

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

100579

SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

LONZACURE* MCDEA CURING AGENT

*LONZA LTD. is the manufacturer of LONZACURE MCDEA and LONZACURE is a registered trademark

of LONZA LTD.

MSDS REVISION NUMBER

11

MANUFACTURER

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.

7201 Hamilton Blvd., Allentown, PA 18195-1501

TELEPHONE NUMBER

800-345-3148

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)

800-523-9374 (Continental U.S.)

610-481-7711 (Outside Continental U.S.)

REVISION DATE

NOVEMBER 1999

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HMIS/NFPA HEALTH

FLAMMABILITY 1

REACTIVITY 0

PHYSICAL FORM

Crystalline powder

COLOR

Off-White

1

ODOR

Odorless

HAZARDS

Mild eye irritant.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Ignition will give rise to a Class A fire. In

case of large fire use: alcohol foam, water spray. In case of small fire use: carbon dioxide

(CO2), dry chemical, dry sand or limestone.

C.A.S. CHEMICAL NAME

Benzamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[3-chloro-2,

6-diethyl-]

SYNONYMS

None

CHEMICAL FAMILY

Diamine

EMPIRICAL FORMULA

No Data

INTENDED USE

, Extender

REVISION NOTES

Updated regulatory information. DSL



SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS

% CAS Number and Chemical Name

1. 100.00 106246-33-7 Benzamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[3-chloro-2, 6-diethyl-]

OSHA (ACGIH) EXPOSURE LIMITS

		TWA		STEL		CEILING	
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
1.	OSHA	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
	ACGIH	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
N/	E = No	t Establis	hed.				

SECTION 3 - HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Eye Contact Skin Contact

Ingestion

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

No standards established for the product. When handling large quantities in an open system, dusting can occur. Such dust should be treated as a 'nuisance dust.' Levels should be maintained below 30 mppcf or 10 mg/m3 through appropriate ventilation of the workplace. Maintain air contaminant concentrations in the workplace at the lowest feasible levels.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Mild eye irritant.

TARGET ORGANS

None known

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Acute effects)

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation and discomfort. Inhalation of dust may cause irritation in the respiratory tract.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Possible Longer Term Effects)
No known effects

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
None known

CARCINOGENS UNDER OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, IARC, OTHER
This product contains no carcinogens in concentrations of 0.1



percent or greater.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT

Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Destroy contaminated leather apparel. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

INHALATION

Move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth-to-mouth). Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Seek medical advice.

INGESTION

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (closed cup) No Dat	FLASH POT	NT (close	(quo be	No D	ata
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UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT (UEL) No Data
LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT (LEL) No Data

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE >300.00 C (>572.00 F)
FIRE HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (OSHA/NFPA)
Combustible Solid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Ignition will give rise to a Class A fire. In case of large fire use: water spray, alcohol foam. In case of small fire use: carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, dry sand or limestone.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

WARNING -DUST EXPLOSION HAZARD! Dust from this product is capable of progagating a deflagration. As discussed in NFPA 68 and NFPA 69 standards, mixing any dust that can propagate a deflagration with flammable vapors will increase the hazard rating. Where explosive dusts are contained in equipment, that



equipment should contain adequate explosion relief vents, explosion suppression systems, or an oxygen deficient atmosphere. Process equipment should also be electrically bonded and grounded. Care should be taken to prevent the escape of dust from horizontal surfaces.

May generate toxic or irritating combustion products.

Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent.

May generate carbon monoxide gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. May generate ammonia gas.

Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CONTAINMENT TECHNIQUES (Removal of ignition sources, diking etc)
Stop the leak, if possible. Reduce vapor spreading with a water
spray. Shut off or remove all ignition sources.

CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

Shovel spilled chemical product into empty, dry container for later disposal or recovery. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water spray. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. Avoid procedures which cause dusting during clean-up.

OTHER EMERGENCY ADVICE

Avoid dusting in closed spaces. Dust explosion hazard may exist. Wear protective clothing, boots, gloves, and eye protection.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE

Keep away from: acids, oxidizers. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and in closed containers. Do not store in reactive metal containers.

