SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

 $\textbf{PRODUCT NAME:} \qquad \qquad \textbf{WEST SYSTEM}^{\circledR} \, \textbf{SIX10}^{\circledR} \, \textbf{Resin}$

APLICABLE PRODUCT CODES:.....610A

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Epoxy resin mixture.

INTENDED PRODUCT USES: Adhesive resin for composites.

MANUFACTURER:

Gougeon Brothers, Inc. 100 Patterson Ave. Bay City, MI 48706, U.S.A.

Phone: 866-937-8797 or 989-684-7286

www.westsystem.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS (24 HRS):

Transportation

703-527-3887 (International)

Non-transportation

Poison Hotline: 800-222-1222

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance or Mixture

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 Skin sensitizer, Category 1 Eye damage/irritation, Category 2A Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2

Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram(s):



Signal Word:

WARNING

Hazard Statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention/advice.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/advice.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use.

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.

Other Hazards

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS#	CONCENTRATION (%)
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers	25085-99-8	60-100
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	68609-97-2	5-10

Last Revised: 17AUG16

Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica	112945-52-5	5-10
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether	28064-14-4	1-5
Oxirane, 2,2'[(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl)bis(oxymethylene)]bis-	17557-23-2	1-5

The exact chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of each ingredient has been held as confidential business information (CBI). Refer to Section 15 for additional information regarding this CBI claim.

4.	FIRST AID MEASURES	
		SYMPTOMS: Causes serious irritation and redness. RESPONSE: Flush es if present and easy to do. Consult a physician as precautionary measure.
		SYMPTOMS: Causes skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction and cess from skin. Apply waterless skin cleaner and then wash with soap and
	FIRST AID FOR INHALATIONRESPONSE: Remove to fresh air if respiratory irritation occurs and ke	SYMPTOMS: Not a likely route of exposure under normal conditions of use. eep comfortable for breathing.
	FIRST AID FOR INGESTIONingested under normal conditions of use. RESPONSE: Seek medica	SYMPTOMS: No acute adverse health effects expected from amounts I attention if a significant amount is ingested.
5.	FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Direct water stream.	SUITABLE: Foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical. NON-SUITABLE:
		During a fire, smoke may contain the original materials in addition to or irritating. Combustion products may include, but are not limited to:
	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:protective equipment. Closed containers may rupture (due to buildup	Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and complete full-body personal of pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.
6.	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
	PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: appropriate safety and personal protective equipment as indicated in	Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering area. Use Section 8.
		Stop leak without additional risk. Isolate area. Dike and absorb with inert n, soapy water or non-flammable, safe solvent may be used to clean residual.
	ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: groundwater. See Section 12 for environmental impact information.	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and
7.	HANDLING AND STORAGE	
	STORAGE TEMPERATURE (min./max.):	40°F (4°C) / 120°F (49°C)
	STORAGE: moisture absorption and loss of volatiles. Excessive heat over long p	Store in cool, dry place. Store in tightly sealed containers to prevent eriods of time will degrade the resin.
	contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid inhalation of vapors from	Avoid all skin and eye contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder heated product. Precautionary steps should be taken when curing product in auses an exothermic, which in large masses, can produce enough heat to nat vary widely in composition and toxicity.
8.	EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION	
	EYE PROTECTION GUIDELINES:	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.
	SKIN PROTECTION GUIDELINES: butyl rubber or natural rubber) and full body-covering clothing.	Wear liquid-proof, chemical resistant gloves (nitrile-butyl rubber, neoprene,
	exposures below established limits. When ventilation cannot be mad NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge, or organic	Use with adequate general ventilation and/or local ventilation to keep e adequate enough to keep exposures below established limits, use a ic vapor cartridge + P100 particulate filter, depending on specific workplace are proper selection of respirator and cartridge based on ingredients listed in according the guidelines established in OSHA 1910.134 or other

Page 2 of 6 Last Revised: 17AUG16

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Practice good caution and personal cleanliness to avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves and other protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal use conditions.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Exposure limits may not be established for this product as a whole. For established exposure limits of specific ingredients in this product, or other available exposure limit information, refer to the table below.

