

SAFETY DATA SHEET



502 Conoprime, Part A, Hardener

Date Issued : 07/06/2015

SDS No : SCC-502A

Date Revised : 06/12/2017

Revision No : 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 502 Conoprime, Part A, Hardener**PRODUCT CODE:** 502GA**MANUFACTURER**

Sauereisen
160 Gamma Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Emergency Contact: John Kozak**Emergency Phone:** (800)444-8235**Alternate Contact:** Don Schubert**Customer Service:** 412 963-0303**E-Mail:** jakozak@sauereisen.com**24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Poison Control Center (Medical):1-800-222-1222

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): 1-800-424-9300

CHEMTREC (Canada Transportation):1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS**Health:**

Skin Corrosion, Category 1C
Serious Eye Damage, Category 1
Respiratory Tract Irritation, Category 3
Respiratory Sensitization, Category 1B
Skin Sensitization, Category 1B

GHS LABEL

Corrosion

Exclamation
markHealth
hazard**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Prevention:**

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response:

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P322: Specific measures (see ... on this label).

P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

P342+P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

Storage:

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Proprietary Amine Mixture	< 93	
Ethylenediamine	< 2	107-15-3
Proprietary Polyamine	< 3	
Proprietary Naptha Solvent	< 2	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Check for and remove all contact lenses. Flush eyes immediately with water or physiological saline for at least 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower lids. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

SKIN: Wash promptly with soap and water. If soaked through clothing, promptly remove clothing and wash skin. Launder clothing before reuse. Discard saturated shoes and leather clothing. For severe exposures, get under safety hower after removing clothing. Do not apply greases or ointments. Seek medical attention for incidents of significant exposure or if effects apparent.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting - vomiting will cause further damage to the throat. Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if victim is conscious. Seek immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: If difficulty breathing, move to fresh at air once. For acute overexposure, give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep patient warm and at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Product vapor in low concentration can cause lacrimation, conjunctivits and corneal Edema when absorbed into the eye tissue. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of a blue haze or fog around lights. The effect is transient.

SKIN: Severe skin irritant, and sensitizer. Conctact causes severe irritation and pain, may cause burns and permanent injury.

INGESTION: Ingestion may cause bleeding of the gastrointestinal tract and the vomiting of blood.

INHALATION: Inhalation of vapors may severely damage tissue and produce scarring.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Repeated and/or prolonged contact with the skin may cause allergic reaction or sensitization. Repeated and/or prolonged exposures may result in adverse respiratory effects (such as cough, tightness of chest, or shortness of breath); adverse skin effects (such as defatting, rash, irritation or corrosion); adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage).

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Further treatment may be necessary. Contact local poison control center. Rinse mouth.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemicals.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: May generate ammonia and toxic nitrogen oxide gasses. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Downwind personnel must be evacuated.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dusts and aerosols at sufficient concentrations may exhibit explosive characteristics if ignited by static discharge or spark. Exercise care during dusting or misting operations such as grinding or drilling.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water or foam may cause frothing which can be violent and possibly endanger the life of the firefighter, especially if sprayed into containers of hot burning liquid. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for fire fighters.

FIRE EXPLOSION: Containers may explode in heat of fire; cool containers with water. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electrical motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Sensitive to static discharge.

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and/or ammonia.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading. Pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up with sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Avoid breathing dust.

For industrial use only!

Do not take internally.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause irritation.

Wear chemical splash goggles, gloves, and protective clothing.

Use adequate ventilation and employ respiratory protection where dust or fumes may be generated.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Store away from direct heat and flame.

Keep away from food and drinking water.

Store out of direct sunlight.

DO NOT SMOKE where product is used or stored.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Always mix well before using.

Store away from combustible and incompatible materials.

Ground containers when transferring materials.

Remove all sources of ignition or sparks from area.

Empty containers may have residue and flammable vapors. Do not expose to head, cut, weld, or puncture empty container

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
Chemical Name	EXPOSURE LIMITS			
	Type	ppm	mg/m ³	
Ethylenediamine	OSHA PEL	TWA	10	25
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	10	25

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide adequate general or local ventilation to keep vapors below PELs. Control vapor concentration & keep below PEL and accepted TLVs if established. Spark-proof fans not required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical resistant goggles, or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

SKIN: Impervious gloves, neoprene, or other suitable long sleeved and legged clothing. Launder clothing before reuse.

RESPIRATORY: Use organic vapor cartridges in respirators. If TLV of any component is exceeded use appropriate respiratory protection or ventilate in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.V.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling. Safety shower and eyewash station should be within direct access. Keep containers closed.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: Ammonia

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

APPEARANCE: Liquid

COLOR: Amber

pH: 10.5

PERCENT VOLATILE: 3

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: (220°F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: NA to NA

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: (640°F)

BOILING POINT: > (531°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1 to 1.1

(VOC): 14

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, open flame, contact with incompatible materials, contaminants and moisture.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and / or ammonia.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with acids, acidic catalysts, strong oxidizers, strong Lewis and mineral acids.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ACUTE TOXICITY**

DERMAL LD₅₀: No data available.

ORAL LD₅₀: No data available.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Eye, Skin and Inhalation Irritant.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: Skin and Respiratory sensitizer.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: No Data Available

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: No data available. Contact Env. Dept.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Incineration is the preferred method.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S., (Cycloaliphatic amine/Triethylenetetramine/Tetraethylenepentamine)

UN/NA NUMBER: UN2259

PACKING GROUP: II

ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)

UN NUMBER: UN2259

PACKING GROUP: II

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

UN/NA NUMBER: UN2259

PACKING GROUP: II

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

UN/NA NUMBER: UN2259

PACKING GROUP: II

CANADA TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

UN/NA NUMBER: UN2259

PACKING GROUP: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION



Corrosive

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Acute. Chronic. Fire Hazard.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: There are no listed chemicals above detection limits in this compound.

TITLE III NOTES: None above detection limits.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ
Ethylenediamine	< 2	5,000

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3

TSCA STATUS: Components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

CLEAN AIR ACT

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Ethylenediamine	< 2	107-15-3

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Act of 1986".

It has not been determined and cannot be ascertained that this product would not expose users to the listed chemicals at the very low level prescribed in the regulations. Therefore, it is the user's responsibility to determine if the percent of the hazardous / carcinogenic ingredients listed elsewhere in the SDS comply with State of California regulations.

CANADA**WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION**

Toxic



Corrosive

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

WHMIS CLASS: Class B, Division 3, Combustible Liquid.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: John A Kozak **Date Revised:** 06/12/2017

REVISION SUMMARY: This SDS replaces the 01/11/2016 SDS. Revised: **Section 14:** DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION) - PROPER SHIPPING NAME.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	C