

IMPAX 3300LV-N HARDENER

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical family Modified Aliphatic Amine

General information: The following health hazard data pertain to the hardener only. When fully cured, the mixed product is non-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
Benzyl alcohol	BZOH	100516	1-15	n/e	n/e	10 (AIHA)
Meta-Xylenediamine	MXDA	1477550	1-10	0.1 mg/m 3 (C)	0.1 mg/m ³ (C)	0.1 (NIOSH) (C)
Nonylphenol		25154523	< 10	n/e	n/e	n/e
2-Propoxyethanol		2807309	1-10	n/e	n/e	n/e
Trimethylhexanediamine		3236531	1-10	n/e	n/e	n/e
Aliphatic Amine		*	1-10	n/e	n/e	n/e
1,2-Cyclohexanediamine		694837	1-15	n/e	n/e	n/e
Polyoxypropylenediamine		9046100	30-50	n/e	n/e	n/e
Alkylamines		*	1-15	n/e	n/e	n/e
Polyethylene polyamine adduct		*	1-10	n/e	n/e	n/e
Cycloaliphatic amine		*	1-15	n/e	n/e	n/e
Cycloaliphatic amine		*	1-15	n/e	n/e	n/e
Cycloaliphatic Amine		*	1-15	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: Straw liquid with faint amine odor.

Danger! Corrosive. Severe eye, skin, respiratory tract irritant (evidenced by itching, redness, burning sensation). Potential skin and respiratory tract sensitizer. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. 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:

Corrosive. Severe irritant. Corrosive. Contact can cause pain, burns, necrosis, and permanent injury. Contact can cause dryness, defatting, itching and/or rash. Components can be absorbed through skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort.

Eyes:

Corrosive. Contact can cause pain, burns, necrosis, permanent injury, blindness. Vapor in low concentrations can cause tearing, conjunctivitis and corneal edema.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapors may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring.

Ingestion:

Irritation or burning of the mucous membranes, throat, and digestive tract may occur based on experiences of other alkaline corrosives.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reaction/sensitization. Other effects include respiratory (dryness of nasal passages, sore throat, cough, tightness of chest, shortness of breath) which may be delayed, eye (conjunctivitis, corneal damage), skin (defatting, rash, irritation or corrosion).

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: No

Cancer-suspect constituent(s): None

Other effects:

Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of 'blue haze' or 'fog' around lights. The effect is transient and has no known residual effect.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid for eyes:

Rinse with clear water for 15 minutes holding eyelid open. Contact a physician.

First aid for skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminate, flush with water. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

First aid for inhalation:

Remove to fresh air.

First aid for ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water or milk. Get immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:

Water Carbon dioxide Dry chemical Foam Alcohol foam

Flash Point (°F): 230

Method: TOC

Explosive limits in air -- Lower: n/d

Upper: n/d

Special firefighting procedures:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent.

Hazardous products of combustion:

Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, ammonia and unidentified organic compounds.

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 nuisance dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Storage precautions:

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames. Keep containers closed and store in ventilated area away from acids and oxidizers. Keep under a blanket of inert gas (i.e. nitrogen gas) to maintain stability.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Engineering controls****Ventilation:**

Local exhaust is recommended for prolonged or repeated use. Effective mechanical ventilation is adequate for occasional use.

Other engineering controls:

Have emergency shower and eye wash stations available.

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

Safety glasses with side shields or splash proof goggles.

Skin Protection:

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

Respiratory protection:

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH approved organic vapor masks.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	0.99	Boiling point (°F):	480
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	0.01	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<1
		Solubility in water:	Appreciable
VOC (grams/liter):	<10	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	11.5
Percent volatile by volume:	<1		
Percent solids by weight:	100		0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is chemically stable.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:

Moisture. Exposure to light and air. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces.

Incompatible materials:

Mineral acids, organic acids, oxidizing agents, reactive metals. Sodium or calcium hypochlorite. Peroxides. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Burning will produce acrid and toxic fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, nitric acid (TLV=2ppm), aldehydes, ammonia.

Conditions of hazardous polymerization:

None

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

LD50 (rat): No data available.

Acute dermal effects

LD50 (rabbit): No data available.

Acute inhalation effects:

LC50 (rat): No data available. in 0 hours

Eye irritation:

No data available.

Subchronic effects

No data.

Chronic effects

No data.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

Nonylphenol has caused allergic sensitization in humans.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 (rat, 4 hours)
Benzyl alcohol	1230 mg/kg	2000 mg/kg	> 2000 ppm
Meta-Xylenediamine	930 mg/kg	2000 mg/kg	350 ppm
Nonylphenol	1620 mg/kg	2140 mg/kg	>1 mg/L
2-Propoxyethanol	3089 mg/kg	960 mg/kg	n/d
Trimethylhexanediamine	1750 mg/kg	n/d	n/d
Aliphatic Amine	n/d	n/d	n/d
1,2-Cyclohexanediamine	1 g/kg	n/d	> 3200 mg/m ³
Polyoxypropylenediamine	1.67 g/Kg	760 mg/kg (rab)	n/d
Alkylamines	n/d	n/d	n/d
Polyethylene polyamine adduct	n/d	n/d	n/d
Cycloaliphatic amine	n/d	n/d	n/d
Cycloaliphatic amine	n/d	n/d	n/d
Cycloaliphatic Amine	n/d	n/d	n/d

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:**

No data.

Mobility and persistence:

No data.

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.