Ingredient Name	CAS#	Exposure Limit Information
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers	25085-99-8	No data available.
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	68609-97-2	No data available.
Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica	112945-52-5	Amorphous silica: OSHA PEL 6 mg/m ³
		Dust and PNOS: ACGIH 10mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable; 3 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable; OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³, TWA, total dust; 5 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether	28064-14-4	No data available.
Oxirane, 2,2'[(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-	17557-23-2	No data available.
propanediyl)bis(oxymethylene)]bis-		

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM:	Gel-paste.
COLOR:	Cloudy, off-white.
ODOR:	Mild.
ODOR THRESHOLD:	
pH	No data available
MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT	
BOILING POINT (760mm/Hg):	> 400°F (204°C) Estimated based on ingredient data.
FLASH POINT:	>200°F (93°C) Based on ASTM D92 test results from similar product.
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	No data available
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL)	No data available
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL)	
VAPOR PRESSURE	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY/DENSITY (water = 1)	1.17
BULK DENSITY	
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1)	
EVAPORATIOIN RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	
WATER SOLUBILITY (% BY WT.)	
PARTITION COEFFICIENT, n-OCTANOL/WATER (log Pow)	
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY:	
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	
	ASTM D 2369-07 was used to determine the Volatile Content of mixed
epoxy resin and hardener. Refer to the hardener SDS for information	about the total volatile content of the resin/hardener system.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:	Product is stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
	Product will not react by itself. A mass of more than one pound of product significant heat buildup. Strong acids, bases, amines and mercaptans can cause
	Strong acids, bases, amines and mercaptans can cause polymerization. ncrease and pressure build up. If such a condition were to occur in a drum, the
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid excessive heat.
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and phenolics may be produced during

11. TOXICOLOGICAL AND HAZARD ENDPOINT INFORMATION

uncontrolled exothermic reactions or when otherwise heated to decomposition.

Component Name	CAS#	LD ₅₀ Oral	LD ₅₀ Dermal	LC ₅₀ Inhalation
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-,	25085-99-8	>15,000 mg/kg	>23,000 mg/kg	No data
polymers		(rat)	(rabbit)	
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	68609-97-2	17000 mg/kg (rat)	No data	No data
Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica	112945-52-5	>5000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	No data
Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymer Glycidyl Ether	28064-14-4			
		>2000 mg/kg	2000 mg/kg	No data

