



## Cover Sheet for Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

Product Name	2110, 2120
Overseas Supplier	J-B WELD COMPANY,LLC
NZ Distributor	Griffiths Equipment Ltd 22-24 Olive Road Penrose Auckland Tel 09 5254575 Fax 09 5256817 Email <a href="mailto:sales@griffithsequipment.co.nz">sales@griffithsequipment.co.nz</a>
Emergency	In an emergency contact the NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 7667).

### 2. Hazards Identification

This product is Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

- 6.3A Substances that irritating to the skin
- 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye
- 6.5A Substances that are Sensitizers



HSNO Approval Number HSR002624. N.O.S. (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

24 August 2016



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 07-June-2016

Revision Date 07-June-2016

Revision Number 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### Product identifier

Product SDS Name                      Epoxy Steel Resin – Repair Kit - Part A

### J-B Weld FG SKU Part Numbers Covered

2110, 2120

### J-B Weld Product Names Covered

J-B TankWeld Repair Kit™, J-B Radiator Repair Kit™

### J-B Weld Product Type

Epoxy Resin

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use                      General Purpose Repair Adhesive

Uses advised against                      No information available

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Name                              J-B WELD COMPANY,LLC

Supplier Address                            1130 COMO ST  
SULPHUR SPRINGS, TX 75482  
USA

**Emergency Telephone Numbers**      Transportation Emergencies: Chemtrec (24 hour transportation emergency response info):  
800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

Poison/Medical Emergencies: Poison Control Centers (24 hour emergency poison / medical response info): 800-222-1222

Supplier Email                              [info@jbweld.com](mailto:info@jbweld.com)

Supplier Phone Number                      903-885-7696



## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion / irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2

Eye damage / irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2B

Sensitization, skin (chapter 3.4), Cat. 1

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictogram



#### Signal Word

Warning

#### Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation

H320

Causes eye irritation

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P264

Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321

Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.

P261

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P333+P313

If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P501

Dispose of contents/container to ...

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

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

#### Hazardous components

##### Bisphenol A Epoxy Resin

Concentration

>20-<40% (Weight)

Other names/synonyms

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer

CAS no.

25085-99-8

##### Epoxy resin

Concentration

>10-<20% (Weight)

Other names/synonyms

Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether

CAS no.

28064-14-4

**Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)**

Concentration	>0.001-<1% (Weight)
Other names/synonyms	Acetylene black; Carbon Black; channel black; furnace black; lamp black; lampblack; Oil Black 9Lampblack); thermal black
CAS no.	1333-86-4

**Calcium carbonate (Natural)**

Concentration	>=20-<=40% (Weight)
Other names/synonyms	Agricultural limestone; limestone; Marble chips, Natural calcium carbonate
CAS no.	1317-65-3

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of necessary first-aid measures**

General advice	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.
In case of 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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.
In case of eye contact	Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.
If swallowed	Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

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

No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.



### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Phenolics. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

### Environmental precautions:

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

### Methods for cleaning up:

Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Polypropylene fiber products. Polyethylene fiber products. Remove residual with soap and hot water. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Residual can be removed with solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent Safety Data Sheet for handling information and exposure guidelines. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE



**Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid use of electric band heaters. Failures of electric band heaters have been reported to cause drums of liquid epoxy resin to explode and catch fire. Application of a direct flame to a container of liquid epoxy resin can also cause explosion and/or fire. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Storage temperature: 2 - 43 °C (35 - 109 °F)

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**1. Carbon black (CAS: 1333-86-4)**

PEL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**2. Carbon black (CAS: 1333-86-4)**

PEL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**3. Carbon black (CAS: 1333-86-4)**

REL (Inhalation): 3.5 mg/m3 (without PAHs); when PAHs are present, NIOSH considers carbon black to be a potential occupational carcinogen., See Appendix A, see Appendix C (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**4. Calcium Carbonate (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): see PNOR (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**5. Calcium Carbonate, Total dust (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**6. Calcium Carbonate, Total dust (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**7. Calcium Carbonate, Total dust (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**8. Calcium Carbonate, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**9. Calcium Carbonate, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**10. Calcium Carbonate, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)



**11. Limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): see PNOR (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**12. Limestone, Total dust (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**13. Limestone, Total dust (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**14. Limestone, Total dust (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**15. Limestone, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**16. Limestone, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**17. Limestone, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**18. Marble (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): See PNOR (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**19. Marble, Total dust (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**20. Marble, Total dust (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**21. Marble, Total dust (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**22. Marble, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**23. Marble, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1317-65-3)**

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**24. Marble, Respirable fraction (CAS: 1317-65-3)**



REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**

Use safety glasses (with side shields).

