

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

Product name Sculpwood Paste Hardener, Part B

SDS Number 1610B00

Product type Polyamide Resin Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and

restrictions on use

Website

Recommended for, but not limited to, the repair and restoration of damaged

or rotted wood.

Restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Supplier information

Company name SYSTEM THREE RESINS, INC.

Address 8517 Commerce Place Dr NE

Lacey, WA 98516

United States 1-253-333-8118

Telephone 1-253-333-8118

Email support@systemthree.com

Emergency Contact CHEMTEL (U.S. and CANADA) 1-800-704-9215

www.systemthree.com

CHEMTEL (Outside the U.S.) – Call Collect accepted +1-360-256-7365

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of substance or WARNING

mixture/Signal Word Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Category 2

Skin Sensitization – Category 1
Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1

GHS Label Elements
Hazard Pictograms





Hazard Statements/Classification of

substance or mixture

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary Statements
Prevention

Response

Storage

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothes should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P279 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

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.

P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P333 + P313 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container to be specified in accordance with

regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Content (%)
Polyamide Polymer	Proprietary	40 – 50%
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	10 – 15%
Aliphatic Amines	Proprietary	5 – 10%
Nonyl Phenol	84852-15-3	1 – 5%

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.

4. First-Aid Measures

Skin contact

Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Safety shower should be located in immediate work area.

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 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

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.

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. 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.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if

large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing mediaUse an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Dry chemical, dry sand, limestone powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous decomposition products

Water (spray or stream).

chemical In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst. See also "Products of Combustion" in this section and Section 10.

May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Use of

water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or watercourses. Incomplete

combustion may form carbon monoxide. Ammonia gas may be liberated at high temperatures. In the case of incomplete combustion, an increased formation of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) is to be expected. Burning produces

noxious and toxic fumes.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done

without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire-

fighters

Fire fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained

breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive

pressure mode.

Further information None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions 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.

Emergency procedures 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 nonemergency personnel".

Methods and materials for containment/cleanup Small Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert absorbent material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Wash the spill area clean with water and detergent, observing environmental requirements.

Large Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with inert, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Wash the spill area clean with water and detergent, observing environmental requirements. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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).

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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.

Precautions/Recommendations for safe/proper storage

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) 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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Not established.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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/Personal protective equipment

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. Recommended: chemical safety goggles.

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.

Skin 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. 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 protectionUse 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.

Special instructions for protection and

hygiene

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. Discard contaminated leather goods. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Chemical family Polyamide curing agent

Appearance White Paste

Physical State

Form Paste
Color Off-white

Odor Ammonia-like odor

Density (Specific Gravity) 0.7 – 0.8 g/cm³

Viscosity 30,000 – 40,000 CPS @77°F

pH N/A

Melting point/freezing point N/A

Initial boiling point and boiling range N/A

Flash point N/A

Evaporation rate Slower than ether

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability limit (by volume)

Upper flammability limit (by volume)

N/A

Lower flammability limit (by volume)

N/A

Material VOC

None

Vapor density Heavier than air

Relative density Not determined

Solubility in water Negligible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water N/A

Auto-ignition temperature N/A

Decomposition temperature N/A

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability Stable

occur.

Conditions to avoid Epoxy resins and epoxy resin hardeners react with each other producing heat.

They should not be mixed with each other under uncontrolled conditions or in a large mass as the ensuing exothermic reaction may produce heat, smoke and

hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials Organic and mineral acids.

Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide

possibly creating an explosion.

Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc, etc).

Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces.

Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

Oxidizing agents, amines, bases and reducing agents.

Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents.

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.

Hazardous decomposition productsOrganic acid vapors, nitric acid, ammonia, nitrogen and carbon oxides,

nitrosamine and aldehydes. Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to

form corrosive nitric acid.

Other hazards None known.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Health Hazard (components)

No comprehensive data on product itself.

Component	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Nonyl Phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2,031 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,412 mg/kg	-
Benzyl Alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,620 mg/kg	-
Aliphatic Amines	LD50 Oral	Rat	300 – 2,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1,000 – 2,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2169 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion (components)

Classifies as non-corrosive to the skin per negative Corrositex Dermal Testing results.

Benzyl Alcohol	OECD 405	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-
Aliphatic Amines		Severe eye irritation	Rabbit	-
		Severe skin irritation	Rabbit	24 h
	In vitro	Corrosive	Rabbit	-

Sensitization

No information on the product itself.

