

## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

<b>Product name</b>	Permasolid® Low VOC Hardener 3196 Slow	
<b>Product code</b>	3196	Formula date: 2011-03-23
<b>Intended use</b>	Hardener for professional use	
	Spies-Hecker 50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300 US Glen Mills, PA 19342	
<b>Telephone</b>	Product information	(888) 371-3313
	Medical emergency	(855) 274-5698
	Transportation emergency	(800) 424-9300

## 2. Hazards identification

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria

### GHS-Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 1
Skin sensitisation	Category 1
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure	Category 3

### GHS-Labeling

Hazard symbols



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

- Flammable liquid and vapour.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Avoid breathing dust/ vapours/ spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.  
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.  
 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).  
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 Store locked up.  
 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

**The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity:**

0 %

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture of synthetic resins and solvents

**Components**

CAS-No.	Chemical name	Concentration
28182-81-2	Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin	48 - 59%
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	26 - 37%
64742-95-6	Aromatic hydrocarbon	4 - 15%
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	3%
98-82-8	Cumene	0.2%
822-06-0	1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	0.1%

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation.

Non-regulated ingredients 1 - 5%

OSHA Hazardous: Yes

### 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact**

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

**Skin contact**

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**Inhalation**

## Spies Hecker Safety Data Sheet

---

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this safety data sheet (SDS) or product label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. Skin contact may cause skin sensitization.

#### Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry chemical

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Hazardous combustion products

CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Full protective flameproof clothing should be worn as appropriate. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Pour liquid decontamination solution over the spill and allow to sit at least 10 minutes. Typical decontamination solutions for isocyanate containing materials are: 20% Surfactant (Tergitol TM 10) and 80% Water OR 0-10% Ammonia, 2-5% Detergent and Water (balance) Confine and remove with inert absorbent. Pressure can be generated. Do not seal waste containers for 48 hours to allow CO<sub>2</sub> to vent. After 48 hours, material may be sealed and disposed of properly.

**Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

**7. Handling and storage**

**Precautions for safe handling**

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Do not transfer contents to bottles or unlabeled containers. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 °C (120 °F). If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Build up of fine material should be cleaned using gentle sweeping or vacuuming in accordance with best practices. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used. During baking at temperatures above 400°C, small amounts of hydrogen fluoride can be evolved; these amounts increase as temperatures increase. Hydrogen fluoride vapours are very toxic and cause skin and eye irritation. Above 430°C an explosive reaction may occur if finely divided fluorocarbon comes into contact with metal powder (aluminium or magnesium). Operations such as grinding, buffing or grit blasting may generate such mixtures. Avoid any dust buildup with fluorocarbons and metal mixtures.

**Advice on protection against fire and explosion**

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimize the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

**Storage**

**Requirements for storage areas and containers**

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

**Advice on common storage**

Store separately from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials, amines, alcohols and water. Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

**Additional information on storage conditions**

Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. Humid air and/or water will produce carbon dioxide which will pressurize the container. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IC

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Engineering controls and work practices**

Provide adequate ventilation.

**National occupational exposure limits**

CAS-No.	Chemical name	Source Time	Type	Value	Note
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Dupont 8 & 12 hour	TWA	20 ppm	
64742-95-6	Aromatic hydrocarbon	Dupont 8 & 12 hour	TWA	50 ppm	

## Spies Hecker Safety Data Sheet

CAS-No.	Chemical name	Source	Time	Type	Value	Note
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	25 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	25 ppm	
98-82-8	Cumene	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	50 ppm	Skin
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	50 ppm	
822-06-0	1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	5 ppb	

### Glossary

CEIL	Ceiling exposure limit
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TL	Threshold limits
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time weighted average
TWAE	Time-Weighted Average

### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### Respiratory protection

Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a positive-pressure, supplied air respirator (NIOSH approved TC-19C), while mixing activator with paint, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions for further information. Individuals with history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates should not use or be exposed to vapor or spray mist.