**Skin protection**

Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL").

Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Body protection**

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

**Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance/form	viscous paste
Odor	Odorless to mild





Odor threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flash point	264C/507F
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability limits	Not determined
Upper/lower explosive limits	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	Not determined
Vapor density	Not determined
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility(ies)	Not determined
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	No EEC A14
Oxidizing properties	No

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization will not occur by itself. Masses of more than one pound (0.5 kg) of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.
Incompatible materials	Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Avoid unintended contact with amines.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Gases are released during decomposition. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide, and water.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	Ingestion LD 50, rat > 15,000 mg/kg  Dermal LD50, rabbit 23,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Skin sensitization: Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.



<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Eye damage/eye irritation May cause moderate eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	Inhalation: The LC50 has not been determined.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEbPA). Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that DGEbPA is not classified as a carcinogen. Although some weak evidence of carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, when all of the data are considered, the weight of evidence does not show that DGEbPA is carcinogenic.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Resins based on the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEbPA) did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally.
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	No relevant data found.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects.
<b>Additional information</b>	Genetic Toxicology: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Toxicity</b>	Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity: LC50, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 h: 2 mg/l Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity: EC50, <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea), static test, 48 h, immobilization: 1.8 mg/l Aquatic Plant Toxicity: ErC50, <i>Scenedesmus capricornutum</i> (fresh water algae), static test, Growth rate inhibition, 72 h: 11mg/l Toxicity to Micro-organisms: IC50; Bacteria, 18 h: > 42.6 mg/l Aquatic Invertebrates Chronic Toxicity Value: <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, NOEC: 0.3 mg/l
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Biodegradation: 12%, Exposure time: 28 days, Method: OCED 302B Test, 10 Day Window: Not applicable. Rate Constant: 6.69E-11 cm <sup>3</sup> /s, Atmospheric Half-life: 1.92h, Method: Estimated. Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.35 mg/mg
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.242 Estimated.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 1,800 - 4,400 Estimated. Henry's Law Constant (H): 4.93E-05 Pa*m <sup>3</sup> /mole.; 25 °C
<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	No data found.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Disposal of the product</b>	DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.
<b>Disposal of contaminated packaging</b>	Dispose in normal method for emptied containers. Follow all applicable regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>DOT (US)</b>	Not Regulated
<b>IMDG</b>	Not Regulated
<b>IATA</b>	Not Regulated

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question	
<b>New Jersey Right to Know Components</b>	Common name: CARBON BLACK CAS number: 1333-86-4
<b>Pennsylvania Right to Know Components</b>	Chemical name: Carbon black CAS number: 1333-86-4
<b>New Jersey Right to Know Components</b>	Common name: CALCIUM CARBONATE CAS number: 1317-65-3
<b>Pennsylvania Right to Know Components</b>	Chemical name: Limestone CAS number: 1317-65-3
<b>Chemical Safety Assessment</b>	<p>OSHA Hazard Communication Standard This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.</p> <p>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Yes Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard No Fire Hazard No Reactive Hazard No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No</p>



	<p>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313. To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.</p> <p>California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986). 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.</p> <p>US. Toxic Substances Control Act All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.</p>
<b>HMIS Rating</b>	<p>Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: X</p>
<b>NFPA Rating</b>	<p>Health hazard: 2 Fire hazard: 0 Reactivity hazard: 0 Special hazard</p>

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Identified Uses: Adhesive used in bonding and repairing.

N/A Not available

W/W Weight/Weight

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA Time Weighted Average

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.

