

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 02/28/2007

MSDS No : 101

Date Revised : 05/07/2015

Revision No : 1

A-124

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: A-124**PRODUCT CODE:** Bonstone FLOW Epoxy, Part A**MANUFACTURER**

Bonstone Materials Corporation

707 Swan Drive

Mukwonago, WI 53149

Emergency Contact: Mike Beckmann**Emergency Phone:** 262-363-9877**E-Mail:** info@bonstone.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS**Health:**

Skin Irritation, Category 2

Skin Sensitization, Category 1

GHS LABEL

Environment

Exclamation
mark**SIGNAL WORD:** WARNING**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Prevention:**

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read label before use.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

- P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

- P362: Take off contaminated clothing.
 P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
 P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P370+P378: In case of fire: Use CO₂, powder, or water spray for extinction.
 P391: Collect spillage.

Storage:

- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

- P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local/regional/national/international regulations.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Moderately irritating to the eyes.

SKIN: Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

SENSITIZATION: May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction which becomes evident on exposure to this material.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
Bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin Resin	Trade secret	25068-38-6
1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-2,2-dimethylpropane	Trade secret	17557-23-2
Titanium Dioxide	Trade secret	13463-67-7
Calcium Carbonate	Trade secret	471-34-1
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	Trade secret	112945-52-5
Nepheline Syenite	Trade secret	37244-96-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eye with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION: Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL HAZARD: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material. Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full firefighting turnout gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full firefighting turnout gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Absorb the liquid and scrub the area with detergent and water.

RELEASE NOTES: Notify authorities if any exposures to the general public or environment occurs or is likely to occur.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

COMMENTS: If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with a vacuum truck.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

HANDLING: Wash hands before eating and wash before reuse.

STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container.

COMMENTS: Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
Chemical Name		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		Supplier OEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Titanium Dioxide	TWA	NL [1]	10 [1]	NL	10	NL	NL
	STEL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL
Calcium Carbonate	TWA	15		10			
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	TWA			[2]	10 mg/m ³ [2]		
Footnotes:							
1. NL = Not Listed							
2. (Total dust, containing less than 1% quartz)							

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only in a well ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles.

RESPIRATORY: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Provide readily accessible eyewash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking, or using the toilet.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

COMMENTS: Avoid breathing any (dust, vapor, mist, gas) that may be generated when grinding cured material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)	Freezing Point (°C)	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
Bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin Resin	480			Negligible	1.17
Titanium Dioxide			1000		4
Calcium Carbonate				Negligible	2.71
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed		2230	1600	Negligible	2.2

PHYSICAL STATE: Paste

APPEARANCE: Viscous liquid

COLOR: Gray

PERCENT VOLATILE: 0

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 0 to 0

VAPOR PRESSURE: 17.017

VAPOR DENSITY: 17.017

BOILING POINT: to (500°F)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.365

(VOC): = 0 (no VOC's)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong Lewis or mineral acids, and strong mineral and organic bases---especially primary and secondary aliphatic amines. Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat. Runaway cure actions may char and decompose the resin system, generating unidentified fumes and vapors which may be toxic.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The byproducts expected in incomplete pyrolysis or combustion of epoxy resins are mainly phenolics, carbon monoxide and water. The thermal decomposition products of epoxy resins therefore should be treated as potentially hazardous substances, and appropriate precautions should be taken.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)
Bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin Resin	11.4 g/kg (rat)	> 20 ml/kg (rabbit)
1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-2,2-dimethylpropane	8870 mg/kg (rat)	2150 mg/kg (rabbit)
Titanium Dioxide	> 7500 mg/kg (rat)	
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	3160 mg/kg (rat)	

CARCINOGENICITY

Chemical Name	IARC Status
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	Group 3

Notes: A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin tumors at greater than 1.87 mg neopentylglycoldiglycidylether per mouse per week. (Holland, 1981).

COMMENTS: Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects. Results of immunogenicity tests in animals have been negative. Has been shown to be negative in some in- vitro immunogenicity tests and positive in others.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

COMMENTS: No information.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Recover, reclaim or recycle when practical. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements be be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION: Not regulated by DOT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**UNITED STATES****SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Not considered a SARA 313 "Toxic Chemical".

