



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PERMA-LINER EPOXY RESIN HEAT ASSIST

### Section 1. Product and company identification

**GHS product identifier** : PERMA-LINER EPOXY RESIN HEAT ASSIST

**Material uses** :  
Industrial use.

**Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer**  
: Perma-Liner Industries, LLC  
13000 Automobile  
BLVD Suite #300  
Clearwater, FL 33762

**Contact person** : info@perma-liner.com

**Telephone** : For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call  
727-507-9749

**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 1C  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
[Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements**

- General** : Not applicable.
- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves.  
Wear eye or face protection.  
Wear protective clothing.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Avoid breathing vapor.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : **IF INHALED:**  
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
**IF SWALLOWED:**  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
Rinse mouth.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**IF ON SKIN (or hair):**  
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
Rinse skin with water or shower.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
**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** : Substance

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** : Not available  
**EC number** : Not available

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Poly(oxypropylene) diamine	62.5-67.5	9046-10-0
1,2-Propanediamine Ni[3-(tridecyloxy)propyl], branched	17.5-25	68479-04-9

4,4"Isopropylidenediphenol	12.5-17.5	80-05-7
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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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. 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** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first aid personnel** : 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** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides other organic compounds
- Special protective actions for firefighters** : 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.

## 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 specialized 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 noncombustible, 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). 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

None.

#### 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. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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. 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 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** : Colorless/Colourless
- Odor** : Ammonia
- Odor threshold** : Not available
- pH** : Not available
- Melting point/  
Freezing point** : Not available

<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not available
<b>Flash point</b>	: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup: 124 °C (255.20 °F) (ASTM D 93)
<b>Burning time</b>	: Not available
<b>Burning rate</b>	: Not available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: <b>Lower:</b> Not available <b>Upper:</b> Not available
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 1.33 mbar @ 10 °C (50.00 °F)
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.95
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Slightly
<b>Partition coefficient: noctanol/water</b>	: Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available
<b>SADT</b>	: Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	: <b>Dynamic:</b> Not available <b>Kinematic:</b> Not available

**Other information** No additional information.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids strong oxidizing agents,
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
Poly(oxypropylene) diamine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,885 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2,980 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

#### Irritation/Corrosion

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Not available

**eyes** : Not available

**Respiratory** : 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
Poly(oxypropylene) diamine	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation



**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.  
**Ingestion** : 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:  
 respiratory tract irritation.  
 coughing  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

**Delayed and immediate effects and also 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**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.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available

**Section 12. Ecological information****Toxicity****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available**Persistence/degradability****Conclusion/Summary**

: Not available

**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 information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CFR	2735	POLYAMINES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Poly(oxypropylene) diamine)	LIQUID, Class 8 III	

<b>TDG</b>	2735	POLYAMINES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Poly(oxypropylene) diamine)	LIQUID, Class 8 III
<b>IMO/IMDG</b>	2735	POLYAMINES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Poly(oxypropylene) diamine)	LIQUID, Class 8 III
<b>IATA (Cargo)</b>	2735	POLYAMINES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Poly(oxypropylene) diamine)	LIQUID, Class 8 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 required.  
**United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules:** Not listed  
**United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:** Not listed  
**United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order:** Not listed

**California Prop. 65:** : None required.  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class E: Corrosive material

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : None required.

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None required.

### 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.) :

<b>Health</b>	-	3
<b>Flammability</b>		1
<b>Physical hazards</b>		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.**

**Full text of abbreviated** : Not applicable.

#### **H statements History**

<b>Date of printing</b>	:	08/17/2015
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<b>Date of previous issue</b>	:	02/09/2011
<b>Version</b>	:	3.0
<b>Prepared by</b>	:	Product Safety Stewardship
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	:	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 73/78 = 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
<b>References</b>	:	Not available

#### **Notice to reader**

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