### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Product Identification:** 

Product Name: PC 287 (PC 90) Chemical Name: Epoxy Hardener

Date Prepared: 06-07-09

1.0 General Information:

Supplier: Polycast Industries Inc.

130 South 2<sup>nd</sup> St

North Bay Shore, New York 11706

Emergency Phone No: 1-800-486-3512

HMIS Hazard Codes: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Equipment: G

2.0 **Hazardous Ingredients:** 

<u>Ingredient</u> <u>CAS NO:</u> <u>%</u>

Amine Hardener 112-57-2 98-100

3.0 Chemical & Physical Properties:

Boiling Range: 604 - N/A °F Freezing Point: N/A % Volatile Volume: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A Vapor Density: 6.53 Specific Gravity: 0.97

H2O Solubility: <0.1% Evaporation: Slower than n-Butyl Acetate

4.0 Flammability & Explosive Properties:

Flash Point: > 200F, Open Cup

Flammability Classification

OSHA: Combustible Liquid, Class IIIB

DOT: Not regulated

Extinguishing Media

Alcohol Foam

Carbon Dioxide

Dry Chemical

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Wear protective coating

Shut off all power to area

Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used.

Under fire conditions, irritating and/or toxic gases may be present.

Use water to cool containers

Explosive Limits: LEL UEL

0.8 4.6

## 5.0 **Toxicological Information:**

	OSHA	ACGIH		LD50 mg/kg		LC50 (ppm)
Ingredient	PEL	TLV	TLV (twa)		g/kg)	(rat)
		mg/n	n ppm	rat	rbt	inhal
				oral	dermal	
Amine Hardener	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# 6.0 **Health Hazard Data:**

Effects of Overexposure: Contact irritating to eyes. May cause blindness or permanent eye injury. Corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal, if not treated. Vapors may irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Prolonged exposure may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting. Skin may become red and/or blister. Skin may become dry. May aggravate existing dermititis. Breathing of vapor and/or mists may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. May cause coma or death. May cause severe skin burns. Harmful if swallowed or if absorbed through the skin. If liquid is heated, avoid breathing vapors. May cause liver and/or kidney damage. High vapor concentration may cause lung damage.

Emergency Procedures: Move to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration, if necessary. Wash skin with soap and water or waterless hand cleaners. Remove contaminated clothing. Call physician immediately. Drink large quantities of water immediately. Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call physician immediately. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be given.

#### 7.0 **Reactivity Data:**

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Strong acids, strong bases. Aldehydes, ketones, and organic halides.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and ammonia fumes. Toxic monomer fumes and/or short chain hydrocarbons.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

#### 8.0 Spill/ Leak Procedures:

Steps for spillage: Dike area with sand. Ventilate area. Prevent spillage from entering underground water systems. Flush area but do not flush to sewer. Remaining material may be emulsified with soap and water and absorbed. Scoop up contaminated soil and place in dry drums. Large spills may be pumped into closed but not sealed containers.

Waste disposal methods: Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

#### 9.0 **Personal Protection:**

Respiratory Protection: NESA/NIOSH approved respirator is highly recommended. Airline hood or mask is recommended. Chemical respirator is recommended. Self-contained breathing apparatus in concentrations above PEL/TLV.

\*\*\*Avoid breathing mists, vapors, or fumes which can cause severe respiratory damage and always work in areas with adequate ventilation to allow the dissipation of vapors. \*\*\*

Ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation. Exhaust at point of use. Mechanical in confined areas.

Protective Gloves: Butyl, Rubber or Neoprene gloves. Gloves resistant to chemical penetration.

Eye Protection: Splashproof safety, chemical worker, and chemical splash goggles.

Other protective equipment: Eyewash station, emergency shower and use of barrier cream recommended. Chemical apron, rubber foot covering, clean long sleeve and leg clothing.

## 10.0 Special Precautions:

Handling & Storage Precautions: Store in a cool, dry place. Best to store at room temperature. Overheating may cause container to rupture. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in tightly closed containers. Store away from food and beverages. Store in a well ventilated area. Wash before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Check all containers for leaks. Avoid prolonged breathing or contact with skin.

\*\*\*Proprietary Ingredient may be made available as provided in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (I).