

Safety Data Sheet

Product No. 813-504, 813-505 PELCO® Fast Cure Hardener (2-hour)

Issue Date (9-17-15)

Review Date (11-6-15)

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name: PELCO® Fast Cure Hardener (2-hour)

Synonym: none

Company Name

Ted Pella, Inc., P.O. Box 492477, Redding, CA 96049-2477

Domestic Phone (800) 237-3526 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

International Phone (01) (530) 243-2200 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

Chemtrec Emergency Number 1-800-424-9300 24 hrs a day.

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Pictograms



GHS05



GHS08



GHS09



GHS07

GHS Categories

GHS 05 – Corrosive

Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

GHS08 – Health

Acute Tox., Oral 4

H303: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox., Dermal 4

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

Serious Eye Dmg./Irrit. 1

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Germ Cell Muta. 2

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Reprod. Tox. 2

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT, RE 2

H373: May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure by skin absorption.

GHS09 – Environment

Aq. Hazard, Acute 1

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aq. Hazard, Long term 1

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

GHS07 – Irritant

Skin Sens. 1

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements

H303 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure by skin absorption.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash exposed area with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

P272 Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse 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 so. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340+P310 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P331 Do not induce vomiting.

P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Health Effects

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 3; Fire: 0; Reactivity: 2

HMIS® Hazard Rating: Health: 3; Fire: 0; Physical hazard: 2

(0=least, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: ND

vPvB: ND

Emergency overview

Appearance: Clear liquid

Immediate effects: Certain individuals may have pre-existing skin or respiratory conditions causing a sensitivity or allergy which manifest as various reactions. Heating or spraying this product or the mixed parts increases potential health hazards. Health and safety personnel should examine the handling procedures and remedy any existing or potential health and safety hazards.

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of entry: Inhalation, skin and eye contact, ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Skin rash, irritation, reddening, or eczema; breathing irritation or difficulty.

Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. Adverse symptoms may include tearing, redness, swelling, burning and blindness.

Skin: Corrosive! Contact may result in in pain, severe local redness, burns and tissue damage. Prolonged contact may result in absorption of harmful amounts. A more severe response may be expected if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Adverse symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Can cause severe eye, skin and respiratory system irritation. Adverse symptoms may include nausea, headache and difficulties with breathing.

Chronic Exposure: Skin sensitizer. Suspected of having a mutagenic effect. Suspected human reproductive toxicant. May cause damage to respiratory system, lungs, liver, endocrine system.

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: None

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Potential environmental effects

See Ecological Information (Section 12)

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Principle Hazardous Component(s) (chemical and common name(s)) (Cas. No)	%	OSHA PEL mg/m3	ACGIH TLV mg/m3	NTP Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	OSHA regulated Carcinogen
1-(2-Aminoethyl piperazine), AEP (CAS 140-31-8) EC-No. 205-411-0	40-60	ND	ND	No	No	No
4-nonylphenol, branched (CAS 84852-15-3) EC-No. 284-325-5	40-60	ND	ND	No	No	No

Section 4: First Aid Measures

If accidental overexposure is suspected

Eye(s) Contact: Immediate medical attention required. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician or ophthalmologist. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, especially under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes in order to prevent corneal injury.

Skin Contact: Wash material off the skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash them before reuse. For severe exposures, immediately get under safety shower and begin rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation: Remove the exposed person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place victim on their side and maintain an open airway. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person should be monitored under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion: Remove exposed person to fresh air and keep at a position comfortable for breathing. If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep head low to prevent aspiration. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place victim on their side and maintain an open airway.

Note to physician

Treatment: Specific antidotes or neutralizers do not exist. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours. Recommended medical monitoring for at least 48 hours.

Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid preparation as needed.

Skin: This product contains component that is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn.

