X HEXION[®]

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

EPIKURE[™] Curing Agent 3223

Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier MSDS Number Product type		 EPIKURE[™] Curing Agent 3223 K8165 Curing Agent
Manufacturer/Supplier/Impor ter	:	Hexion Inc. 180 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 USA
Contact person	:	4information@hexion.com
Telephone	:	For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call 1 888 443 9466.
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	:	ACUTE TOXICITY:oral - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY:dermal - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY:inhalation - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE [nervous system] - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Hazard statements

H312	Harmful in conta	ect with skin

- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H371 May cause damage to organs. (nervous system)
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 ON SKIN: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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
Diethylenetriamine	70 - 100	111-40-0

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. Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
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.
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 specialised 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 non-combustible, 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Diethylenetriamine	 NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA - TLV and PEL 4 mg/m3 1 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin. ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TWA 4.2 mg/m3 1 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin. OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 4 mg/m3 1 ppm
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. 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 Eye/face protection	 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used
Skin protection	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.

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	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Color	:	Liquid Colorless/Colourless
Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point/ Freezing point Boiling point	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	amine. Not available Not available 199 °C (390 °F)
Flash point	:	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup: 101.67 °C (215.01 °F) (ASTM D 93)
Burning time Burning rate Evaporation rate	::	Not available Not available 1 ((n-Butyl acetate=1))
Flammability (solid, gas) Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available Lower: 1.9 %(V) Upper: 11.9 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	1.33 mbar @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Vapor density	:	1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	0.95
Solubility Solubility in water	:	Not available Complete
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available

Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
SADT	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: Not available
-		Kinematic: Not available

Other information

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	:	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Other hazards		Reacts with considerable heat release with some curing agents. 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Diethylenetriamine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,080 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1,090 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not	available		

Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Diethylenetriamine	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit			-

Conclusion/Summary Skin

Not available

:

eyes Respiratory	:	Not available Not available
Sensitization		
Conclusion/Summary Skin Respiratory	:	Not available Not available
Mutagenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
<u>Teratogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diethylenetriamine	Category 2		nervous system
	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u> Not available				
Aspiration hazard Not available				
Information on likely routes of exposure	Not available			
Potential acute health effects				
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.			
Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled. May cause respirat	ory irritation.		
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Harmful in co	-		
	allergic skin reaction.			
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.			
Symptoms related to the physical, o	al and toxicological characteristics	1		
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include th	e following:		
	pain			
	watering			
Tabalation	redness	- f-llin		
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include th	e ionowing:		
	respiratory tract irritation			

Skin contact	:	coughing Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness
Ingestion	:	blistering may occur Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effects as wel	l as c	chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available Not available
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects Potential delayed effects	:	Not available Not available
Potential chronic health effects		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1,080 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Dermal	1,054 mg/kg
Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.05 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
2,2'-iminodiethylamine				
	Acute LC50 16 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
		Daphnia		
	Acute LC50 53,500 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h	
		Daphnia		

	Acute EC50 1,164 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 345,600 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available		
Persistence/degradability			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available		

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diethylenetriamine	-5.58	0.65 2.80	low

Mobility in soil

:	Not available
:	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	UN/NA	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable		
information	number			Quantity (RQ)		
CFR	2079	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	Class 8 II			

TDG	2079	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	Class 8 II
IMO/IMDG	2079	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	Class 8 II
*PG : Packing gro	oup		
Special precautio	ons for user	containers that are u	er's premises: always transport in closed pright and secure. Ensure that persons duct know what to do in the event of an accident
Section 15	Dogulo	tom information	

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 SARA 311/312 Classification - Immediate (acute) health hazard
<u>California Prop. 65:</u>	:	None required.
United States inventory (TSC 8b)	A :	All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations		
	Canada Japan i China i Korea i New Ze Philippi United	 ia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. inventory: All components are listed or exempted. inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. inventory: All components are listed or exempted. aland Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. ines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Ships, 1973 Goods by

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. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	Not applicable.
History		
Date of printing Date of issue/Date of revision Date of previous issue Version Prepared by Key to abbreviations		07/24/2018 10/20/2017 03/02/2017 7.2 Product Safety Stewardship ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods B Rail UN = United Nations

Not available

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References

Notice to reader

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