

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

EPIKURE<sup>TM</sup> Curing Agent 3140

### Section 1. Product and company identification

**GHS product identifier** : EPIKURE<sup>TM</sup> Curing Agent 3140

MSDS Number : K8137\_US
Product type : Curing Agent
Material uses : Epoxy Resin Systems

Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer : 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

NCEC US Domestic +1 866 928 0789 (toll-free, US only)

NCEC Americas +1 215 207 0061 CANUTEC CA Domestic (613) 996-6666

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or

mixture

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms

**(1)** 

Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements**: H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** : Not applicable.

Prevention Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection.

Avoid breathing vapor.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Response Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

IF IN EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

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

If eye irritation persists:

Get medical advice or attention.

Storage Not applicable.

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
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with	90 - 100	68410-23-1
polyethylenepolyamines		
Triethylenetetramine	0 - 10	112-24-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 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. Get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

#### Skin contact

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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

### Ingestion

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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** 

No specific treatment.

Protection of first aid personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- : Do not use water jet.

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

For non-emergency personnel

- : 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.
- : 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

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. Avoid breathing 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.

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 should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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. 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
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	None.
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

No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure 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

: 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.

### **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

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### **Appearance**

Physical state: Viscous liquid.Color: Reddish-brown

Odor : amine.
Odor threshold : Not available

**pH** : Not available

Melting point/Freezing point: Not availableBoiling point: Not available

Flash point : Open cup: Greater than > 110 °C (> 230 °F) (ASTM D 4206)

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 : Negligible

**Vapor density** : Greater than 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : Not available

**Density** : 970 kg/m3

**Solubility** : Not available **Solubility in water** : Slightly

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available

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

Viscosity : Dynamic: 130 Pa·s @ 25 °C (77 °F)

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. Avoid all

possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** : strong oxidizing agents,

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

products should not be produced.

Other hazards Heating this substance above 300 deg. F in the presence of air may

cause slow oxidative decomposition; above 500 deg. F polymerization

may occur.

Some combinations of resins and curing agents can produce exothermic reactions which in large masses can cause runaway

polymerization and charring of the reactants

Fumes and vapors from the thermal and chemical decompositions

vary widely in composition and toxicity.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dim	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg	-	
Triethylenetetramine					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,716 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1,465 mg/kg	-	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
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)

Not available

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available

Information on likely routes of

Not available

exposure

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

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

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

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

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

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

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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 : 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
EPIKURE <sup>TM</sup> Curing Agent 3140	21,450 mg/kg	18,312.5 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N2-bis(2-aminoethyl)-	1,716 mg/kg	1,465 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Triethylenetetramine			
	Acute LC50 33,900 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	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
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers,	-	492.00	low
reaction products with			
polyethylenepolyamines			
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.

Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CFR		Non-regulated		
TDG		Non-regulated		
IMO/IMDG	3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	Class 9 III	
IATA (Cargo)	3082	ENVIRONM ENTA LLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	Class 9 III	

\*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

United States - TSCA  $5\alpha 2$  - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA  $5\alpha 2$  - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed

listed
United States

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed SARA 311/312 Classification - SKIN IRRITATION, Category 2 SARA 311/312 Classification - EYE IRRITATION, Category 2A SARA 311/312 Classification - SKIN SENSITISATION, Category 1

### SARA 311/312 Classification - Not applicable

### California Prop. 65:

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

United States inventory (TSCA : All components are active or exempted.

**8b**)

### **International regulations**

International lists

: Australia inventory (AIIC): 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 (KECI):** 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 active or exempted.

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

### Section 16. Other information

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

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 : Not applicable.

statements

### **History**

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Prepared by

Every 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

MARPOL = 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.