

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Emergency Phone: (734) 847-5260 24-Hour CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC, D.C. Area 800-483-7616

## I. Chemical Product And Company Data

PRODUCT: CF40 PART B:

CHEMICALFAMILY: Amine

REVISION DATE: NOV 2006

MANUFACTURER: InstaCote, Inc.  
160 C Lavoy Road, Erie, MI 48133

Health	3
Flammability	1
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	H

## II. Composition / Information On Ingredients

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Where a proprietary ingredient is shown, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard. All components of this product are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS NO	EXPOSURE LIMITS			CONTENT
		TLV	STEL	PEL	
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	N/E	N/E	N/E	< 85 %
Proprietary Ingredients					Balance

### California Proposition 65 ingredients

None

### Section 313 Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (40CFR372)

None

## III. Hazards Identification

HMIS Hazard Rating No. 3

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Eye and skin contact, breathing and ingestion.

Symptoms of Exposure

Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation with pain, severe excess redness and swelling with chemical burns, blister formation, and possible tissue destruction. Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact: see other effects below.

Eyes: Causes irritation, experienced as pain, with excessive blinking and tear production, and seen as extreme redness and swelling of the eye and chemical burns of the eye. Severe eye damage may cause blindness.

- Inhalation** Vapors or mist, especially as generated from heating the material or as from poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, are irritating and cause nasal discharge, coughing, and discomfort in nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in lung damage.
- Ingestion:** Not expected to be a relevant route of exposure although it causes burning of the mouth, throat and stomach with abdominal and chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst weakness and collapse. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung damage.
- Chronic:** Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause lung damage. Medical conditions may be aggravated by repeated exposure. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition. Overexposure to vapor, dust or mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions, such as asthma, bronchitis, and inflammatory or fibrotic respiratory disease.

Materials are not known mutagenic, teratogenic, or reproductive health hazards.

#### IV. First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** Remove victim from exposure. If difficulty with breathing, administer oxygen and seek medical assistance
- Eyes** Flush eyes with cold water for a minimum of 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eye lids throughout. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Skin** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting, get immediate medical attention, if vomiting occurs spontaneously keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquids into lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

#### V. Fire Fighting Methods

HMIS Hazard Rating No. 1

**Flash Point:** 85 °C (>185 °F)

**Method:** Pensky Martin C.C.

**General Hazard:** Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

**Auto-Ignition Temp.:** Not Available

**Limits of Flammability**

LEL: Not Available

UEL: Not Available

**Extinguishing Media**

Carbon Dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water spray or fog.

**Special Fire & Unusual Hazards**

Move containers from area if it can be done without risk. Cool fire-exposed containers with water from the side. As in any fire, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved, pressure demand self contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products.

#### VI. Accidental Release Measures

**Action To Take For Spills/ Leaks:** CORROSIVE : Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Ventilate area, eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate protective gear, contain leak or spill, salvage, clean up residue with absorbent material.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Handle disposal of waste material in manner which complies with local, state, province and federal regulation. Landfill if solidified, or incineration at agency approved waste-disposal facilities.

#### VII. Handling And Storage

Average Shelf Life:

Refer to Product Data Sheet

Special Instructions

Store in a cool dry place 16 - 18 °C (60-100 °F)  
Keep away from moisture, heat and strong oxidizers.

## VIII. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Ventilation:** Ventilation is recommended. Air movement must be designed to insure turnover at all locations in work area to avoid build up of heavy vapors.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** Do NOT wear contact lenses when working with this material. Use chemical goggles/safety glasses with side shields and impervious gloves. Wear clothing with long sleeves and pants. In operations where mists can be generated or the exposure limits for crystalline silica exceeded, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved dust/fume respirator selected by a technically qualified person for the specific work conditions. Wear respirator protection whenever airborne concentrations exceed TLV ceilings or TWA, use NIOSH approved respirators for listed hazard.

Confined spaces, room, or tanks are areas where concern for TLV's is especially important. Reference OSHA regulation CFR 29 1910.134 for recommended respiratory protection.

## IX. Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Point (°C):	N/A	Solubility (other)	Soluble in most organic solvents.
Percent Volatile:	0	Solubility in Water:	0.1 – 1.0%
Flash point (°C)	85	Specific Gravity @20° C	1.0 – 1.2
Vapor Pressure @ 20° C	N/A	pH:	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A	Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Odor Threshold:	N/A	Odor:	Slightly musty
Appearance:	Yellow / pigmented liquid		
N/A = Not Available	N/D=NOT Determined	Ca. = Approximate	

## X. Stability And Reactivity

HMIS Hazard Rating No. 1

**Stability**

Stable at room temperature.

**Incompatibility:**

This product will react violently with water air heat and strong oxidizers. The reaction with water is slow under 50 °C (122 °F) but is accelerated at high temperatures.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products  
Conditions To Avoid**

Toxic levels of ammonia, combustion products.  
See incompatibility.

## XI. Toxicity Information

HMIS Hazard Rating No. 3

**PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY:** Inhalation, dermal, eyes, and ingestion.

Effects Of Overexposure

**Inhalation:**

Vapors or mist, especially as generated from heating the material or as from poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, are irritating and cause nasal discharge, coughing, and discomfort in nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in lung damage.

**Eyes:**

Causes irritation, experienced as pain, with excessive blinking and tear production, and seen as extreme redness and swelling of the eye and chemical burns of the eye. Severe eye damage may cause blindness.

**Skin Contact:** Causes severe irritation with pain, severe excess redness and swelling with chemical burns, blister formation, and possible tissue destruction. Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact: see other effects below.

**Ingestion:** Not expected to be a relevant route of exposure although it causes burning of the mouth, throat and stomach with abdominal and chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst weakness and collapse. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung damage.

**Chronic:** Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation may cause lung damage. Medical conditions may be aggravated by repeated exposure. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition. Overexposure to vapor, dust or mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions, such as asthma, bronchitis, and inflammatory or fibrotic respiratory disease.

Materials are not known mutagenic, teratogenic, or reproductive health hazards.

**XII. Ecological Information**

Marine Pollutant: NL  
 (NL = Not Listed; P = Moderate; PP = Severe; ND = Not Determined)

**XIII. Disposal Considerations**

Handle disposal of waste material in manner which complies with all applicable local, state, provincial and federal regulations.

**XIV. Transport Information**

DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name	Caustic alkali liquids, N.O.S (polyoxypropylenediamine)		
DOT Hazard Class	PG III		
DOT I.D Number	UN 1719	Label(s)	(corrosive)

**XV. Regulatory Information**

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Hazardous
CERCLA/ Super fund (40 CFR 117,302)	N/A
SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355)	N/A
SARA Hazard Categories (40 CFR 370)	Health : Immediate Physical: Fire
SARA Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372) Inventory Status	None The chemicals in this product are listed on the US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory and the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

## **XVI. Other Information**

THE INFORMATION HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE. HOWEVER, LymTal INTERNATIONAL INC. CAN NOT GIVE ANY GUARANTEES REGARDING INFORMATION FROM OTHER SOURCES, AND EXPRESSLY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTIES, NOR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY, FOR ITS USE.