

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

**EPIKURE™** Curing Agent 3155

### Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier : EPIKURE™ Curing Agent 3155

MSDS Number : K814B
Product type : Curing Agent
Material uses : Epoxy Resin Systems

Manufacturer/Supplier/Impor

ter

Westlake Epoxy Inc.

12650 DIRECTORS DR STE 100

Stafford, Texas 77477

**USA** 

Contact person : epoxyservice@westlake.com

**Telephone** : For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call

1 888 443 9466.

**Emergency telephone number**: For Emergency Medical Assistance

Call Health & Safety Information Services

1-866-303-6949

For Emergency Transportation Information CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887 CANUTEC CA Domestic (613) 996-6666

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

[eyes] - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

[Narcotic effects] - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED

EXPOSURE [skin, respiratory tract, kidneys, liver] - Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Hazard statements

: Danger

: H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties

if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs:(eyes)

H336 May cause drows in ess or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure: (skin, respiratory tract, kidneys, liver)

### **Precautionary statements**

General

Not applicable.

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed:

Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF INHALED:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms:

Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Take off contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If skin irritation or rash occurs:

Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS
		number
Polyamine adduct (proprietary)	50 - 70	
Benzyl Alcohol	25 - 35	100-51-6
Triethylenetetramine	5 - 7	112-24-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

### Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments
Protection of first aid personnel

No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Benzyl Alcohol	AIHA WEEL (1999-01-01) TWA - TLV and PEL 10 ppm
Triethylenetetramine	AIHA WEEL (1999-01-01) TWA - TLV and PEL 1 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin.

# 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 should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Version:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the

following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

**Respiratory protection**: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with

an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the

selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid Color : Clear.

Odor : amine.

Odor threshold : Not available

**pH** : Not available

**Melting point/ Freezing point** : Not available **Boiling point** : 204 °C (399 °F)

Flash point : Setaflash Closed Cup: Greater than 93.4 °C (200.1 °F) (ASTM D

3828)

Burning time: Not availableBurning rate: Not availableEvaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available

Vapor pressure : Less than 1 kPa

Vapor density : Not available

**Relative density** : Not available

**Density** : 982 kg/m3

Solubility : Not available Solubility in water : Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available **SADT** : Not available

Viscosity : Dynamic: 3,000 - 6,000 mPa·s @ 25 °C (77 °F) (Brookfield)

Kinematic: Not available

#### Other information

No additional information.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : Stable under normal conditions.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Keep away

from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.

**Incompatible materials** : strong oxidizing agents,

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure		
Benzyl Alcohol	Benzyl Alcohol					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,230 mg/kg	-		
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 4.178 mg/l	4 h		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2,000 mg/kg	-		
Triethylenetetramine						

L	D50 Oral	Rat	1,716 mg/kg	-
	D50 Dermal	Rat	1,465 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Benzyl Alcohol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
Triethylenetetramine	eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin:Not availableeyes:Not availableRespiratory:Not available

### **Sensitization**

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available Respiratory : Not available

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Benzyl Alcohol	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
Triethylenetetramine			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name			
Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs

Benzyl Alcohol	Category 1	central nervous system (CNS)
Triethylenetetramine		

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects

may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system(CNS) depression. May cause burns

to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	2,776.5 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Dermal	22,000 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	34.38 mg/l

### Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
benzyl alcohol			
	Acute LC50 10,000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
Triethylenetetramine			
	Acute LC50 33,900 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Water flea	
	Acute EC50 3,700 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green	96 h
		algae	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

### **Bioaccumulative** potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzyl Alcohol	1.1	•	low
Triethylenetetramine	-1.661.4	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

: Not available

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

### International transport regulations

Regulatory	UN/NA	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable
information	number			Quantity (RQ)

CFR Non-regulated

TDG Non-regulated

IMO/IMDG Non-regulated

IATA (Cargo) Non-regulated

\*PG: Packing group

Special precautions for user

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

### **United States**

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

required.

United States - TSCA 5α2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5α2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed SARA 311/312 Classification - Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed

(chronic) health hazard

California Prop. 65:

: None required.

United States inventory (TSCA

All components are listed or exempted.

**8b**)

Trade Secret

The claim for trade secret has been filed in Canada under HMIRA

#03321980, March 1, 2019.

### **International regulations**

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.):

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	Health	*	2
	Flammability		1
	Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

Not applicable.

### **History**

Date of printing: 05/16/2022Date of issue/Date of revision: 03/05/2019Date of previous issue: 07/27/2015Version: 10.1

Prepared by

Key to abbreviations

: Product Safety Stewardship

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG= International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MÄRPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available

### Notice to reader

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 to be 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 in any process, unless specified in the text.