

SAFETY DATA SHEET

C.D. PRODUCTS INC
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1.IDENTIFICATION

#1013 PART B AMINE HARDENER SOLUTION

2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICAION

Classification of the substance or mixture :

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] -
Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360F May damage fertility.
H360 May damage the unborn child.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Not applicable.

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye or face protection.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid breathing vapor.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned:
Get medical attention.
IF INHALED:
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN:
Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Take off contaminated clothing.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs:
Get medical attention.
IF IN EYES:
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None

3.COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Modified Polyamidoamine adduct (Proprietary)	35 - 50	
Methanol	0.1 - .3	67-56-1
Warer	<60	7732-18-5

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

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

4.FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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.

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as 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 vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first aid personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media -Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media -None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical -In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products -Decomposition products may include the following materials:

acids , irritating and toxic fumes and gases carbon oxides nitrogen oxides other organic compounds

Special protective actions for firefighters -Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialised 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 "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methanol	ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01)

Time Weighted Average (TWA) 262 mg/m³ 200 ppm
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 328 mg/m³ 250 ppm
OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)

Time Weighted Average (TWA) 260 mg/m³ 200 ppm
NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)

Time Weighted Average (TWA) 260 mg/m³ 200 ppm
Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means. 325 mg/m³ 250 ppm

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

Individual protection measures

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of

mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	:	Viscous liquid.
Color	:	Yellow
Odor	:	Slight Ammonia odor
Odor threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Melting point/ Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	65 - 118 °C (149.00 - 244.40 °F)
Flash point	:	Setaflash Closed Cup: 93.4 °C (200.12 °F) (ASTM D 3828)
Burning time	:	Not available
Burning rate	:	Not available
Evaporation rate	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: Not available Upper: Not available
Vapor pressure	:	128 mbar @ 20 °C (68.00 °F)

Vapor density	:	1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	Not available
Density	:	1,055 kg/m ³
Solubility	:	Not available
Solubility in water	:	Miscible
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
SADT	:	Not available
Viscosity		Dynamic: 6,700 - 15,600 mPa·s @ 25 °C (77.00 °F)
		Kinematic: Not available

Other information No additional information.

10. STABILKITY AND RECTIVITY

This material is stable under recommended storage conditions

Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	:	strong oxidizing agents,
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,628 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available

eyes : Not available

Respiratory : Not available

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available

Respiratory : Not available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Modified Polyamidoamine adduct (Proprietary)	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
Methanol	Category 3 Category 1 Category 2		Respiratory tract irritation central nervous system (CNS) optic nerve

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methanol	Category 2		kidneys liver gastrointestinal tract skin respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. **Ingestion**
: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methanol			
	Acute EC50 13,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	4 d

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-0.77	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available
Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 emptied 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.

14. TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Quantity (The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

International transport regulations

Regulatory information number	UN/NA Proper shipping name (RQ)	Classes/*PG	Reportable
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CFR	Non-regulated		
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TDG	Non-regulated		
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IMO/IMDG	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Modified Polyamidoamine adduct)	Class 9 III
IATA (Cargo)	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Modified Polyamidoamine adduct)	Class 9 III

Not regulated by D.O.T. if in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less.

*PG : Packing group

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.'

15 .REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None required.
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed

Form R - Reporting requirements	:	Formaldehyde	50-00-0
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California Prop. 65: : **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the

State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level

Methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
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United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None required.

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed:
Formaldehyde

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
- Canada inventory:** Not determined.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory:** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC):** Not determined.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H statements

History

: Not applicable.

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN = United Nations

References : Not available

Notice to reader

NOTE: TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS ACCURATE. HOWEVER C.D. PRODUCTS INC. ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. THE FINAL DETERMINATION OF SUITABILITY OF ANY MATERIAL IS THE SOLE RESPONSE OF THE USER. ALL MATERIALS MAY PRESENT UNKNOWN HEALTH HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. ALTHOUGH CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED HEREIN, WE CANNOT GUARANTY THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS WHICH EXIST.