

Safety Data Sheet



NovoKote SL (5:1) – 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: NovoKote SL – PART A

RECOMMENDED USE: Chemical intermediate for epoxy

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Skin sensitisation - Sub-category 1B

NFPA ratings (scale 0 – 4):

HEALTH	1
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: Straw colored or pigmented liquid with faint epoxy odor

Hazards

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

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

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

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Epoxy Phenol Novolac Resin

(CAS 28064-14-4)

< 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 in this standard.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams

may function, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Phenolics. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Remove residual with soap and hot water. Residual can be removed with solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent Safety Data Sheet for handling information and exposure guidelines. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

VENTILATION: Good room ventilation usually adequate for most operations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None normally needed.

SKIN PROTECTION: For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. Use impervious gloves when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur.

EYE PROTECTION: Use chemical goggles.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

None established

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: Not applicable

VAP PRESS: Not applicable

VAP DENSITY: Not applicable

SOL. IN WATER: No data available

SP. GRAVITY: 1.201

APPEARANCE: Straw colored liquid.

ODOR: Faint ether / epoxy odor

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: (CONDITIONS TO AVOID) Excess heating over long periods of time degrades the resin.

INCOMPATIBILITY: (SPECIFIC MATERIALS TO AVOID) Strong oxidizing materials, acids, bases, amines.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The by-products 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.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur by itself but masses more than 1 pound of product plus aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat buildup.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No Data Available

Environmental Fate: No Data Available

Bioaccumulation: No Data Available

Biodegradation: No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Large quantities should be recovered. Collect small quantities in waste metal drums and seal for removal to an approved landfill, or incinerate in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

D.O.T. Shipping Name: Not Regulated By D.O.T.

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Epoxy resin) UN 3082
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UN number

Class	9
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Packing group	III
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Marine pollutant	Epoxy resin
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Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

STATUS ON SUBSTANCE LISTS:

The concentrations shown in this document are maximum or ceiling levels (expressed in weight %, unless otherwise specified) to be used for regulations. Trade Secrets are indicated by "TS".

FEDERAL EPA:

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, and LIABILITY ACT of 1980 (CERCLA): Requires notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 302.4. Components present in this product at level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% By Weight	RQ
NONE			

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS and REAUTHORIZATION ACT of 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

Sections 301-304 require emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under this statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% By Weight
NONE		

Sections 311-312 require products be reviewed and applicable EPA Hazard Definitions be identified and made known.

EPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS:

Acute Hazard	Chronic Hazard	Fire Hazard	Pressure Hazard	Reactive Hazard
No	No	No	No	No

Section 313 requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material. Components present in this product at level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	% By Weight
NONE		

If you are unsure if you must report more information, call the EPA Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Hot Line: 800-535-0202 or 202-479-2449.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):

The components of this product are contained on the chemical substance inventory list.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Revised: 11/07/2016

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 nor final location of usage.

Safety Data Sheet



NovoKote SL (5:1) – 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: NovoKote SL (5:1) – PART B
RECOMMENDED USE: Chemical intermediate for epoxy

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 4
Skin Corrosion Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage 1
Skin Sensitizer Category 1
Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1
STOT: Single Exposure Category 3
Aquatic chronic, cat. 3

NFPA ratings (scale 0 – 4):

HEALTH	3
FIRE	1
REACTIVITY	0
SPECIAL	-

NFPA HAZARD RATING:

4= EXTREME 2= MODERATE 0= INSIGNIFICANT
3= HIGH 1= SLIGHT



HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:

SIGNAL WORD: Danger!

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Clear to amber colored liquid with faint amine odor.

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H302+H312:Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H314:Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317:May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373a:May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention : P260:Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264:Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280:Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response : P301+P330+P331 :IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 :IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 :IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 :Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P333+P313 :If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 :Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal : P501:Disposal of contents/container to be specified in accordance with regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Corrosive
Severe eye irritant.
Severe respiratory irritant.
Severe skin irritant.
May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Possible Cancer Hazard
Contains material which may cause cancer based on animal data.
Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Methylenebiscyclohexanamine, 4,4'-	(CAS 1761-71-3)	< 30 %
Diethyltoluenediamine	(CAS 68479-98-1)	< 30 %
Triethylenetetramine	(CAS 112-24-3)	< 40 %

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Aromatic Amine

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Call a physician. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

EYE: Immediate and continuous irrigation with flowing water for at least 30 minutes is required. Promptly seek medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing, preferably under a safety shower. Seek medical attention immediately. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact to skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water or milk if available and transport to medical facility.

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

Suitable extinguishing media :	Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. Dry sand. Limestone powder.
Specific hazards	Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. In case of incomplete combustion an increased formation of oxides of nitrogen (NO _x) is to be expected. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Downwind personnel must be evacuated.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Avoid contact with the skin. A face shield should be worn. Use personal protective equipment. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
Further information	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses., Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS: Large spill -- dike up and pump into appropriate containers. Small spill -- use noncombustible absorbent material/sand and shovel into suitable containers.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Large quantities should be recovered. Collect small quantities in waste metal drums and seal for removal to an approved landfill, or incinerate in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Prevent: inhalation of mist/vapors/spray, ingestion, and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Precautions apply to empty containers as well. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Keep ignition sources away --Do not smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Personal protective equipment must be worn during maintenance or repair of mixers, reactors or other equipment containing the material.

