypropylene fiber products, polyethylene fiber products. Remove residual with soap and hot water. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.
Other information	:	Dispose of materials or solid residues via an authorized disposal contractor.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling Hygiene	:	Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Use personal protective equipment as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Keep out of reach of children. Store in a tightly closed container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from incompatible materials such as strong oxidizing agents, peroxides, acids, sodium hypochlorite, and calcium hypochlorite. Store in accordance with local regulations.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.3. Control parameters

8.3.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)	
OSHA PEL (Inhalation)	5 mg/m^3
NIOSH PEL (Inhalation)	5 mg/m^3
Calcium Carbonate (1317-65-3)	
OSHA PEL (Inhalation), total dust	15 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL (Inhalation), total dust	10 mg/m^3
OSHA PEL (inhalation), respirable fraction	50 ppm; 245 mg/m^3
NIOSH REL (Inhalation), respirable fraction	5 mg/m^3
CAL PEL	50 ppm; 245 mg/m^3

8.1.4. Recommended monitoring procedures

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

8.1.5. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.4. Exposure controls

8.2.4. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure .

8.2.5. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

8.2.5.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side shields

8.2.5.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Protective clothing
Hand protection:
Protective gloves against chemicals

8.2.5.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

8.2.5.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.6. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Paste
Color	:	Beige colored liquid
Odor	:	Mild odor
Odor threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	Not available
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flammability	:	Not applicable
Explosive limits	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Flash point	:	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapor pressure	:	Not available
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	:	Not available
Density	:	1.6 – 1.8 g/cm^3
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.3. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

9.2.4. Other safety characteristics

VOC content : < 1%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, peroxides, acids, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Oxides of Sulphur.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes

2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol (90-72-2)	
LD50 Oral – Rat	1,280 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	:	Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
Skin Sensitization	:	Has caused allergic skin reactions in humas. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	:	May cause moderate eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	:	The LC50 has not been determined.
Carcinogenicity	:	Not available.
Teratogenicity	:	Not available
Mutagenicity	:	Not available
Reproductive Toxicity	:	Not available
STOT-single exposure	:	Eyes, Respiratory System, skin
STOT-repeated exposure	:	Eyes, Respiratory System, skin
Additional Information	:	Oral = ATE Mix 1,230 mg/kg Dermal = ATE Mix 2,000 mg/kg Inhalation = ATE Mix 1.5 mg/L

11.2. Information on other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

There is no data available.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

There is no data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Low

12.4. Mobility in Soil

There is no data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
DOT Classification	None
Packing Group	None
Environmental Hazards	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. US Federal Regulations

TSCA
All components of this product follow the inventory listing requirements of the US Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

DEA List I chemicals (precursor chemicals): not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (essential chemicals): not listed
SARA 302/304: no products were found
SARA 304 RQ: not applicable
SARA 311/312:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure	No

15.1.1. US State Regulations

California Prop 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca/gov

Massachusetts
Limestone (1317-65-3)
Talc (14807-96-6)
Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)
Phenol, nonyl (25154-52-3)

New Jersey
Limestone (1317-65-3)
Talc (14807-96-6)
Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)
Phenol, nonyl (25154-52-3)

Pennsylvania
Limestone (1317-65-3)
Talc (14807-96-6)
Barium Sulfate (7727-43-7)
Phenol, nonyl (25154-52-3)

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

Updated to new style.