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Bisphenol A/epichlorohydrin Resin	25068-38-6

TSCA STATUS: All ingredients in this mixture are in compliance with TSCA.

STATES WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Name	Requirements
1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-2,2-dimethylpropane	NJ: New Jersey Right-to-Know: The following is required compositional information: Chemical Name: OXIRANE, 2-2'-[2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIYL]BIS(OXYMETHYLENE)]BIS- CAS Number: 17557-23-2 PA: Pennsylvania Right-to-Know: The following is required compositional information: Chemical Name: OXIRANE, 2-2'-[2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIYL]BIS(OXYMETHYLENE)]BIS- CAS Number: 17557-23-2 Comment: Not on Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List
Titanium Dioxide	MA, NJ, PA, RI: TiO ₂ is on the Right-to-Know list for these states.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Chemical Name	Wt. %	Listed
1,3-bis(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-2,2-dimethylpropane	Trade secret	Cancer

CANADA

WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM): This product and/or all of its components is/are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

APPROVED BY: Mike Beckmann **TITLE:** President

Date Revised: 05/07/2015

INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Beckmann

REVISION SUMMARY: This SDS replaces the 02/28/2007 SDS. Revised: **Section 1:** 24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS, REASON FOR ISSUE. **Section 2:** . **Section 9:** (VOC).

MANUFACTURER 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 given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. 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 any process, unless specified in the text.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date Prepared : 02/28/2007

MSDS No : 99

Date Revised : 05/07/2015

Revision No : 1

B-414-X

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: B-414-X**PRODUCT CODE:** Bonstone FLOW Curing Agent , Part B**MANUFACTURER**

Bonstone Materials Corporation
 707 Swan Drive
 Mukwonago, WI 53149

Emergency Contact: Mike Beckmann**Emergency Phone:** 262-363-9877**E-Mail:** info@bonstone.com**24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS**Health:**

Acute Toxicity (Oral), Category 4
 Acute Toxicity (Dermal), Category 3
 Serious Eye Damage, Category 1
 Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2
 Skin Corrosion, Category 1B
 Skin Sensitization, Category 1

Environmental:

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment, Category 1
 Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment, Category 3

Physical:

Flammable Liquids, Category 4

GHS LABEL

Corrosion

Skull and
crossbones**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H227: Combustible liquid.
 H302: Harmful if swallowed.
 H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
 H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention:

P273: Avoid release to the environment.
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P309+P311: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Disposal:

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

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Inhalation and skin contact are expected to be the primary routes of occupational exposure to benzyl alcohol. Vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation and a burning sensation. High vapor concentrations, ingestion and skin absorption may cause headache, sore throat, coughing, difficulty breathing, low blood pressure, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Severe cases may result in respiratory and muscular paralysis, convulsions, narcosis and death. Direct contact with liquid may cause eye and skin irritation, allergic skin reaction and anesthetic (numbing) effects.
 Mild to severe lung injury can occur if benzyl alcohol is drawn into lungs after swallowing or vomiting after swallowing.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

SKIN: Causes skin burns, irritation and possible allergic reaction.

SKIN ABSORPTION: May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is moderate. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. Ingestion may cause burns of mouth and throat.

INHALATION: Persons with asthmatic type conditions, chronic bronchitis or other respiratory diseases, or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with the product.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt. %	CAS
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Trade secret	140-31-8
Tetraethylene Pentamine	Trade secret	112-57-2
Benzyl Alcohol	Trade secret	100-51-6
Nonylphenol	Trade secret	25154-52-3
Calcium Carbonate	Trade secret	471-34-1
Nepheline Syenite	Trade secret	37244-96-5
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	Trade secret	112945-52-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Thoroughly wash or discard clothing and shoes before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Causes eye irritation.

SKIN: Contact causes skin irritation.