STORAGE: Store in sealed containers in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from incompatible substances.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Ground all transfer equipment. Hold bulk storage under a nitrogen blanket. This product should not come in contact with copper or copper-bearing alloys. Good general housekeeping procedure should be followed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits:

AIHA WEEL: 6 mg/m³ (1 ppm)

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference can be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for the determination of hazardous substances.

Exposure Controls:

Follow good industrial workplace practices; do not eat, drink or smoke while handling; wash hands before breaks and at end of workshift; follow recommendations in this SDS.

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation through local exhaust to control airborne concentrations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Product Code: RAC-555 Revised: 5/2/25/2015

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting chemical safety goggles and face shield to prevent eye contact. Refer to OSHA Standard 29CFR1910.133 and European Standard EN166.

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing as necessary to protect against product contact. Necessity for boots, apron, face shield, etc. will be dependent on any hazards presented in the work process. Refer to CFR1910.132 and CFR1910.136 for OSHA approved standards on protective clothing and footwear.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is required wherever exposure limits are exceeded; use a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator following the guidelines of an established respiratory protection program in compliance with 29CFR1910.134. Note that air-purifying respirators are only recommended for use in atmospheres containing up to ten times the permissible exposure limit; if this higher level is exceeded, a supplied air respirator must be used; always consult respirator manufacturer instructions. Self-contained breathing apparatus should also be available in case of emergency.

Hand protection

Use suitable impervious neoprene, chloroprene or nitrile rubber gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, glove material should have a breakthrough time that exceeds 480 minutes (breakthrough rating = 6); when only brief contact is expected, a glove with a lesser breakthrough rating (rating 2 = >30 minutes) may be suitable. Note the requirements of Standard EN 374.

Other Protective Equipment: The type and degree of personal protective equipment appropriate will depend on the specific work operation. Eye wash stations and emergency showers should be available. Inspect and replace personal protective equipment at regular intervals; use professional care in their selection, use and care

Environmental exposure controls: Observe all precautions to prevent contamination of soil and waterways.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: >490°F

VAP PRESSURE: No Data

VAP DENSITY: No Data

SOL. IN WATER: Moderately soluble.

SP. GRAVITY: .99

APPEARANCE: Pale straw colored liquid

ODOR: Moderate amine odor

Ph: Alkaline

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Can react strongly with epoxy resins at elevated temperatures..

INCOMPATIBLE PRODUCTS: Epoxy resins under uncontrolled conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Nitrogen oxides when burned.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION: No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50(rat): 1700 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50(rabbit): 1460 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: No data available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Draize Test: Rabbit/skin: Corrosive

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Draize Test: Rabbit/eye: Corrosive

Skin Sensitization (guinea pig): Sensitizer

Mutagenicity: Negative results from *in vitro* and *in vivo* mammalian animal studies.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified as reproductive toxin.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure (STOT-se): Respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-re): Product not classified based on available data.

Product Code: RAC-555 Revised: 7/25/2015

Aspiration Hazard: Yes (alkaline material)

Potential Health Effects:

Skin Contact: Corrosive to skin and mucous membranes; may be absorbed through the skin; may cause itching, reddening, blistering, inflammation, severe burns and skin damage; may cause an allergic reaction.

Eye Contact: Corrosive! Vapors are irritating and may cause irritation, tearing, redness; contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage, even blindness.

Ingestion: Corrosive; swallowing can cause severe burns of the mouth, throat and stomach; can cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pains.

Inhalation: Can cause severe irritation of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract; may cause burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, vomiting; high concentrations may cause lung damage; may cause allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Chronic Health Effects:

May cause target organ damage (respiratory). May cause an allergic skin reaction; once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. May cause damage to kidneys, lungs, liver.

Additional Information: RTECS No. YE6650000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No Data Available

Environmental Fate: No Data Available

Bioaccumulation: No Data Available

Biodegradation: No Date Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes. Avoid contact with water. Aqueous wastes may not biograde. Do not treat biologically; may poison/upset plant biomass. Comply with applicable local, state or international regulations concerning solid or hazardous waste disposal and/or container disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation Emergency Number CHEMTEL 1-800-255-3924.

D.O.T. Shipping Name: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., (4,4'-Methylenebiscyclohexanamine), UN 2735, Class 8 PG II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Title III Section 311/312 (40CFR370): Acute health hazard, chronic health hazard

SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372): No reportable components

CERCLA Status (40CFR302): No reportable components

(Release of a hazardous substance into the environment in an amount that equals or exceeds its reportable quantity (RQ) requires notification to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.)

RCRA Status (40CFR261): Not listed

OSHA/NTP/IARC Carcinogen Status: Not listed

TSCA Inventory Status: Reported/included

Product Code: RAC-555 Revised: 9/2/2015

Canadian DSL Status: Reported/included

Canadian WHMIS Status: D2A, D2B, E

Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity:

None known to be in the product at levels requiring a warning.

REACH Annex XIV (SVHC)

No listed components

REACH Annex XVII (Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles)

No listed components

REACH Status (EC 1907/2006): This material has been registered, pre-registered or is otherwise exempted from registration under the Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemical Substances.

Chemical safety assessment

Not available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Revised: 11/07/2016

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 nor final location of usage.