


SYNTHO-POX HC HARDENER - PART B
Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Syntho-Poxy HC Hardener – Part B
Supplier: CSNRI | 621 Lockhaven Drive. Houston, TX 77073 | +1 281.590.8491
Emergency Phone Number: 800.424.9300 (CHEMTREC)
 +1 703.741.5970 (Outside the US)
Product Description: Hardener solution
Product Use: Filler

Section 1 Hazards Identification
Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2B
 Skin sensitization - Category 1

Label Elements:

Hazard Statements:

H311 Toxic in contact with skin
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H320 Causes eye irritation.

Signal Word: Warning

Precautionary Statement:

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

National Fire Protection Association Hazard Ratings – NFPA(R):

Health Hazard: 2
 Flammability: 1
 Reactivity: 0

Section 2 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS#	%Composition
Mercaptan polymer	Trade secret	50 – 65
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	67762-90-7	1 – 5
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	20 – 30

The specific chemical identity and / or exact percentage of composition may be withheld as a secret. The rest of the ingredients are not considered hazardous according to CLP and are not required to be revealed.

Section 3 First Aid Measures

**First Aid Measures for Accidental:**

Eye Exposure: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Exposure: In case of contact with hot product, immediately flood the affected area with cold water. Wipe excess material from exposed area. Flush exposed skin with water and follow by washing with soap if available. Carefully remove clothing; if clothing is stuck to a burn area do not pull it off but cut around it. Cover burn area with a clean material. Transport victim to nearest medical facility for treatment.

Inhalation: In case of exposure to high concentration of vapors, remove person to fresh air. If respiratory irritation persists, seek immediate medical attention

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Have victim rinse out mouth with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Inhalation: This material does not normally present an inhalation hazard. However, in applications where vapors caused by high temperature or mists are created, breathing may cause a mild burning sensation in the nose, throat, and lungs.

Ingestion: May inflame or damage the G.I. tract. Large quantities may be harmful.

Skin contact: May be slightly irritating. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

Eye contact: May cause moderate irritation to eyes. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage or blindness

Chronic effects: Not determined

Notes to Physician: None

Section 4 Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish flames

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: 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 self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: No Determined

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and misc. hydrocarbons.

Section 5 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Cleanup and Disposal of Spill: In the event of a spill, immediately remove any source of ignition. Using appropriate personal protective equipment and non-sparking tools, contain spilled material. Cover the liquid with inert absorbent. Scoop all contaminated material into containers for proper disposal.

Section 6 Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities: Do not store above 100°F for maximum stability. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) 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 7 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines:

Component	Exposure limits		
	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA-PELs
Barium Sulfate	5mg/m ³ (TWA)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide ventilation that will keep airborne concentration at a minimum. General mechanical and local exhaust in accordance with ACGIH.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: A respirator protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

Eye / Face Protection: Wear appropriate safety glasses with side shields. Chemical splash safety eyewear is always recommended.

Skin Protection: Impervious gloves and appropriate clothing are recommended.

Section 8 Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Appearance:	White paste		
Odor:	Mercaptan		
Odor Threshold:	Not available		
pH:	Not available		
Flash Point:	> 200°F		
Method Used:	Estimated		
Flammability Limits (vol/vol%):	Lower:	N/A	Upper: N/A
Melting Point Range:	Not available		
Boiling point:	Not available		
Evaporation Rate:	Not available		
Specific Gravity:	1.42		
Viscosity:	Not available		
Water Solubility:	Insoluble		
Vapor Pressure:	Not available		
Vapor Density:	Not available		
Relative Density:	Not available		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available		
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available		
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available		
Volatile Organic Content:	0.0 lb/gal		

**Section 9 Stability and Reactivity**

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Chemical Stability: Stable under standard use and storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Elevated temperatures.

Incompatible Materials/Chemicals: Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong Lewis or mineral acids, and strong mineral and organic bases. Do not allow molten material to contact water or liquids as this can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable materials. Reaction with some curing agents will release considerable heat and possible violent decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides & misc. hydrocarbons.

Section 10 Toxicological Information

For Mercaptan Polymer:

Acute Dermal LD50: > 4.8/8 ml/kg (rabbit)

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage or blindness.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin Contact: May be slightly irritating. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include burning, redness or blurred vision

Inhalation: Respiratory irritation

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include irritation, redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Chronic Health Effects: No specific data.

Carcinogenicity: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:

Short term exposure: No specific data.

Long term exposure: No specific data.

Section 11 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No specific data

Persistence and degradability: No specific data

Bioaccumulative potential: No available

Mobility in soil: No available

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazard

Section 12 Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods: 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.


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Uncleaned packagings: Do not re-use empty containers for food, clothing, or products for human or animal consumption, or where skin contact can occur. Empty containers could retain product residues. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 13 Transport Information

DOT Classification: This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171- 180.

IATA Classification: This material is not classified as hazardous under this regulation.

IMO Classification: This material is not classified as hazardous under this regulation.

Section 14 Regulatory Information

SARA 311/312: Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

EPA/TSCA: All substances listed in inventory of chemical substances.

California proposition 65: Crystalline silica (CAS 67762907) This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 15 Other Information
Key Legend Information:

N/A – Not Applicable

NE- Not established.

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TLV – Threshold Limit Value

PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit

TWA – Time Weighted Average

IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer

DOT – Department of Transportation

IATA – International Air Transportation Association

IMO – International Maritime Organization

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