

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name PolySpec TITE M50 Primer - Hardener/Side B
Version # 1.0
Revision date 29-Oct-2009
Company information PolySpec
 6614 Gant Road
 Houston, TX 77066 US
Emergency Chemtrec (800) 424-9300
 International (703) 527-3887

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component(s)	CAS #	Percent
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	< 40
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	< 40
Isophorone diamine	2855-13-2	< 20
Phenol, nonyl	84852-15-3	< 20
Non-hazardous and other components below reportable levels		> 2.5

Composition comments This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency overview Kidney injury may occur. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. May cause breathing disorders and lung damage. May cause liver damage. Causes skin and eye burns.

Potential short term health effects

Eyes This product causes eye burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin Causes skin burns.
Inhalation May cause breathing disorders and lung damage.
Ingestion Do not ingest. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.

Target organs Eyes. Kidney. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin.

Main symptoms Liver injury may occur. Kidney injury may occur.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Get medical attention immediately. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.

Inhalation Get medical attention immediately. Move to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention, if needed.

Ingestion If material is ingested, immediately contact a physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance.

Notes to physician Symptoms may be delayed.

General advice Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Immediate medical attention is required. Keep victim warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Alcohol foam. Water spray. Water Fog. Polymer foam. Dry chemical powder.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Specific methods	In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.
Flash point	200 °F (93.3 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuation procedures	Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away.
Containment procedures	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift.
Personal precautions	Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Methods for cleaning up	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. After removal flush contaminated area thoroughly with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Do not get this material in your eyes, on your skin, or on your clothing. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Surfaces may become slippery after spillage.
Storage	Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Do not freeze.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits

ACGIH - Threshold Limits Values - Ceilings (TLV-C)

M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine 1477-55-0 0.1 Mg/m³ Ceiling

ACGIH - Threshold Limits Values - TLV Basis - Critical Effects

M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine 1477-55-0 irritation; blood

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	A NIOSH- approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Hand protection	Protective gloves.
Eye protection	Wear chemical goggles. Face-shield.
Skin and body protection	Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent). Wear suitable protective clothing.
General	Structural firefighters protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes.

Hygiene measures	Keep away from food and drink. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. When using do not smoke.
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9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	8.4203 lb/gal
Form	Liquid.

Specific gravity 1.01

10. CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability Stable at normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid Direct sources of heat.
Hazardous polymerization Will not occur.
Incompatibility Acids. Alcohols. Amines. Caustics. Cresol. Glycol. Isocyanates. Phenol. Strong oxidizing agents. Vinyl acetates. Will form explosive mixtures in air.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity Causes burns.
Local effects Liver toxicity.
Component analysis - LD50
NIOSH - Selected LD50s and LC50s
Benzyl Alcohol 100-51-6 Oral LD50 Rat: 1230 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse: 1360 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 2 g/kg
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine 1477-55-0 Inhalation LC50 Rat: 700 ppm/1H; Oral LD50 Rat: 930 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 2 g/kg
Phenol, nonyl 84852-15-3 Oral LD50 Rat: 1300 mg/kg
Chronic toxicity Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.
Subchronic toxicity Kidney injury may occur.
Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Components of this product have been identified as having potential environmental concerns.
Environmental effects
Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Fish Species Data
Benzyl Alcohol 100-51-6 96 Hr LC50 fathead minnow: 460 mg/L (Static); 96 Hr LC50 bluegill: 10 mg/L (Static)
Ecotoxicity - Microtox Data
Benzyl Alcohol 100-51-6 5 Min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 63.7 mg/L; 15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 63.7 mg/L; 30 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 71.4 mg/L
Ecotoxicity - Water Flea Data
Benzyl Alcohol 100-51-6 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 23 mg/L

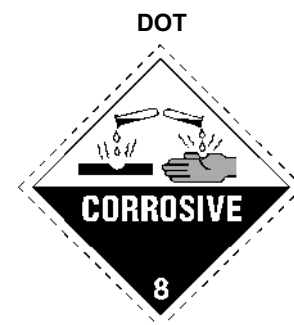
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

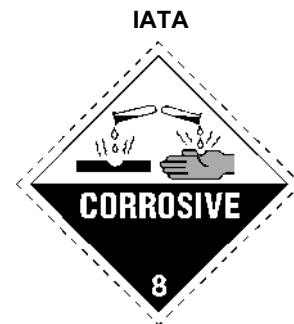
Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements

Proper shipping name PAINT
Hazard class 8
Special provisions B52, IB3, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions 154
Packaging non bulk 173
Packaging bulk 241
Quantity limits passenger 5 L
Quantity limits cargo 60 L
Vessel stowage location A
UN number UN3066
Packaging group III
Labels required 8
ERG number 153



International Air Transport Association (IATA) Requirements

Proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL CORROSIVE
Hazard class	8
Special provisions	B52, IB3, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions	154
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	241
Quantity limits passenger	5 L
Quantity limits cargo	60 L
Vessel stowage location	A
UN number	UN3066
Packaging group	III
Labels required	8
Passenger Cargo Pkg Inst LQ	Y818 818
Packaging Instructions	820
Pkg Inst Cargo Only	



International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code Requirements

Proper shipping name	PAINT
Hazard class	8
Special provisions	163,
Packaging exceptions	154
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	241
Quantity limits passenger	5 L
Quantity limits cargo	60 L
Vessel stowage location	A
Item	C9
UN number	UN3066
Packaging group	III
Labels required	8
Hazard ID	80
Transport Category	3



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US federal regulations

Inventory - European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	202-859-9
Isophorone diamine	2855-13-2	220-666-8
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	216-032-5
Phenol, nonyl	84852-15-3	284-325-5

Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)

Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	Present
Isophorone diamine	2855-13-2	Present
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	Present
Phenol, nonyl	84852-15-3	Present

Occupational safety and health administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.1200
hazardous chemical Yes

CERCLA (superfund) reportable quantity

None

Superfund amendments and reauthorization act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 302 extremely
hazardous substance No

Section 311 hazardous
chemical Yes

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

NFPA ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

International regulations

Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	1 % (English Item 169, French Item 170)
Isophorone diamine	2855-13-2	1 % (English Item 899, French Item 1048)
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	1 % (English Item 1697, French Item 1725)

State regulations

Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	Present
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	Present

New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Isophorone diamine	2855-13-2	sn 1067
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	sn 1320

Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	Present
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	Present

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release.

Issue date

29-Oct-2009