Safety Data Sheet

PetraFlex 900 – PART A

1. IDENTIFICATION

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	MANUFACTURER/GENERAL MSDS ASSISTANCE
CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924	**Petra Polymers** **Tel.:** (888)-497-3872 **1610 E. Miraloma Ave.** **Placentia, CA 92870**

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/NAME: **PetraFlex 900 – PART A**
RECOMMENDED USE: Chemical intermediate for polyurethane

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 4
Acute Vapors Toxicity Category 5
Skin Irritation Category 2
Eye Irritation Category 2
Skin Sensitizer Category 1
Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1
TOST: Single Exposure Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity Category 2

NFPA ratings (scale 0 – 4):

HEALTH	**3**
FIRE	**1**
REACTIVITY	**1**
SPECIAL	**-**

NFPA HAZARD RATING:
4= EXTREME 2= MODERATE 0= INSIGNIFICANT
3= HIGH 1= SLIGHT

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:

SIGNAL WORD: Warning

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Clear to slight yellow liquid

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Toxic gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition. Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents have been contaminated with water. Use cold water to spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory sensitizer. Lung damage and respiratory sensitization may be permanent. Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Skin sensitizer. Animal tests indicate that skin contact alone may lead to allergic respiratory reaction. Causes eye irritation. May cause lung damage.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause temporary corneal injury. Vapor or aerosol may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.
SKIN: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove. Potent skin sensitizer. Once sensitized, an individual may react to direct skin contact or even to airborne levels below the TLV with reddening, swelling, rash and in severe cases blistering and hives. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed several hours.
INGESTION: May cause irritation; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
INHALATION: Dissocynate or polyisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) with symptoms of running nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty). Persons with a preexisting, onspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemicals or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE CARCINOGENICITY: This product does not contain any ingredients designated by NTP, LARC, ACGIH, or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.
COMMENTS: The criteria for listing components in the composition section are as follows: Carcinogens are listed when present at 0.1% or greater; components which are otherwise hazardous according to OSHA are listed when present at 1.0% or greater; nonhazardous components are not listed. This is not intended to be complete compositional disclosure. Refer to section 15 for applicable states right to know and other regulatory information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Get immediate medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Isophorone Diisocyanate	(CAS 4098-71-9)	10-15%
Urethane Prepolymer	(CAS 68400-69-9)	>80%

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). In addition, other substances not Hazardous per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary Ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided **i**n this standard**.**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for two to three minutes. Remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get medical attention.
SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected areas, including hair,

beneath nails and other concealed areas with Polyethylene Glycol 400. Repeat the washing with soap and water. If Polyethylene Glycol 400 is not available, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
INGESTION: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-3 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not leave victim unattended. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical.
INHALATION: Inhalation is not an expected route of exposure. If respiratory irritation or distress occurs remove victim to refresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation or distress continues.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 252°C (485.6°F)
EXTINGUISING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, Foam, Carbon Dioxide (C02), Water Spray
EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (C02 formed). Use cold-water spray to cool fore-exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot diisocynate can be vigorous.
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Wear special chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products, Decontaminate or discard any clothing that may contain chemical residues.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread into drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Major spill or leak; Released material may be pumped into closed but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Process can generate heat. Minor spill or leak: Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material. Saturate absorbent materials with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-headed metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution, with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual contamination.
COMMENTS: Neutralization solutions: Neutralization solution: mix equal amount of the following to total two times estimated spill volume: (1) mineral spirits 80%, VM&P naptha 15% and household detergent 5%; and (2) a 50/50 mixture of monoethanolamine and water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep product in original container. Store in cool, dry well ventilated area.
HANDLING: Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritating to the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to the vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe smoke and gases created by overheating or burning this material. Decomposition products can be highly toxic and irritating.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever MDI is heated, sprayed, or aerosolized. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation. To ensure that published exposure limits have not been exceeded, monitoring for airborne diisocyanate should be completed.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
EYES AND FACE: Chemical resistant goggles and face shield must be warn. Examples of eye protection include a chemical safety goggle, or chemical safety goggle in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash. Do not wear contact lenses.

SKIN: Avoid all skin contact. Any area of skin that could potentially come in contact with this product must be covered by permeation resistant barrier. When there is potential for a major splash directly onto the skin, such as when breaking into lines, a full chemical suit is required. When the application results in airborne vapor or mist, a full permeation resistant suit, including head covering, face shield, gloves and overshoes, is required.
RESPIRATORY: Airborne IPDI concentrations greater than the ACGIH TLV-TWA can occur in inadequately ventilated environments when MDI is sprayed, aerosolized, or heated. In such gases, respiratory protection must be worn. The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.134.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Any area of skin that could potentially come in contact with this product must be covered by a permeation resistant barrier.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid
ODOR: Slightly Aromatic
COLOR: Clear to pale yellow
pH: Not Applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Available
FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 252°C (485.6°F)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble-Reacts slowly with water to liberate C02 gas
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.030 at 23°C (73.4°F)
VISCOSITY #1: 5000 to 7000 mPa. S. at 23°C (73.4°F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Water, Amines, Strong Acids, Alcohol, copper alloys, mercaptans
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures above 350°F, may cause polymerization.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DERMAL LD: 1060 mg/Kq (rat)
ORAL LD50: 5490 mg/kg (rat)
INHALATION LC50: 40 mg/m3, aerosol, 4hrs (rat)
EYE EFFECTS: This material may cause irritation to the eyes.
SKIN EFFECTS: This material may cause significant irritation to the skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Toxicity data based on IPDI

Fish toxicity
LC50 1.8 mg/1 (Golden orfe, 48 hrs)
Acute toxicity to invertibrates
EC50 27-83.7 mg/l (Water Flea, 24 hrs)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of according to all federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation Emergency Number: 1-800-255-3924 CHEM-TEL.