Ingestion: Inducing vomiting can be contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the chemical.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Asthma, respiratory and skin disorders, liver, kidney and endocrine system disorders if product is handled without adequate protection.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: ND

Flammable Limits: ND

Auto-ignition point: ND

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool containers at risk of pressure build-up and rupture with water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Stay upwind. Wear at least full bunker gear and SCBA. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Contain run-off water if possible;

uncontained fire water run-off can cause environmental damage. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Combustible, Class IIIB liquid. Material may be ignited only if preheated to high temperatures (such as in fire conditions). Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture; cool at-risk containers with water and remove from the danger area, if possible. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, and lower molecular-weight organic molecules.

DOT Class: None

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate spill area. Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Always wear proper personal protective equipment when cleaning up an isocyanate spill and using a neutralizing solution. Avoid breathing mist/vapors during clean-up.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and groundwater. Inform relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution. Water-polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and clean-up: Absorb spill with non-combustible materials and scoop up; transfer into properly-labeled chemical waste containers. Cover container but do not seal, and remove from work area. Keep in well-ventilated area. Clean up spill residues with warm, soapy water; scrubbing with broom or

brush helps the decontamination solution penetrate into porous surfaces. Wait at least 15 minutes after first application; cover area again with absorbent material and shovel into chemical waste container. After 72 hours, seal container and properly dispose of the waste material and contaminated equipment in accordance with official regulations.

Large spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Remove ignition sources. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or contain and collect with an absorbent material as described above.

Small spills: Wipe up with absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly with soap and water. Never return spills to original container for reuse.

Note: It may take two or more applications of neutralizing solution to decontaminate the surface. Check for residual contamination using a surface wipe method such as the CLI Swype® pad.

Waste disposal methods: Dispose of waste according to Federal, State and Local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:

Handling: Protect from atmospheric moisture. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne chemicals below exposure limits. Do not inhale vapors or mists; wear respiratory protection if material is heated, mixed, sprayed or used in a confined space. Avoid contact with eyes and skin; wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash hands after handling; before eating, drinking and smoking; and at the end of shift. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Storage: Store in original or approved alternative container and away from direct sunlight in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly-closed and sealed until ready for use. Opened containers must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Protect against physical damage and moisture. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations near containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Storage temperature: 60° to 90° F (16° to 32°C) or ambient.

Storage Pressure: ND

Shelf life: 24 months when stored at recommended storage temperature.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Ventilation required: Provide ventilation that will keep airborne concentration at a minimum. Local exhaust may be required in some areas.

Personal Protection Equipment

Respiratory protection: NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor/HEPA filter cartridges where ventilation is inadequate.
Protective gloves: Butyl or nitrile rubber, neoprene or PVC gloves.
Skin protection: Footwear and protective clothing appropriate to task being performed. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse and store work clothing separately.
Eye protection: Safety glasses or splash goggles, or face shield where there is an increased risk of splashing.
Additional equipment: Safety shower and eyewash station.

Exposure Guidelines

See Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section 3)

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Physical State: Clear liquid.

Odor (threshold): Irritating (ND)

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 0.95-1.00

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): ND

Vapor Density (air=1): ND

Percent Volatile by volume: ND

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): ND

Boiling Point: ND

Freezing point / melting point: ND

pH: ND

Solubility in Water: Miscible

Molecular Weight: ND

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable. Product is hydroscopic: contamination with moisture will negatively affect product performance.

Conditions to Avoid: Unintentional contact with moisture, excessive heat, open flame, sparks. Avoid mist formation.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Strong oxidizing agents, water, alcohols, amines, bases, acids, copper, aluminum and zinc alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Will depend upon temperature, air supply and presence of other materials. Can include, but not limited to, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, amines, hydrogen cyanide, lower molecular weight organic molecules.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Results of component toxicity test performed – Acute Toxicity:

4-nonylphenol, branched (84852-15-3)	
Oral LD (Rat)	1,412 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (Rabbit)	2,031 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (Rat)	ND

Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit)	Cause burns (4 h)
Serious eye damage/irritation (Rabbit)	Corrosive (72 h)
1-(2-Aminoethyl) piperazine, (AEP) (140-31-8)	
Oral LD50 (Rat)	2,108 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (Rabbit)	>880 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation (Rabbit)	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin burns. Severe eye irritation.

