



Innovative Composite Solutions

Section I

Neptune Research 1346 South Killian Drive Lake Park, Florida 33403	Emergency Telephone Number – 800-535-5053 Telephone Number for Information – 800-328-0090 / 561-683-6992
Product Name – Quick Set Epoxy Catalyst	Date Prepared – 10.21.10

Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s) CAS#)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Reaction products mixture (32610-77-8)	N/A	N/A	N/A	50
Phenol (108-95-2)	19 mg/m3 (skin)	19 mg/m3 (skin)	N/A	30
Triethylenetetramine (112-24-3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	20

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) – <1 mm Hg @ 70°F	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) – 1	Vapor Density (AIR = 1) – ND	Melting Point – N/A
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Ether = 1 – N/A	Boiling Point – >230°C(>446°F)	
Solubility in Water: 5.0			
Appearance and Odor – Yellow to amber viscous liquid with phenolic odor			

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point – 135.56°C (276.01°F)	Flammable Limits - N/A	LEL - N/A	UEL - N/A
Extinguishing Media: Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. In case of large fire use: water spray, alcohol foam. In case of small fire use: carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, dry sand or limestone.			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus.			

Section V—Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
 Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV=2 ppm). Carbon Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. Nitric acid in a fire. Nitrosamines, aldehydes, and the oxides of nitrogen gases (except nitrous oxide) emitted on decomposition are highly toxic. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.). Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Oxidizing Agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates etc.). Reactive metals (i.e. sodium, calcium, zinc etc.). Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. CAUTION! N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Nitrites, nitrosating agents. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.
 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
 Conditions to Avoid: None.

Section VI—Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Skin and Eye contact		
Acute Skin Contact: Contact with skin causes irritation, redness and discomfort which is transient. Product is readily absorbed through the skin and may cause nausea, headache and general discomfort.		
Chronic Skin Contact: None anticipated		
Acute Eye Contact: Contact with eyes causes severe irritation and pain.		
Acute Ingestion: Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be extremely low. No hazards anticipated from swallowing small amounts incidental to normal handling operations.		
Inhalation: Inhalation of mists may cause irritation in the respiratory tract. Coughing and chest pain may result. Risk of exposure to hazardous concentrations of vapor under normal working conditions in a well ventilated space is minimal. However, conditions such as spraying, or sudden release of hot liquid, which generate an aerosol, mists or fog should be avoided.		
Carcinogenicity: Not listed		
NTP – No	IARC Monographs – No	OSHA Regulated – No
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure – Eye disease, Kidney disorders, Liver disorders, Skin disorders and Allergies.		

Emergency and First Aid Procedures -

Ingestion: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention.
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after area is washed.
Eye contact: Flush with copious amount of water. Preferably lukewarm, for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open at all times.

Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Take if Material Is Released or Spilled – Stop the leak, if possible. Reduce vapor spreading with a water spray. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading (includes molten liquids until they freeze). If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent and place in an appropriate chemical waste container. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with a vacuum truck.
 Waste Disposal Method – In accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
 Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing – Avoid contact with skin or eyes. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Avoid using in any spray application without strict conformance to all applicable electrical codes and the OSHA limit for maximum allowable airborne concentrations. Keep away from: acids, oxidizers. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and in closed containers. Do not store in reactive metal containers.
 Transportation Information – DOT (49 CFR 172) - Unrestricted, IATA - Unrestricted

Section VIII—Control Measures

Respiratory – N/A Monitoring – N/A Medical Surveillance – N/A
 Skin protection – Appropriate impervious gloves. Because a variety of protective gloves exist, consult glove manufacturer to determine the proper type for a specific operation.
 Eyes – Safety glasses or goggles.
 Ventilation – Local exhaust sources regarding industrial ventilation (i.e. ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Section IX—Other Information

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be accurate. The data is offered in good faith as typical values and not product specification. The information in this data sheet was compiled from the information supplied by the vendors of the components of this compound. Neptune Research, Inc. makes



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no warranty either expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be genuinely applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate. Neptune Research, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein. This information is intended only to assist in the safe handling of this material.