DOW IHG Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline

WEEL Workplace Environmental Exposure Level

HAZ\_DES Hazard Designation

Action Level A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet





# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 08-June-2016

Revision Date 08-June-2016

Revision Number 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### Product identifier

Product SDS Name                      Epoxy Hardener – Repair Kit - Part B

### J-B Weld FG SKU Part Numbers Covered

2110, 2120

### J-B Weld Product Names Covered

J-B TankWeld Repair Kit™, J-B Radiator Repair Kit™

### J-B Weld Product Type

Epoxy Hardener

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use                      General Purpose Adhesive

Uses advised against                      No information available

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Name                              J-B WELD COMPANY,LLC

Supplier Address                            1130 COMO ST  
SULPHUR SPRINGS, TX 75482  
USA

**Emergency Telephone Numbers**      Transportation Emergencies: Chemtrec (24 hour transportation emergency response info):  
800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887

Poison/Medical Emergencies: Poison Control Centers (24 hour emergency poison / medical response info): 800-222-1222

Supplier Email                                [info@jbweld.com](mailto:info@jbweld.com)

Supplier Phone Number                      903-885-7696



## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin corrosion / irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2  
Eye damage / irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictogram



#### Signal Word

Warning

#### Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation

H319

Causes serious eye irritation

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P264

Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321

Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.

P261

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

#### Hazardous components

#### 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

Concentration	>=10-<=30% (Weight)
Other names/synonyms	Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]-
EC no.	202-013-9
CAS no.	90-72-2
Index no.	603-069-00-0

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### General advice

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.

If inhaled	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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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. 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.
In case of skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
In case of 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	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.
Personal protective equipment for first aid responders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Causes serious eye irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Causes skin irritation. If ingested, irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

**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.

No specific treatment.

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.  
Do not use water as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

No specific fire or explosion hazard.



### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Not available

Protective equipment for firefighters: Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous combustion products: May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulphur.

### Further information

Explosion data:

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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.

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".

### 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 for 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material.  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.  
Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with this material.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.





**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep out of reach of children. 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

**Appropriate engineering controls**

General ventilation normally adequate.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**

Safety glasses if eye contact is possible.

**Skin protection  
Body protection**

Rubber gloves. Confirm with a reputable supplier first.  
As required by employer code.

General hygiene considerations: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat or drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

**Respiratory protection**

Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance/form</b>	Paste
<b>Odor</b>	Mercaptan-like odor
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	Not available
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available
<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat
<b>Upper/lower flammability limits</b>	Not available
<b>Upper/lower explosive limits</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	1.13
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	>220C (>392F)



<b>Viscosity</b>	Dynamic (room temperature): 1000 to 1600 mPas (1000 to 1600 cP)
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	None known.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	No specific data
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Information on toxicological effects</b>	
<b>Acute toxicity</b>	2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol: LD50 Dermal Rat 1280 mg/kg - LD50 Oral Rat 1200 mg/kg  Potential acute health effects: Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation Inhalation: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol Skin - Mild irritant Rat - 0.025 mL - Skin - Severe irritant Rat - 0.25 mL - Skin - Severe irritant Rabbit - 24 hours 2 mg
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit - 24 hours 50 µg
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	There is no data available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	There is no data available.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	There is no data available.
<b>STOT-single exposure</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	There is no data available.
<b>Additional information</b>	Numerical measures of toxicity - Acute Toxicity estimates Oral ATE value = 10909.1 mg/kg Dermal ATE value = 11636.4 mg/kg



## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Toxicity</b>	There is no data available.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	There is no data available
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	Low
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Not available
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal of the product

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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

<b>DOT (US)</b>	Not dangerous goods
<b>IMDG</b>	Not dangerous goods
<b>IATA</b>	Not dangerous goods

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Chemical Safety Assessment</b>	<p>U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial Exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined</p> <p>CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 112: Not listed CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 602 - CLASS I SUBSTANCES: Not listed CLEAR AIR ACT SECTION 602 - CLASS II SUBSTANCES: Not listed DEA LIST I CHEMICALS: Not listed DEA LIST II CHEMICALS: Not listed</p> <p>SARA 302/304: No products were found SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable SARA 311/312: Immediate (acute) health hazard Composition/Information on ingredients: 2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol 5-15%, Immediate (acute) health hazard</p> <p>CALIFORNIA PROP. 65: No products were found</p>
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<b>NFPA Rating</b>	Health hazard: 2 Fire hazard: 1 Reactivity hazard: 0 Special hazard
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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key to abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

### **Disclaimer**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

End of Safety Data Sheet

