# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	6367		
Product Name:	Stuck Up Epoxy Part A Resin		
Revision Date:	Sept 25, 2017	Date Printed:	
Version:	1.0	Supersedes Date:	N.A.
Manufacturer's Name:	Atco International		
Address:	1401 Barclay Circle,SE, Marietta, GA	30060	
Emergency Phone:	800-255-3924		
Information Phone Numbe	<b>r:</b> 770-424-7550		
Fax:			
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Product/Recommended Uses: Adhesive

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## **Classification:**

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Eye Irritation - Category 2

## Pictograms:



## Signal Word:

Warning

# Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause respiratory irritation

Causes skin irritation

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Causes serious eye irritation

## **Precautionary Statements - General:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

## **Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Keep container tightly closed.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## **Precautionary Statements - Response:**

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

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

## Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):

None.

## **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS

proprietary

Chemical Name Epoxy Resin, proprietary % By Weight 90% - 100%

## **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

### Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

## Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

## Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by the poison control center or doctor.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

No data available.

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

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

High pressure water jet, Water may cause frothing.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.

### Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

### **Special Protective Actions:**

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure:**

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate

#### area). Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### **Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Cover the liquid with inert absorbent. Scoop all contaminated material into containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove residues.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General:

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

#### Ventilation Requirements:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

### **Storage Room Requirements:**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurizing containers to empty them...

Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code.

Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electrical may accumulate and create afire hazard.

### SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection:

Dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

## **Skin Protection:**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact.

### **Respiratory Protection:**

Use adequate ventilation to control exposure below recommended exposure levels.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

ysicalProperties	
Specific Gravity	1.17
% Solids By Weight	100.00%
% VOC	0.00%
VOC Actual	0.00 g/l
Appearance	Viscous liquid
Odor Description	Not available
Odor Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Low Boiling Point	500 °F
High Boiling Point	Not available
Flash Point Symbol	Not available
Flash Point	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup: 251 °C (483.80 °F) (ASTM D 93)
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	Not available
Lower Explosion Level	Not available
Vapor Pressure	0.03 mbar @ 77 °C (170.60 °F)
Vapor Density	Not available
Water Solubility	Not available
Coefficient Water/Oil	Not available
Auto Ignition Temp	Not available
Decomposition Pt	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

# SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# Stability:

Stable at normal temperature and pressure.

# Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid contact with heat,flame,spark and other igniter. Avoid radical forming substances (metal-ions, peroxides).Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers.

### Hazardous Polymerization:

No data available.

## Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

No data available.

No data available.

## **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.

## Acute Toxicity:

Ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and effects similar to those described in inhalation. Aspiration of this product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

### **Aspiration Hazard:**

No Data Available

### Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

No Data Available

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:**

May cause respiratory tract irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No Data Available

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

Exposure to high concentrations of vapors may cause central nervous system effects, including headache, drowsiness, and incoordination.

May cause respiratory irritation

# Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

proprietary Epoxy Resin, proprietary

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guin

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

## **Bio-accumulative Potential:**

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

### **Other Adverse Effects:**

No data available.

# **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Waste disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purpose. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **U.S. DOT Information:**

Status: Not regulated UN Number: N/A Proper Shipping Name: N/A Hazard Classification: N/A Packaging group: N/A Reportable Quantity (RQ): N/A

## **IMDG Information:**

Status: Not regulated UN Number: N/A Proper Shipping Name: N/A Hazard Classification: N/A Packaging group: N/A Reportable Quantity (RQ): N/A

Marine Pollutant: No data available

### **IATA Information:**

Status: Not regulated UN Number: N/A Proper Shipping Name: N/A Hazard Classification: N/A Packaging group: N/A Reportable Quantity (RQ): N/A

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
proprietary	Epoxy Resin, proprietary	90% - 100%	SARA312,TSCA

## **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA-National Fire Protection Association; OEL-Occupational Exposure Limits; SOBA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA-Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

## Additional information (Section 3):

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (Concentration) of composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	6367						
Product Name:	Stuck Up Epoxy Part B Hardener						
Revision Date:	Sept.25, 2017	Date Printed:					
Version:	1.0	Supersedes Date:	N.A.				
Manufacturer's Name:	Atco International						
Address:	1401 Barclay Circle,SE, Marietta, GA 30060						
Emergency Phone:	800-255-3924						
Information Phone Number	er: 770-424-7550						
Fax:							
Product/Recommended U	ses: Adhesive						

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## Classification

Not classified

## **Precautionary Statements - General**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS

Trade\_Secret

Chemical Name

Mercaptan/Amine blend

% By Weight 90% - 100%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

## Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

# **Skin Contact**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

# Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rising for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

## Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water followed by milk if available. Do not give anything to a victim who is drowsy, unconscious, or convulsing. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

# **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

## Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

No data available.

### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

# **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Cover the liquid with inert absorbent. Scoop all contaminated material into containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove residues.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Do not store near acids or epoxy resins. Do not store product in reactive metal containers. For products supplied in side-by-side cartridges, keep cartridges in a location where they cannot be punctured or ruptured which would expose the catalyst to the resin in an uncontrolled environment.

# **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Eye Protection**

Dust-proof goggles or safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## **Physical and Chemical Properties**

% VOC	0.00%	
Specific Gravity	1.13	
Appearance	Not available	
Odor Description	Not available	
Odor Threshold	Not available	
рН	Not available	
Melting Point	Not available	
Freezing Point	Not available	
Low Boiling Point	Not available	
High Boiling Point	Not available	
Flash Point Symbol	Not available	
Flash Point	Not available	
Evaporation Rate	Not available	

Flammability	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	Not available
Lower Explosion Level	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available
Water Solubility	Not available
Coefficient Water/Oil	Not available
Auto Ignition Temp	Not available
Decomposition Pt	0
Viscosity	Not available

# SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## Stability

Stable at normal temperature and pressure.

## Conditions to Avoid

Heat and flames.

## **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

# Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong oxidizing agents and acids.

## **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Hazardous decomposition products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen, hydrocarbon fragments and organic decomposition fragments.

# SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes severe skin burns.

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Corrosive to eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

## Carcinogenicity

No data available.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

No data available.

# **Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

## **STOT-Single Exposure**

No data available.

## **STOT-Repeated Exposure**

No data available.

# **Aspiration Hazard**

No data available.

# **Acute Toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed.

# **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### **Bio-accumulative Potential**

No data available.

## **Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

## Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purpose. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

# **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## U.S. DOT Information: Limited Quantity

Proper Shipping Name: Triethylenetetramine Identification Number: UN 2259, PG II, Hazard Classification: 8

### **IMDG** Information

Proper Shipping Name: Triethylenetetramine Identification Number: UN 2259, PG II, Hazard Classification: 8

### **IATA Information**

Proper Shipping Name: Triethylenetetramine Identification Number: UN 2259, PG II, Hazard Classification: 8

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS

% By Weight

Regulation List

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

Chemical Name

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA-National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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