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated
AIR (ICAO/IATA)
SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated
VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)
SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

CANADA TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

FIRE: No **PRESSURE GENERATING**: No **REACTIVITY**: No **ACUTE:** Yes **CHRONIC**: Yes

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY REGULATORY:

EINECS Inventory Status:

This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the European Inventory of **Existing Chemical Substances (ELINCS).**

Canadian Inventory Status:

This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL).

Australian Inventory Status:

This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

GENERAL COMMENTS:

EU Risk and Safety Phrases:
Symbol of Danger: Xi(Irritant), Xn(Harmful)
R 20 Harmful by inhalation
R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R 42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
S 2 Keep out of reach of children.
S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Revised: 05/06/2015

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:
Petra Polymers
1610 E. Miraloma Ave.
Placentia, CA 92870
Telephone: 714-572-6723

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty expressed or implied is made. Petra Polymers urges users of this product to evaluate its suitability and compliance with local regulations as Petra Polymers cannot foresee the nature of the final application or final location of usage.

Safety Data Sheet

PetraFlex 900 – PART B

1. IDENTIFICATION

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	MANUFACTURER/GENERAL MSDS ASSISTANCE
CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924	**Petra Polymers** **Tel.:** (888)-497-3872 **1610 E. Miraloma Ave.** **Placentia, CA 92870**

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/NAME: **PetraFlex 900 – PART B**
RECOMMENDED USE: Chemical intermediate for polyurethane

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 4
Acute Vapors Toxicity Category 5
Skin Irritation Category 2
Serious Eye Damage Category 1
Skin Sensitizer Category 1
Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1
TOST: Single Exposure Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity Category 2

NFPA ratings (scale 0 – 4):

HEALTH	**2**
FIRE	**1**
REACTIVITY	**0**
SPECIAL	**-**

NFPA HAZARD RATING:
4= EXTREME 2= MODERATE 0= INSIGNIFICANT
3= HIGH 1= SLIGHT

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:

SIGNAL WORD: Warning

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Light gray viscous liquid.

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Causes irritation, experienced as pain, with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and chemical burns of the eye. Severe eye damage may cause blindness.
SKIN: Causes irritation, experienced as pain, with symptoms of reddening, and swelling and chemical burns, blister formation, and possible tissue detection. May cause methemoglobin formation result in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of the skin, fingernails, and lips). If sufficient amounts are absorbed, systemic toxicity may occur with symptoms similar to those described in acute inhalation. Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.
INGESTION: symptoms of ingestion may include abdominal pain, causes, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause methemoglobin formation result in a reduced ability of the blood to carry an oxygen; Harmful is swallowed. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. May cause liver damage.
INHALATION: For Component: Diethylmethylbenzenediamine (DETDA)
May cause methemoglobin formation result in a reduced ability of the blood to carry oxygen; a symptom of this may be cyanosis (purplish-blue coloring of the skin, fingernails, and lips). Inhalation is unlikely due to the low vapor pressure. If misted or handled at elevated temperatures, high concentrations may cause respiratory tract irritation. Repeated inhalation may cause lung and liver damage. Over exposure to vapor, dust or mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions, such as asthma, bronchitis, and inflammatory or fibrotic respiratory disease.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: eye disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders.

ROUTES ON ENTRY: Eye, dermal.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Get immediate medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Di(isononyl) adipate	(CAS 33703-028-1)	50-60 %
Diethylltoluenediamine	(CAS 68479-98-1)	20-30%
Titanium dioxide	(CAS 13463-67-7)	5-15%

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). In addition, other substances not Hazardous per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary Ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided **i**n this standard**.**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes
SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected areas, including hair, beneath nails and other concealed areas with Polyethylene Glycol 400. Repeat the washing with soap and water. If Polyethylene Glycol 400 is not available, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. Wash clothing and shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting! Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Promptly get affected personnel to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. Obtain medical advice. Provide rest, warmth, and fresh air.
INHALATION: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration using as a pocket mask type resuscitator. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of blue discoloration (cyanosis) of skin, lips, fingernails, give oxygen to breathe. Get medical attention.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Immediately give oxygen if victim turns blue (lips, ears, fingernails). Since