INHALATION: Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Corrosive. May cause stricture. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopy control. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL HAZARD: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known. Treat as combustible.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full firefighting turnout gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE EXPLOSION: None known. Treat as combustible.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on adsorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal. After all visible traces, including ignitable vapors, have been removed thoroughly wet vacuum the area. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Contain spill with dike to prevent entry into sewers.

RELEASE NOTES: Notify authorities if any exposures to the general public or environment occurs or is likely to occur.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

COMMENTS: If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with a vacuum truck.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Use with adequate ventilation.

HANDLING: Store in adequate storage area at ambient temp.

STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container.

COMMENTS: Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		SupplierOEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Benzyl Alcohol	TWA					10 ppm [1]	[1]
Calcium Carbonate	TWA	15		10			
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	TWA			[2]	10 mg/m ³ [2]		
Footnotes:							
1. WEEL (US Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels)							
2. (Total dust, containing less than 1% quartz)							

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only in a well ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: For normal conditions, wear safety glasses. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles.

SKIN: Wash thoroughly after handling.

RESPIRATORY: NIOSH/MSHA 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. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Provide readily accessible eyewash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking, or using the toilet.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

COMMENTS: Avoid breathing any (dust, vapor, mist, gas) that may be generated when grinding cured material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)	Freezing Point (°C)	Solubility in Water	Specific Gravity
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine				Soluble	0.987
Benzyl Alcohol	220			Slightly soluble (less than 5%)	1.04
Calcium Carbonate				Negligible	2.71
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed		2230	1600	Negligible	2.2

PHYSICAL STATE: Paste

ODOR: Amine

APPEARANCE: Viscous liquid

COLOR: Buff (tan)

PERCENT VOLATILE: 0

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.37

(VOC): = 0 (no VOC's)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers and reducers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Epoxy resins under uncontrolled conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀ (rat)	DERMAL LD ₅₀ (rabbit)	INHALATION LC ₅₀ (rat)
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	≥ 2150 mg/kg (rat)	≥ 866.8 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Benzyl Alcohol	1230 to 3100 (rat)	2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	1000 ppm (rat)
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	3160 mg/kg (rat)		

EYE EFFECTS: Severe irritant. Causes eye irritation, burn.

Rabbit: Draize; 100mg dose; severe irritant.

SKIN EFFECTS: Causes irritation to skin.

CARCINOGENICITY

Chemical Name	IARC Status
Silica, Amorphous, Fumed	Group 3

GENERAL COMMENTS: Slight to very low toxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: The bioconcentration potential of two nonyl phenol samples in juvenile Atlantic salmon was measured over 4-Day periods. One sample was reported to have a bioconcentration factor of 10 with an excretion half-life of 0.3 days. The second sample was determined to have a bioconcentration factor of 280 with an excretion half-life of four days.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Component: Nonyl Phenol:
 48 hour EC50 Daphnia Magna: 0.44mg/l, highly toxic
 96 hour LC50 fathead minnow: 0.3 mg/l, highly toxic
 96 hour TL50 freshwater clam: 5.0 mg/l
 96 hour LC50 lobster: 0.2mg/l
 15-day LC50 soft-shelled clam: greater than 1.0 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Recover, reclaim or recycle when practical. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and

local regulations. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements be be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

COMMENTS: Corrosive Liquids, N.O.S., Class 8, UN1760, Packing Group III
(Contains Aminoethylpiperazine)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Not considered a SARA 313 "Toxic Chemical".

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	140-31-8
Tetraethylene Pentamine	112-57-2
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6

TSCA STATUS: This product and/or all of it's components is/are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

STATES WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Chemical Name	Requirements
Benzyl Alcohol	This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the Massachusetts Right to Know Substance List: Benzyl Alcohol This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List: Benzyl Alcohol

CANADA

WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM): This product and/or all of it's components is/are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE: New MSDS format

APPROVED BY: Mike Beckmann **TITLE:** President

Date Revised: 05/07/2015

INFORMATION CONTACT: Mike Beckmann

REVISION SUMMARY: This SDS replaces the 02/28/2007 SDS. Revised: **Section 2:** .

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