Results of component toxicity test performed – Chronic Toxicity:

4-nonylphenol, branched (84852-15-3)

Reproductive toxicity: Results of animal studies suggest a fertility-impairing effect. Effects on newborn (Rat, oral): growth statistics, e.g. reduced weight gain.

Suspected human reproductive toxicant.

1-(2-Aminoethyl) piperazine, (AEP) (140-31-8)

Sensitization, skin and respiratory: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

STOT, RE: Sore throat, eye disease, skin disorders, allergies, asthma and eczemas. Prolonged contact may result in chemical burns and permanent damage.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Data is inconclusive.

Human experience: ND

This product **does not** contain any compounds listed by NTP or IARC or regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Test Results (4-nonylphenol, branched, CAS #84852-15-3):

Fish LC50 (fathead minnow): 0.209 mg/L (96 h)

Aquatic invertebrates EC50 (Daphnia magna): 0.0844 mg/L (48 h)

Aquatic plants EC50 (green algae): 0.33 mg/L (72 h)

Ecological Data (4-nonylphenol, branched, CAS #84852-15-3):

Biodegradability (aerobic): 62% BOD (28 days). Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: The 10-day time window criterion is not fulfilled.

Bioaccumulative potential (fathead minnow), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 740 (28 days)

Other adverse effects: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Presents danger to drinking water even if small quantities leak into the ground.

Chemical Fate Information: Expected to be biodegradable based on components' information.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classification: None

Product disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Do not discharge into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. Spill cleanup residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements.

Container disposal: Even after emptying, container may retain residues. Empty containers should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed through licensed contractors in accordance with government regulations. Federal, State and local laws governing disposal of materials can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Non-Bulk:

US DOT Information: Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (contains 4-nonylphenol, branched & 1-(2-Aminoethyl) piperazine, (AEP))

Hazard Class: 8

Packaging group: II

UN Number: UN1760

IATA: Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (contains 4-nonylphenol, branched & 1-(2-Aminoethyl) piperazine, (AEP)),

Hazard Class: 8

Packing group: II

UN Number: 1760

Marine Pollutant: Yes, Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: 4-nonylphenol, branched. Listed as Nonylphenol. Add "Marine Pollutant" to end of proper shipping name if shipping in a bulk container >119 gallons

Canadian TDG: Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (contains 4-nonylphenol, branched & 1-(2-Aminoethyl) piperazine, (AEP))

Section 15: Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations

SDS complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Rule 29, CFR 1910.1200.

SARA: Sections 311 & 312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting, Hazard Categories): Acute Health Hazard, Chronic health hazard, Fire Hazard

SARA Title III: Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372) (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting): No components are subject to the reporting.

Section 302 (40 CFR Part 355) (Emergency Response Planning, Extremely Hazardous Substance): No components are subject to the reporting.

Section 304 (40 CFR Part 355) (Emergency Release Notification Requirements): No components are subject to the reporting.

Clean Air Act: Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS): This product does not contain and is not manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

Hazardous Air Pollutants, OSHA, Section 112(b), Table Z-1: None of the components are listed. Accidental Release Prevention, Section 112(r) for (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F). None of the components are listed.

Clean Water Act: Section 307(a): No components are subject to the reporting

RCRA: ND

TSCA: All components are listed.

CERCLA: Sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302) (Hazardous Substances Release Notification): No components are subject to the reporting)

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: Not Listed

International Regulations

Canada WHMIS: Class D-2B; Class E (corrosive)

Europe EINECS Numbers: See section 3

Section 16: Other Information

Label Information: Corrosive, see Section 2.

European Risk and Safety Phrases: ND

European symbols needed: ND

Canadian WHMIS Symbols:



Abbreviations used in this document

NE= Not established

NA= Not applicable

NIF= No Information Found

ND= No Data

Disclaimer

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