HANDLING

Avoid dusting conditions. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations (e.g. OSHA).

SECTION 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION / EXPOSURE CONTROLS



EYE PROTECTION

Chemical safety glasses. Dust resistant safety goggles.

HAND PROTECTION

Nitrile rubber gloves. Polyvinyl chloride gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In conditions where dust may be generated, wear a suitable dust mask.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

No specific recommendation.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

No specific controls needed.

WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Discard contaminated leather articles.

SECTION 9 - TYPICAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM	Crystalline powder		
COLOR	Off-White		
ODOR	Odorless		
pH	No Data		
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg at 21C (70F))	<1.00000		
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)	No Data		
BOILING POINT	No Data		
MELTING POINT	88.00 C (190.40F)		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insoluble (<0.1%)		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water = 1)	0.95		
VISCOSITY (CPS)	60 a 100C (212.00 F)		
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	No Data		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY
Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if unstable)
Not applicable

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid)

Mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.). Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Oxidizing Agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates etc.). Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion.



HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (from burning, heating, or reaction with other materials).

Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV=2 ppm). Carbon Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. The oxides of nitrogen gases (except nitrous oxide) emitted on decomposition are highly toxic.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (if polymerization may occur)
Not applicable

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY (LD50, RAT) >5000.00 mg/kg (No deaths)

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (LD50, RABBIT) >2000.00 mg/kg (No deaths)

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY (LC50, RAT)
No Data

OTHER DATA

AMES TEST: Negative (activated and nonactivated)

OTHER ACUTE EFFECTS No Data

IRRITATION EFFECTS DATA

Mild irritant to the eyes of a rabbit. Non-irritant to the skin of a rabbit.

CHRONIC/SUBCHRONIC DATA

Subacute oral toxicity (28 day, rat): No effects were observed at 300 ppm (approximately 38 mg/kg/day). At a dose of 1000 ppm (138 mg/kg/day), observed effects include increased liver weight and hypertrophy of the centrilobular hepatocytes. The hypertrophy was not accompanied by any biochemical evidence of liver damage, and is considered to be adaptive. Subacute detary toxicity (90 days, rat): The NOEL was considered to be 300 ppm (ca. 23-26 mg/kg/day)/ At a dose of 1600 ppm (129-143 mg/kg/day), observed effects include increased liver, spleen and kidney weights, hypertrophy, and only in females, increased cholesterol and triglyceride levels were observed. There was no evidence of retinotoxicity. Mutagenicity: in vivo/in vitro unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test in rat hepatrocytes (liver cells) showed no DNA damage over the tested range of 100 mg/kb to 1000 mg/kg. This product has been tested and shown not to cause



sensitization in guinea pigs.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Guppy 96 hour LCO 1 mg/kg Suspension (No deaths) Daphnia magna 48 hour ECO 100 mg/l Suspension No immobilization was observed.

Algae 72 hour ErC/EbC50 > 7.4 mg/l

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

(Modified Sturm Test): Not rapidly biodegradable (4.7%/28d)

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL

Comply with all Federal, State and Local Regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT NON-BULK SHIPPING NAME Chemicals, N.O.I. - Not DOT Regulated

Refer to Bill of Lading.

DOT BULK SHIPPING NAME

IMO SHIPPING DATA

ICAO/IATA SHIPPING DATA

Refer to Bill of Lading. Chemicals, N.O.I. - Not IATA Regulated

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)-

All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class(es) None

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40CFR370) hazard class None

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40CFR372) toxic chemicals above "de minimis" level are None

STATE REGULATIONS

PROPOSITION 65 SUBSTANCES (component(s) known to the State of



California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986")

None

NEW JERSEY TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)

SECTION 16 - INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

CANADA

DSL

Included on Inventory.
WHMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
None

WHMIS TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBER(S)

Not applicable WHMIS SYMBOLS

None

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC)

EINECS/ELINCS MASTER INVENTORY

On ELINCS. Importation or manufacture requires notification.

EEC RISK (R) PHRASES

There are no known health hazards.

AUSTRALIA

AICS

Not on Inventory.