Component	Test	Species	Result	Exposure
Aliphatic Amines	Skin	Guinea Pig	Causes burns	-
			May cause	
			sensitization by skin	
			contact.	
	Skin	Guinea Pig	Weak sensitizer	-

Mutagenicity No information on the product itself.

Carcinogenicity No information on the product itself. **Reproductive Toxicity** No information on the product itself. Teratogenicity No information on the product itself. Specific target organ toxicity (single No information on the product itself.

exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

Aspiration hazard

No information on the product itself.

No information on the product itself.

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact Causes severe skin irritation. May cause a severe allergic reaction.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye Contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Extended exposure may result in irreversible damage to eye tissues. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain,

irritation, watering, redness or combination of noted symptoms.

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> Respiratory tract irritation, coughing. Severe or extended exposure may induce central nervous system (CNS) effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion,

breathing difficulties.

Skin Contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. This material may be

a strong skin sensitizer in certain susceptible persons. Once sensitized, most persons are unable to work around amine cured epoxy resins without an allergic reaction. Sensitized persons are not known to have other health problems as a result of sensitization. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation and/or redness. Severe or extended exposure may result in absorption through skin which may induce central nervous system (CNS)

effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Adverse symptoms may include the

> following: Irritation/damage of mucous membranes. May cause central nervous system (CNS) effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion,

breathing difficulties.

<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also</u> <u>chronic effects from short and long term</u> <u>exposure</u>

Potential chronic health effects

No information on the product itself.

General Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently

exposed to very low levels.

CarcinogenicityNo significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates (ATEmix)

Route	ATE value
Oral	4152.5 mg/kg
Dermal	9010.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	50.97 mg/l

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No information on the product itself.

Component	Test	Species	Result	Exposure
Nonyl Phenol	LC50	Fathead minnow	0.128 mg/l	96 h
	EC50	Water Flea	0.0848 – 0.19 mg/l	48 h
Benzyl Alcohol	LC50	Fathead minnow	460 mg/l	96 h
Aliphatic Amines	LC50	Fathead minnow	>100 mg/l	96 h
	LC50	Rainbow trout	222 mg/l	24 h
	NOEC	Scenedesmus subspicatus	6.25 mg/l	72 h

Persistence and degradability

No information on the product itself.

Component	Test	Period	Result
Nonyl Phenol	EPA OPPTS	63 days	100%
	OECD	56 days	50%
	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability – CO2 Evolution Test	35 days	48.2%
Benzyl Alcohol	Readily biodegradable	Readily biodegradable	

Bioaccumulative Potential

No information on the product itself.

Component	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Nonyl Phenol	5.4	740	High
Benzyl Alcohol	1.05	1.37 (calculated)	Low

Mobility in Soil

No information on the product itself.

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)

Data not available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste from residues/ unused products 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.

Contaminated packaging 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.

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	Additional Information
DOT		Non-regulated		
TDG		Non-regulated		
IMO/IMDG	UN3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Nonyl Phenol)	Class 9 III	Marine pollutant
IATA	UN3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Nonyl Phenol)	Class 9 III	
*PG: Packing grou	up			
Special precaution	ons for user:	Transport within user's premises: always	transport in closed	d containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to

do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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) – Substance consent order: Not listed.

Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting

Substances (ODS)

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

Close Air Act Section 112/h) Hazardous

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)	Hazardous
Air Pollutants (HAPs)	

Product Name	Concentration %
Phenol	0 - 1

Pennsylvania – RTK Phenol

California Prop. 65 This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to

cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would

require a warning under the statute.

EPA SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous

Substances

None.

EPA SARA 302/304/311/312 Hazardous

Chemicals SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements

CERCLA Hazardous substances

Acute Health Hazard

Product Name			Concentration %		
Phenol			0 - 1		
Component	%	Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substance		CERCLA Reportable Quantity (Lbs)	Product Reportable Quantity (Lbs)
Phenol	1	Listed			

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are listed or exempted.

CANADA

WHMIS (Canada) Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian NPRINone required.CEPA Toxic substancesNone required.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

International Lists Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted. **Japan inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): 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. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other Information, Including Date of Preparation or Last Revision

HMIS Rating



Date of PreparationJanuary 22, 2020Date of Last RevisionSeptember 27, 2019

Revision # 6.0

More Information 1-253-333-8118

Prepared by System Three Resins Inc.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, System Three Resins, Inc. makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. System Three assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.