reversion of methemoglobin to haemoglobin occurs spontaneously after termination of exposure, moderate degrees of cyanosis need to be treated only by supportive measure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 192°C (377.6°F)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, Foam, Carbon Dioxide (C02), Water Spray
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Fire fighters should be occupied with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially toxic and irritating fumes. Use cold water spray to cool fire-exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Remove all sources of ignition, including flames, heat, and sparks. Evacuate and keep unnecessary people out of spill area. Ventilate area to remove vapors. Use appropriate personal protective equipment during clean up. Dike or dam spilled material and control further spillage, if possible. Do not allow spilled material or wash water to enter sewer, surface waters, or groundwater systems. Leakage should be immediately scooped up and put in a can. Large spills should be contained with noncombustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local/national regulations. The contaminated areas should be wiped clean with a dry rag and then wiped with a rag soaked with solvent. Wash spilled area with soap and water. Collect wash water for approved disposal. Notify local health and safety authorities and other appropriate agencies if necessary.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Keep out of reach of children. Prevent direct contact with substance and inhalation by wearing appropriate gear for eyes, skin, and clothing. Be careful not to knock container over or drop it. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Wash thoroughly after handling.
STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. Material is hygroscopic and may absorb small amounts of atmospheric moisture. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. Do no breathe vapors or spray mist.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)							
		EXPOSURE LIMITS					
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		Supplier OEL	
Chemical Name		ppm	Mg/m³	ppm	Mg/m³	ppm	Mg/m³
Diethyltoluenediamine	TWA	N. E	N. E	N. E	N. E	N. E	N. E
	STEL	N. E	N. E	N. E	N. E	N. E	N. E
Titanium dioxide	TWA	N. E	15	N. E	10	N. E	N. E
	STEL	N. E	N. E	N. E	N. E	N. E	N. E
OSHA TABLE COMMENTS: 1. N.E. = None Established							

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good industrial hygiene practice indicates that worker protection should be achieved through engineering controls, such as ventilation, whenever feasible. When such controls are not feasible to achieve full protection, the use of respirators and other personal protective equipment is mandated. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical resistant goggles and face shield must be worn. Examples of eye protection include a chemical safety goggle or chemical safety goggle in combination with a full face shield when there is a greater risk of splash. Do not wear contact lenses.
SKIN: Protective clothing such as coveralls or lab coats must be worn. Launder or dry-clean when soiled. Gloves resistant to chemicals and petroleum distillates required. When handling large quantities,

impervious suits, gloves, and rubber boots must be worn.
RESPIRATORY: Non required under normal conditions of use. The following respirator is recommended if airborne concentrations exceed the appropriate standard/guideline., NOSH approved, air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and N-95 filters. Full face-piece is recommended.
COMMENTS: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid
ODOR: Ester Odor
COLOR: Clear to light gray
pH: Not Established (Expected to be >10)
BOILING POINT: Not Established
FREEZING POINT: Not Established
FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: 192°C (377.6°F)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slightly soluble
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.024 at 23°C
VISCOSITY #1: 600 to 800 mPa. s. at 23°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: Yes
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides (NOx), Amines, other aliphatic fragments which have not been determined.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Oxidizing agents, strong acids.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

DERMAL LD50: 1000 mg/kg (rabbit)
ORAL LD50: 485 mg/kg (rat)
Notes: For Component Diethylmethylbenzenediamine

INHALATION LC50: > 2.45 MG/L
Notes for component Diethylmethylbenzenediamine

EYE EFFECTS: This material may cause irritation to the eyes.

SKIN EFFECTS: This material may cause sensitization and irritation to the skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Toxicity data based on Diethylmethylbenzenediamine (DETDA)

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
LC50: approximately 194 mg/l (Golden orfe, 48 hrs)
Acure Toxicity to Aquatic Invertibrates
EC50: approximately 0.5 mg/l (Water Flea, 48 hrs)
Toxicity to Microorganisms
EC10: 170 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida, 24 hrs)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to the product residue. To meet regulatory criteria, the container is considered empty when less than 3% remains in the container. Additional special handling is not typically required and the empty container can be discarded with other non-hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation Emergency Number: 1-800-255-3924 CHEM-TEL.

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

ROAD AND RAIL (ADR/RID)
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

AIR (ICAO/IATA)
SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)
SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

CANADA TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
SHIPPING NAME: Not Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)
FIRE: No PRESSURE GENERATING: No REACTIVITY: No ACUTE: Yes CHRONIC: Yes

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)
TSCA REGULATORY: All intentional ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CANADA
DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): This product and/or its components are list on DSL.

EINECS INVENTORY STATUS:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) or the European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINICS).

Canadian Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substance List. (DSL).

Australian Inventory Status:
This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. (AICS).

General Comments:

EU Risk and Safety Phrases:
Symbol of Danger: Xi(Irritant), Xn(Harmful)
R 20 Harmful by inhalation
R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R 42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.
S 2 Keep out of reach of children.
S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Revised: 05/06/2015

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS:
Petra Polymers
1610 E. Miraloma Ave.
Placentia, CA 92870

Telephone: 714-572-6723

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty expressed or implied is made. Petra Polymers urges users of this product to evaluate its suitability and compliance with local regulations as Petra Polymers cannot foresee the nature of the final application or final location of usage.