DELTA POLYMERS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet
CAPASTIC - PART B

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	CAPASTIC - PART B
Product number	CAPASTIC - PART B
Brand	DELTA POLYMERS, INC.

1.2 Other means of identification
Epoxy Hardener

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
HARDENER EPOXY RESIN GEL FOR METAL ADHESIVE, REPAIR AND SMOOTHING COMPOUND

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	DELTA POLYMERS, Inc.
Address	130 South 2nd Street Bay Shore, NY 11706 USA
Telephone	631-254-6240
Fax	631-595-2537

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- Sensitization, skin (chapter 3.4), Cat. 1
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1B
- Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Formula	C4H13N3
Molecular weight	103.18

Hazardous components

1. DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

Concentration	5 - 20 % (Weight)
Other names / synonyms	1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-(2-aminoethyl)-; 111-40-0; 2,2'-DIAMINODIETHYLAMINE; 2,2'-IMINOBISETHYLAMINE; 2,2'-IMINODIETHYLAMINE; 3-AZAPENTANE-1,5-DIAMINE; AMINOETHYLETHANEDIAMINE; BETA,BETA'-DIAMINODIETHYLAMINE; BIS(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINE; BIS(BETA-AMINOETHYL)AMINE; DETA; DIETHYLENETRIAMINE; N-(2-AMINOETHYL)-1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE; N-(2-AMINOETHYL)ETHYLENEDIAMINE
EC no.	203-865-4
CAS no.	111-40-0
Index no.	612-058-00-X

- Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1B
- Sensitization, skin (chapter 3.4), Cat. 1

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction

2. COLLOIDAL SILICA

Concentration	5 - 20 % (Weight)
Other names / synonyms	COLLOIDAL SILICA
CAS no.	112945-52-5

3. 4-nonylphenol, branched [2]

Concentration	< 1 % (Weight)
Other names / synonyms	4-nonylphenol, branched [2]; Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched
EC no.	284-325-5
CAS no.	84852-15-3
Index no.	601-053-00-8

- Toxic to reproduction (chapter 3.7), Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1B
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Respirator Recommendation.
In case of skin contact	IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital for treatment after washing the affected areas.
In case of eye contact	First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.
If swallowed	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Corrosive chemicals will destroy the membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus and, in addition, have a high risk of being aspirated into the victim's lungs during vomiting which increases the medical problems. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Transport the victim IMMEDIATELY to a hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

HIGH CONCENTRATION OF VAPORS CAUSES IRRITATION OF RESPIRATORY TRACT, NAUSEA, AND VOMITING. REPEATED EXPOSURES CAN CAUSE ASTHMA AND SENSITIZATION OF SKIN. CONJUNCTIVITIS, KERATITIS(INFLAMMATION OF THE CORNEA), DERMATITIS.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
WATER FOG, FOAM., CO2, DRY CHEMICAL

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
USE NIOSH APPROVED CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS, EYE PROTECTION AND PROPER PROTECTING GEAR. DO NOT DIRECT SOLID STREAM OF WATER OR FOAM INTO BURNING MOLTEN MATERIAL. USE WATER SPRAY TO REDUCE VAPORS.

MAY GENERATE TOXIC IRRITATING COMBUSTION PRODUCTS. DURING FIRE CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE AND NITROGEN OXIDES MAY BE GENERATED.

Further information
This compound is not very flammable but any fire involving this compound may produce dangerous vapors. You should evacuate the area. All firefighters should wear full-body protective clothing and use self-contained breathing apparatuses. You should extinguish any fires involving this chemical with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or halon extinguisher.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
If you should spill this chemical, use absorbent paper to pick up all liquid spill material. Seal the absorbent paper, as well as any of your clothing which may be contaminated, in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Wash any surfaces you may have contaminated with a strong soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND BUTYL RUBBER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. STOP LEAK IF POSSIBLE. VENTILATE THE AREA. REDUCE VAPOR SPREADING WITH WATER SPRAY. IF CLEAN UP IS NOT POSSIBLE, MIX WITH DRY SOIL OR NON-REACTIVE ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND PLACE IN A CONTAINER, PENDING DISPOSAL. COLLECT RUN-OFF WATER FOR DISPOSAL.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE. FLUSH EMPTY CONTAINERS WITH WATER.
KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED UNTIL READY FOR USE. AVOID BREATHING FUMES; PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
PROPER VENTILATION IS NECESSARY. USE LOCAL EXHAUST AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS LEADING TO FRESH AIR. USE SUITABLE RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT IN CASE OF INSUFFICIENT VENTILATION.

