RELTEK LLC
Adhesives, Sealants & Coatings

BONDiT B-45CC

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	**BONDiT B-45CC**	**GENERIC DESCRIPTION:**	**Epoxy resin/cycloaliphatic amines**
MANUFACTURER:	**RELTEK, LLC**	**PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49CFR 172.101):**	**Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.**
	2345 Circadian Way	**D.O.T. HAZARD NAME (49CFR 172.101):**	**Benzene 1,3- Dimethaneamine**
	Santa Rosa, CA	**D.O.T. ID NO (49CFR 172.101):**	**UN2735 / PG III**
	95407	**D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49CFR 172.101):**	**8, 49 CFR 171.11**
	(707) 284-8808	**RCRA HAZARD CLASS (49CFR 261)(if discarded):**	**N/D**
		E.P.A. PRIORITY POLLUTANTS (40CFR 122.53):	**N/D**
EMERGENCY:	**(800) 535-5053**	**HEALTH (NFPA):**	**3**
		FLAMMABILITY (NFPA):	**1**
DATE:	**02-08-07 Rev h**	**REACTIVITY (NFPA):**	**0**
SUPERSEDES:	**09-26-07 Rev g**	**SARA SEC 312: Fire, Pressure:, Reactivity:**	**No, No, No**
		(EPCRA) Acute, Chronic:	**Yes, Yes**

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS 29 CFR 1910.1200

			-----EXPOSURE LIMITS-----			
INGREDIENT	**C.A.S. NO.**	**PERCENT**	**VALUE**	**UNIT**	**TYPE**	**AUTH**
PART A: BISPHENOL A-EPOXY RESIN						
PROPRIETARY EPOXY RESIN	***See Sec IX**	**95 –70%**	***See Sec IX**			
Butadiene homopolymer	**129288-65-9**	**5 –30%**	**Not established**			
Fumed silica	**67762-90-7**	**5-10%**	**Not established**			
TALC		**0-1%**	**Not established**			
Titanium Dioxide	**13463-67-7**	**0-1%**	**Not Established**			
***PART B:* CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE**						
Benzene-1.3 dimethaneamine	**1477-55-0**	**1 - 5**	**Not established**			
Amine compounds	**Trade secret**	**<75%**	**Not established**			
Fumed Silica	**67762-90-7**	**5-10%**	**Not Established**			
TALC		**0-1%**	**Not Established**			
Titanium Dioxide	**13463-67-7**	**0-1%**	**Not Established**			

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: [760 MM HG]	**>200°C**	**VOLATILITY BY WEIGHT:**	**Less than 1%**
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:[77EF/25EC]	**A 1.05, B 1.42**	**EVAPORATION:**	**Not Applicable**
MELTING POINT:	**Not Applicable**	**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:**	**Nil**
VAPOR PRESSURE: [77EF/25EC]	**Not Established**	**ODOR:**	**A –White paste resin**
VAPOR DENSITY: [77EF/25EC]	**Not Established**	**APPEARANCE: / COLOR:**	**B – Cream amber paste, slight amine odor**

SECTION IV - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EYE:	**Direct contact of Part B quickly causes severe irritation and pain, may burn and cause blindness. Part B vapor can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal edema, which may give rise to perception of "blue haze" or "fog" around lights. Effect is transient and has no known residual effect.**	**Flush with water for 15 minutes, get medical attention.**
SKIN:	**Direct contact may irritate; may cause allergic skin sensitization. Part B causes dryness, itching and/or rash may be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Use of protective gloves and clothing are recommended with its use.**	**Wipe and flush with water 15 minutes. Get medical attention if ill effects persist.**
INHALATION:	**Aerosols and mists may severely damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. May cause irritation of respiratory system, respiratory sensitization or asthma like response in susceptible individuals.**	**Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if ill effects persist. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.**
ORAL	**May irritate digestive system. May cause tissue or digestive system damage.**	**Get medical attention. Give one to three glasses of water.**
COMMENTS:	**Part B ingestion may cause death unless treated promptly.**	

SECTION V – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT:	**Closed cup, 249° C / 480° F**	**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**	**Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn. Will give rise to Class B fire. Large fires: use Alcohol Foam, Water Spray; Small fires: Carbon Dioxide, Dry chemical, Dry sand or limestone.**
AUTOIGNITION:	**Not determined**		
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:	**LOWER: A: N/D B: N/D UPPER: A: N/D B: N/D**		
OSHA FIRE HAZARD CLASS:	**N/D**	**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**	**None.**
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	**CO2 X Dry chemical X Foam X**		

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	**Stable**	**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**	**Nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and aldehydes. Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TVL=2).**
INCOMPATIBILITY:	**None**		
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	**See Section IX**	**POLYMERIZATION:**	**Will not occur.**

SECTION VII - SPILL, LEAK, MAINTENANCE/REPAIR AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

SPILL RESPONSE:	**Use absorbent material to collect and contain for salvage or disposal in closed container.**	**REPORTABLE CONCENTRATION:**	**Not applicable**
		REPORTABLE QUANTITY:	**Not applicable**
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	**Dispose of completely cured material in sanitary landfill. Dispose of parts or waste products in a hazardous waste facility. Since regulations vary, consult applicable regulations before disposal.**		
REPORTABLE HAZARD:	**None**		

SECTION VIII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

EYES:	**Safety glasses, as a minimum.**	**EXHAUST:**	**Recommended**
		MECHANICAL:	**Recommended**
SKIN:	**Washing at mealtime and end of shift. Use protective clothing; rubber or plastic gloves as a minimum. Wash immediately upon any detectable contact.**	**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:**	**These precautions are for room temperature handling; use at elevated temperatures, or aerosol/spray applications, may require added precautions.**
INHALATION AND VENTILATION:	**Use respiratory protection unless local exhaust ventilation is adequate or air sampling data show exposures are within TLV and PEL guidelines. Use NIOSH approved suitable organic vapor respirator.**	**COMMENT:**	

SECTION IX – COMMENTS

All components are included in the TSCA inventory. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class: Corrosive, Sensitizer. EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40CFR370) hazard class: Immediate Health Hazard, Delayed health hazard. EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) toxic chemicals above "de minimis" levels: none.
Avoid mineral acids, alkalis, organic acids, reducing agents, reactive metals (i.e. sodium). 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. Amine reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. React 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.