### Eye protection

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

### Skin and body protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

### Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains.  
For ecological information, refer to Ecological Information Section 12.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Form:** liquid      **Colour:** clear

Flash point	81 °F
Lower Explosive Limit	0.7 %
Upper Explosive Limit	10.5 %
Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether
Vapor pressure of principal solvent	3.1 hPa
Water solubility	nil
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)	6.24
Approx. Boiling Range	139 °C
Approx. Freezing Range	-51 – -28 °C
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	9.86
Specific Gravity	1.18
Percent Volatile By Volume	44.72%

## Spies Hecker Safety Data Sheet

Percent Volatile By Weight	45.73%
Percent Solids By Volume	55.28%
Percent Solids By Weight	54.28%
pH (waterborne systems only)	Not applicable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Ignition temperature	445 °C DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable. ISO 2431-1993
VOC* less exempt (lbs/gal)	1.3
VOC* as packaged (lbs/gal)	0.9

\* VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Stability

Stable

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

### Materials to avoid

Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Amines and alcohols cause exothermic reactions. Mixture reacts slowly with water resulting in evolution of CO<sub>2</sub>. Evolution of CO<sub>2</sub> in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen as well as hydrogen cyanide, amines, alcohols and water. In the event of fire Carbon monoxide, fluorinated hydrocarbons, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides may be formed.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

### Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

None known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. The thermal decomposition vapours of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. Symptoms include an asthma-like reaction with shortness of breath, wheezing, cough or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product.

**Spies Hecker Safety Data Sheet**

**Ingestion**

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

**Skin or eye contact**

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:**

**Acute oral toxicity**

not hazardous

**Acute dermal toxicity**

not hazardous

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

not hazardous

% of unknown composition: 0 %

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 2
Aromatic hydrocarbon	Category 3
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Category 2
1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	Category 1C

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 2A
1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	Category 2A
1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	Category 1

**Respiratory sensitisation**

1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	Category 1
--------------------------------	------------

**Skin sensitisation**

Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin	Category 1
1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	Category 1

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Toxicity for reproduction**

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure**

- Inhalation**

**Respiratory system** Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin

## Spies Hecker Safety Data Sheet

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar products, the following applies: This formulation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitization of the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and a tightness of the chest. Sensitized persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorption, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin.

### Whether the hazardous chemical is listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA

Cumene IARC 2B

## 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste Disposal Method

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

#### IMDG (Sea transport)

UN number: 1263  
Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Hazard Class: 3  
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
Packing group: III  
Marine Pollutant: yes [4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene]  
EmS: F-E,S-E

#### ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

UN number: 1263  
Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Hazard Class: 3  
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
Packing group: III



**Spies Hecker Safety Data Sheet**

**DOT**

UN number: 1263  
 Proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Hazard Class: 3  
 Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
 Packing group: III  
 Marine Pollutant: yes [4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene]

The transport information is for bulk shipments. Exceptions may apply for smaller containers.

**Matters needing attention for transportation**

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

**15. Regulatory information**

**TSCA Status**

In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

**DSL Status**

All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

**Photochemical Reactivity**

Photochemically reactive

**Regulatory information**

CAS #	Ingredient	EPCRA					CERCLA RQ(lbs)	CAA HAP
		302	TPQ	RQ	311/312	313		
28182-81-2	Aliphatic polyisocyanate resin	N	NR	NR	A,C,R	N	NR	N
98-56-6	4-chlorobenzotrifluoride	N	NR	NR	C,F,P	N	NR	N
64742-95-6	Aromatic hydrocarbon	N	NR	NR	A,C,F	N	NR	N
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethyl benzene	N	NR	NR	A,C	Y	NR	N
98-82-8	Cumene	N	NR	NR	A,C,F	Y	NR	Y
822-06-0	1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	N	NR	NR	C	Y	100	Y

**Key:**

EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)
302	Extremely hazardous substances
311/312 Categories	F = Fire Hazard                      A = Acute Hazard R = Reactivity Hazard              C = Chronic Hazard P = Pressure Related Hazard
313 Information	Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with a 'Y' in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.
CERCLA HAP	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980. Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.



## Spies Hecker Safety Data Sheet

---

TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity.
RQ	Reportable Quantity
NA	not available
NR	not regulated

## 16. Other information

HMIS rating H: 2 F: 3 R: 1

### Glossary of Terms:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP	National Toxicology Program.
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average.
PNOR	Particles not otherwise regulated.
PNOC	Particles not otherwise classified.

NOTE: The list (above) of glossary terms may be modified.

### Notice from :

The document reflects information provided to Spies Hecker by its suppliers. Information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is subject to change as new data is received by Spies Hecker. Persons receiving this information should make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use.

The information on this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

SDS prepared by: Spies Hecker Regulatory Affairs Consultant

Version	Changes
13.19	16

Revision Date: 2019-01-02

**(888) 371-3313**  
**spieshecker.us**

**axalta.us**