SAFETY SHOWER AND EYE WASH FACILITY ARE RECOMMENDED.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection
CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES, FACE SHILEDS

Skin protection
*MINIMUM PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: If Tyvek-type disposable protective clothing is not worn during handling of this chemical, wear disposable Tyvek-type sleeves taped to your gloves. *RECOMMENDED GLOVE MATERIALS: P The following gloves show the best resistance based on permeation testing. It is recommended that two different glove types be used for best protection. However, if this chemical makes direct contact with your glove, or if a tear, puncture or hole develops, remove them at once. SUGGESTED GLOVES (RAD): Neoprene, Butyl rubber, Viton

Respiratory protection
*RECOMMENDED RESPIRATOR: When working with this chemical, wear a NIOSH-approved full face positive pressure supplied-air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). [651]

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form	Viscous,yellow liquid.
Odor	AMINE ODOR
Odor threshold	
pH	
Melting point/freezing point	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	359- 587 F
Flash point	175 F
Evaporation rate	0.14 X N-BUTYLACETATE
Flammability (solid, gas)	NON-FLAMMABLE
Upper/lower flammability limits	
Upper/lower explosive limits	N/A, N/A
Vapor pressure	
Vapor density	<1.0 (REF AIR)
Relative density	>1.0 (REF WATER)
Solubility(ies)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	
Decomposition temperature	
Viscosity	
Explosive properties	
Oxidizing properties	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
NONE

10.2 Chemical stability
STABLE

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
ELEVATED TEMPERATURES FOR PROLONGED PERIODS OF TIME.

10.5 Incompatible materials
MINERAL ACIDS, OXIDIZING AGENTS, ACRYLATES AND ORGANIC HALIDES.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
CARBON DIOXIDE. CARBON MONOXIDE, NITROGEN OXIDES AND IRRITATING AND TOXIC FUMES AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Additional information

*TOXICITY:
typ. dose mode specie amount unit other
LD50 ORL RAT 1080 MG/KG
LD50 IPR RAT 74 MG/KG
LD50 IPR MUS 71 MG/KG
LD50 SKN RBT 1090 MG/KG
LD50 SKN 170 MG/KG

*AQTX/TLM96: 1000-100 PPM

*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: THR=MOD VIA ORAL AND DERMAL ROUTES.

*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

*MUTAGENICITY: Not available

*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:
OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89)
Final Limit: PEL-TWA 1 ppm [610]
ACGIH: TLV-TWA 1 ppm (skin) [610]
NIOSH Criteria Document: None
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None
Flammability (F): None
Reactivity (R): None

*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:
Skin and Eye Irritation Data:
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H SEV
skn-rbt 500 mg open MOD
eye-rbt 750 ug SEV

Review: Toxicology Review-2
Status: "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods," Vol. 4, 276
Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, July 1979
EPA TSCA 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Proposed Rule

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
DISPOSE BY INCINERATION OR LANDFILL, WHERE PERMITTED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO SEWER OR WATERWAYS.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: UN1760
Class: 8- CORROSIVE MATERIAL
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID NOS (DIETHYLENETRIAMINE)
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:
Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG
UN Number:
Class:
Packing Group:
EMS Number:
Proper Shipping Name:

IATA
UN Number: UN1760
Class: 8- CORROSIVE MATERIAL
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID NOS (DIETHYLENETRIAMINE)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

SARA 311/312 Hazards
IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, DELAYED HEALTH HAZARD

SARA 313 Components

HMIS Rating

Health	3
Flammability	1

Physical hazard	0
Personal protection	G

NFPA Rating

Health hazard	3
Fire hazard	0
Reactivity hazard	0
Special hazard	

SECTION 16: Other information