

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product name</b>	<b>RezRok 106 Fast Cure Patching Compound - Hardener/Side B</b>
<b>Version #</b>	1.0
<b>Revision date</b>	09-Mar-2010
<b>Company information</b>	PolySpec 6614 Gant Road Houston, TX 77066 US
<b>Emergency</b>	Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 International (703) 527-3887

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component(s)	CAS #	Percent
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	< 20
Talc	14807-96-6	< 20
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	< 10
Phenol	108-95-2	< 10
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	< 1
Non-hazardous and other components below reportable levels		> 40

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>Emergency overview</b>	Irritating to respiratory system. Kidney injury may occur. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. May cause cancer. May cause breathing disorders and lung damage. May cause liver damage. Causes skin and eye burns.
<b>Potential short term health effects</b>	
<b>Eyes</b>	Toxic in contact with eyes. This product causes eye burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
<b>Skin</b>	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin burns.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Toxic by inhalation. May cause breathing disorders and lung damage. Irritating to respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Toxic if swallowed. Do not ingest. Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus and possibly the digestive tract.
<b>Target organs</b>	Eyes. Kidney. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin.
<b>Main symptoms</b>	Liver injury may occur. Kidney injury may occur.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>First aid</b>	
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get medical attention immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention, if needed.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	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. Keep victim under observation.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media** Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). 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** 230 °F (110 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Evacuation procedures** Ventilate closed spaces before entering. 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** Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

**Methods for cleaning up** Avoid dust formation. 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. Should not be released into the environment. 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 breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Do not get this material in your eyes, on your skin, or on your clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. 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 container tightly closed. 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/m<sup>3</sup> Ceiling

#### ACGIH - Threshold Limits Values - Time Weighted Averages (TLV-TWA)

Crystalline Silica 14808-60-7 0.05 Mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)

Phenol 108-95-2 5 Ppm TWA

Talc 14807-96-6 2 Mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction, particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica)

#### ACGIH - Threshold Limits Values - TLV Basis - Critical Effects

Crystalline Silica 14808-60-7 silicosis; lung function; lung fibrosis; cancer

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

Phenol 108-95-2 Irritation; CNS; blood

Talc 14807-96-6 lung

#### OSHA - Final PELs - Skin Notations

Phenol 108-95-2 prevent or reduce skin absorption

#### OSHA - Final PELs - Time Weighted Averages (TWAs)

Phenol 108-95-2 5 Ppm TWA; 19 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

## 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.

## Engineering measures to reduce exposure

Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

## Hygiene measures

Keep away from food and drink. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice for diagnostics. When using do not smoke.

## 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	12.1374 lb/gal
Form	Liquid.
Specific gravity	1.4565

## 10. CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION

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

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity	Causes burns.
Local effects	Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Liver toxicity. Irritating to respiratory system.

### Component analysis - LD50

#### NIOSH - Selected LD50s and LC50s

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	108-95-2	Oral LD50 Rat: 317 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse: 270 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 630 mg/kg

### Carcinogenicity

Cancer hazard.

#### ACGIH - Threshold Limits Values - Carcinogens

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
Phenol	108-95-2	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Talc	14807-96-6	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (containing no asbestos fibers); A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (containing asbestos fibers)

#### NTP (National Toxicology Program) - Report on Carcinogens - Known Carcinogens

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	Known Carcinogen
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### 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.

### Routes of exposure

Inhalation. Skin contact. Ingestion.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

Components of this product are hazardous to aquatic life.

<b>Environmental effects</b>	Harmful to aquatic life.	
<b>Ecotoxicity - Freshwater Fish Species Data</b>		
Phenol	108-95-2	96 Hr LC50 fathead minnow: 24 mg/L (flow-through);96 Hr LC50 rainbow trout: 8.9 mg/L (flow-through);96 Hr LC50 bluegill: 23.88 mg/L (Static)
<b>Ecotoxicity - Microtox Data</b>		
Phenol	108-95-2	5 Min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 28.8 mg/L; 15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 31.6 mg/L
<b>Ecotoxicity - Water Flea Data</b>		
Phenol	108-95-2	48 Hr LC50 water flea: 23.0 mg/L

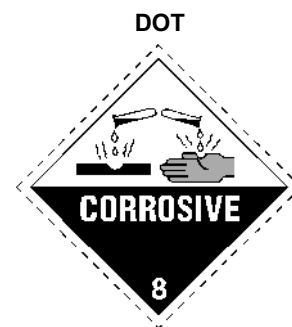
### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal instructions** 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. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

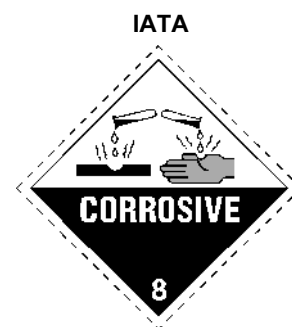
#### Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements

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



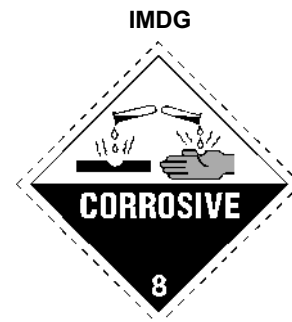
#### International Air Transport Association (IATA) Requirements

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



## 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** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

Phenol 108-95-2 1.0 % de minimis concentration

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

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	238-878-4
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	216-032-5
Phenol	108-95-2	203-632-7
Talc	14807-96-6	238-877-9

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

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	Present
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	Present
Phenol	108-95-2	Present
Talc	14807-96-6	Present

### TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification

Phenol 108-95-2 Section 4

### Occupational safety and health administration (OSHA)

**29 CFR 1910.1200** Yes  
hazardous chemical

### 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 - No  
Fire Hazard - No  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

### NFPA ratings

Health: 3  
Flammability: 1  
Instability: 0

### International regulations

#### Canada - 2004 NPRI (National Pollutant Release Inventory)

Phenol 108-95-2 Part 1, Group 1 Substance

#### Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	1 % (English Item 1406, French Item 1491)
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	1 % (English Item 1697, French Item 1725)
Phenol	108-95-2	1 % (English Item 1261, French Item 1374)

## State regulations

### California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	carcinogen, initial date 10/1/88 (airborne particles of respirable size)
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### Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	Present
Phenol	108-95-2	Extraordinarily hazardous
Talc	14807-96-6	Present; Exempt when encapsulated or if particulates are not present and cannot be substantially generated through use of the product.

### New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	sn 1660
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	sn 1320
Phenol	108-95-2	sn 1487
Talc	14807-96-6	sn 1773

### Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	Present as well as its dust
M-Xylene-.alpha., .alpha.-diamine	1477-55-0	Present
Phenol	108-95-2	Environmental hazard
Talc	14807-96-6	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

09-Mar-2010

### MSDS sections updated

Regulatory Information: US Federal Regulations