

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Preparation: 01/15/04

SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME 7200 CRACK PATCH GEL
CURING AGENT

PRODUCT CODE BDC7200G

B.D. CLASSIC ENTERPRISES, INC.
12903 SUNSHINE AVE.
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
TELEPHONE # 562-944-6177
EMERGENCY INFORMATION
CHEM TREC #800-424-9300

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HMIS HEALTH RATING 3 FLAMMABILITY 1 REACTIVITY 0
PHYSICAL FORM MOBILE LIQUID
COLOR STRAW YELLOW
ODOR AMINE
HAZARDS HARMFUL IF IN CONTACT WITH SKIN. CORROSIVE TO EYES.
CORROSIVE TO SKIN. SEVERE EYE IRRITANT. SEVERE SKIN
IRRITANT. MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of large fire use:
Alcohol Foam, Water Spray. In case of small fire use: Carbon
Dioxide (CO2), Dry Chemical, Dry sand or limestone.

C.A.S. CHEMICAL NAME Mixture
SYNONYMS None
CHEMICAL FAMILY Aliphatic Amine
EMPIRICAL FORMULA Mixture
INTENDED USE Curing Agent, Epoxy

SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS

#	WT %	CAS Number and Chemical Name
1.	<45.00	25154-52-3 NONYLPHENOL
2.	<10.00	1761-71-3 methylenebiscyclohexanamine,4,4'-

The remaining components are trade secret.

OSHA (ACGIH) Exposure Limits			
TWA	STEL	CEILING	

7200 CRACK PATCH GEL CURING AGENT
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	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
1. OSHA	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
ACGIH	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
2. OSHA	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
ACGIH	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E

N/E = Not Established.

SECTION 3 - HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

- Eye Contact
- Skin Contact
- Ingestion
- Skin Absorption

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

No standards established for the product. Maintain air contaminant concentrations in the workplace at the lowest feasible levels.

HEALTH HAZARDS

- Harmful if in contact with skin.
- Corrosive to eyes.
- Corrosive to skin.
- Severe eye irritant.
- Severe skin irritant.

May cause skin sensitization.

TARGET ORGANS

- Eye
- Skin

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Acute effects)

Product vapor in low concentrations can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal edema when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere. Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of 'blue haze' or 'fog' around lights. The effect is transient and has no known residual effect. Burns of the eye may cause blindness. Contact of undiluted product with the eyes or skin quickly causes severe irritation and pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury. Inhalation of aerosols and mists may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. Risk of exposure to hazardous concentrations of vapor under normal working conditions in a well ventilated space is minimal. However, conditions such as spraying, or sudden release of hot liquid, which generate an aerosol, mists or fog should be avoided. Ingestion may cause death unless treated promptly. Product is readily absorbed through the skin and may cause malaise, discomfort, injury, and death unless treated promptly.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Possible Longer Term Effects)

Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reaction/sensitization. Repeated and/or

prolonged exposures may result in: adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation or corrosion).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Eye disease
Skin disorders and Allergies

CARCINOGENS UNDER OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, IARC, OTHER

This product contains no carcinogens in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT

Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Destroy contaminated leather apparel. Cover the affected are with a sterile dressing or clean sheeting and transport for medical care. **DO NOT APPLY GREASES OR OINTMENTS.** Control shock, if present. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

INHALATION

Move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth-to-mouth). Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Seek medical advice.

INGESTION

In the event of ingestion, administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Seek medical advice.

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (closed cup) 150.56 C (303.01 F)

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (UEL) No Data

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT (LEL) No Data

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE No Data

FIRE HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (OSHA/NFPA)

Class III B

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of large fire use: Water Spray, Alcohol Foam. In case of small fire use: Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Dry Chemical, Dry sand or limestone.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

A face shield should be worn. Firefighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Retain expended liquids from fire fighting for later disposal.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

May generate toxic or irritating combustion products. May generate carbon monoxide gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. May generate ammonia gas. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CONTAINMENT TECHNIQUES (Removal of ignition sources, diking etc)

Stop the leak, if possible. Reduce vapor spreading with a water spray. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading.

CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent (sodium bisulfate) and place in a container or dumpster pending disposal. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later 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.

OTHER EMERGENCY ADVICE

Wear protective clothing, boots, gloves, and eye protection.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE

Keep away from acids and oxidizers. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and in closed containers. Do not store in iron or other reactive metal containers.

HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin or eyes. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations (e.g. OSHA).

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION/EXPOSURE CONTROLS

EYE PROTECTION

Full face shield with goggles underneath.

HAND PROTECTION

Neoprene rubber gloves. Impermeable gloves. Cuffed butyl rubber gloves. Nitrile rubber gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not required under normal conditions in a well-ventilated workplace. At elevated temperatures a cartridge mask National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved for ammonia may be appropriate.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Impervious clothing. Slicker suit. Rubber boots. Full rubber suit (rain gear). Butyl or latex protective clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

No specific controls needed.

WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Was at the end of each workshift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Discard contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9 - TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form	Mobile Liquid
Color	Straw Yellow
Odor	Amine
pH	Alkaline
Vapor Pressure (mm. Hg. at 21C (70C))	<2.00
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	No Data
Boiling Point	> 222.00 C (>431.60 F)
Solubility in Water	Slight (0.1 - 1%)
Specific Gravity (Water=1)	0.98
Molecular Weight	Mixture

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if unstable)

Not applicable.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid)

Mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.). Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid, etc.). Oxidizing Agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates etc.). Reactive metals (i.e. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.). Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (from burning, heating, or reaction with other materials).

Carbon Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. Nitric acid in a fire. Aldehydes. Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV=2 ppm).

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if polymerization may occur)

Not applicable

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY (LD50, RAT)

>1620.00 mg/kg (Estimate)

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (LD50, RABBIT)

>1000.00 mg/kg (Estimate)

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY (LC50, RAT)

> 10.00 mg/L / 1 hr (No deaths) (Estimate)

MISCELLANEOUS TOXICITY DATA

Data available on components only.

OTHER ACUTE EFFECTS

No Data

IRRITATION EFFECTS DATA

Irritation data based on estimates.

CHRONIC/SUBCHRONIC DATA

No delayed, subchronic or chronic test data are known.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

Comply with all Federal, State and Local Regulations.

SECTION 14- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT NON-BULK SHIPPING NAME Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
(METHYLENEBISCYCLOHEXANAMINE, 4,4'-)
// 8 // UN2735 // PG II

IMO SHIPPING DATA Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
(METHYLENEBISCYCLOHEXANAMINE, 4,4'-)
// 8 // UN 2735 // II // Marine Pollutant
(NONYLPHENOL) // IMDG Page 8109-2 // F.P.
150.6 C // Placarded Corrosive // HazMat
STCC=4935601 // EmS No: 8-05 // MFAG No: 320

ICAO/IATA SHIPPING DATA Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
(METHYLENEBISCYCLOHEXANAMINE, 4,4'-)

// 8 // UN 2735 // II // F.P. 150.6 C // Shipment per
49 CFR 171.11

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)-

All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class(es)
Corrosive. Sensitizer

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40CFR370) hazard class
Immediate Health Hazard. Delayed Health Hazard.

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) toxic chemical above "de minimis" level are
None

STATE REGULATIONS

PROPOSITION 65 SUBSTANCES (component(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986")
None

NEW JERSEY TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)
05995500-(H239OU)

SECTION 16 - INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CANADA

DSL

Not on Inventory.

WHMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

Class D Division 2B, Class E Corrosive,

WHMIS TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)

Not applicable

WHMIS SYMBOLS

Test tube/hand, Stylized T,

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC)

EINECS MASTER INVENTORY

Not on Inventory

EEC SYMBOL

CORROSIVE (C)

EEC RISK (R) PHRASES

Harmful if swallowed (R22). Causes burns (R34). May cause sensitization by skin contact (R43).

EEC SAFETY PHRASES

Do not breathe fumes (S23). In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice (S26). Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection (S36/37/39). In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible) (S45).