Page 3 of 6 Last Revised: 17AUG16

Oxirane, 2,2'[(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-	17557-23-2			
propanediyl)bis(oxymethylene)]bis-	17007 20 2	4500 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	No data
ACUTE TOXICITY:	No si	pecific toxicity data exis	ts for this mixture. Cla	ssification is
based on acute toxicity estimation methods using	g ingredient data.	•		
Oral:				
Dermal:				
heated, vapors generated can cause headache,				
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION:	Caus	es skin irritation – Cate	gory 2.	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION:	Caus	es serious eve irritation	Category 2A	
		•	- /	
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION:Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations developing allergy symptoms to this product.				
SKIN SENSITIZATION:	May	cause allergic skin reac	tion. Category 1.	
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	Not o	lassified. Diglycidyl eth	er bisphenol-A, in anir	mal studies, has been
shown not to interfere with reproduction. Diglycic pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, t	lyl ether bisphenol-A did no	t cause birth defects or	other adverse effects	on the fetus when
MUTAGENICITY:	Not o	lassified. Does not mee	et criteria for germ cell	mutagenicity.
Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A in animal mutageniothers.	city studies were negative.	In vitro mutagenicity te	sts were negative in s	ome cases and positi
CARCINOGENICITY:	Not c	lassified. Does not mee	et criteria for carcinoge	enicity.
Many studies have been conducted to assess th carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, wh	nen all of the data are consi	dered, the weight of evi	dence does not show	that Diglycidyl ether
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is no			nal Agency for Resear	ch on Cancer (IARC)
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most re	of classified as a carcinogen pm) has been reported to p has been established by the bwing conclusions: human y the National Toxicology P	roduce cancer in labora le International Agency evidence – inadequate;	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence – su	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ufficient. It has been
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 p changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folloclassified as an anticipated human carcinogen by	of classified as a carcinogen pm) has been reported to p has been established by the owing conclusions: human by the National Toxicology P ions to this substance.	roduce cancer in labora re International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence – su t is unlikely that norma	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ufficient. It has been al use of this product
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 p changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folloc classified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration. A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to	pm) has been reported to p has been established by the owing conclusions: human by the National Toxicology P ions to this substance.	roduce cancer in labora re International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I	atory animals and to p for Research on Can animal evidence – su is unlikely that norma ycol Diglycidyl Ether p	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ufficient. It has been al use of this product
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 p changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folloclassified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981).	pt classified as a carcinogen pm) has been reported to p has been established by the wing conclusions: human y the National Toxicology P ions to this substance. umors at doses greater than expectations.	roduce cancer in labora te International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I in 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not med	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence – su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria.	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ufficient. It has been al use of this product
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 p changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folloclassified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeat	pm) has been reported to per has been established by the wing conclusions: human by the National Toxicology Pions to this substance. Le Exposure: Not conted Exposure: Not content Exposure: Not	roduce cancer in labora re International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I n 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence – su is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria.	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been al use of this product per mouse per week
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 p changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folloclassified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeat ASPIRATION HAZARD:	of classified as a carcinogen pm) has been reported to p has been established by the owing conclusions: human y the National Toxicology P ions to this substance. umors at doses greater than Exposure): Not conted Exposure): Not conted Exposure): Not conted Exposure	roduce cancer in labora re International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I n 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence – su is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria.	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been al use of this product per mouse per week
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 p changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folk classified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeat ASPIRATION HAZARD:	of classified as a carcinogen pm) has been reported to p has been established by the owing conclusions: human y the National Toxicology P ions to this substance. umors at doses greater than Exposure): Not conted Exposure): Not conted Exposure): Not conted Exposure	roduce cancer in labora re International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I n 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence – su is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria.	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been al use of this product per mouse per week
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 p changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folloclassified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Singlet SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeat ASPIRATION HAZARD: OTHER HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION:	pt classified as a carcinogen pm) has been reported to p has been established by the wing conclusions: human y the National Toxicology P ions to this substance. umors at doses greater than e Exposure): ted Exposure): Not continuously the National Toxicology P ions to this substance. Not continuously the National Toxicology P ions to this substance. Not continuously the National Toxicology P ions to the None	roduce cancer in labora re International Agency veridence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I in 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence – su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria. et STOT RE criteria.	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been al use of this product per mouse per week iteria.
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 p changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folk classified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeat ASPIRATION HAZARD:	pt classified as a carcinogen pm) has been reported to p has been established by the wing conclusions: human y the National Toxicology P ions to this substance. umors at doses greater than e Exposure): Not continued to the co	roduce cancer in labora re International Agency veridence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I in 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence – su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria. et STOT RE criteria.	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been al use of this product per mouse per week iteria.
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not Epichlorohydrin, an impurity in this product (<5 p changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. It human carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folloclassified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeat ASPIRATION HAZARD: OTHER HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY:	pm) has been reported to p has been established by the has been established by the bwing conclusions: human by the National Toxicology Pions to this substance. Le Exposure): Not contended Exposure: Not contended Exposure: Not contended Exposure: No contended Exposure:	roduce cancer in labora le International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I n 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee known.	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence – su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria. et STOT RE criteria. et aspiration toxicity cr	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been al use of this product per mouse per week iteria.
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not concluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not produced to the follocial content of the produced of the follocial content of the produced ship would result in measurable exposure concentration A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeat ASPIRATION HAZARD: OTHER HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY: Estimate: Does not meet acute aquatic toxicity reconcerned.	pt classified as a carcinogen pm) has been reported to p has been established by the bwing conclusions: human y the National Toxicology P ions to this substance. umors at doses greater than expectated Exposure): Not continued to the continued	roduce cancer in labora te International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I n 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee known. pecific test data availab	atory animals and to p for Research on Cand animal evidence — su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria. et STOT RE criteria. et aspiration toxicity cr	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been al use of this product per mouse per week iteria.
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not concluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not produced to the folloclassified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Singlet SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeat ASPIRATION HAZARD: OTHER HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY: Estimate: Does not meet acute aquatic toxicity reconcerned that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not produced that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not produced to the produced skin to the Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not produced to	pt classified as a carcinogen pm) has been reported to p has been established by the wing conclusions: human by the National Toxicology P ions to this substance. umors at doses greater than Exposure): Not concluded Exposure): Not concluded Exposure Not concluded Exposure No spequirements.	roduce cancer in labora re International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I n 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee lassified boes not mee	atory animals and to p for Research on Cane animal evidence – su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria. et STOT RE criteria. et aspiration toxicity cr le for the mixture. Cale le for the mixture.	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been al use of this product per mouse per week iteria.
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not concluded	pm) has been reported to per has been established by the has been established by the bright conclusions: human by the National Toxicology Prions to this substance. """ Not content to the toxicology Prions at doses greater than the Exposure): """ Not content to the Exposure of the Expo	roduce cancer in labora le International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I n 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee lassified boes not mee	atory animals and to p for Research on Cane animal evidence — su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p at STOT SE criteria. At STOT RE criteria. At aspiration toxicity cr le for the mixture. Cale le for the mixture. le for the mixture.	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been al use of this product per mouse per week iteria.
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not concluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not produced that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is	pm) has been reported to per has been established by the has been established by the bright conclusions: human by the National Toxicology Prions to this substance. """ Not content to the toxicology Prions at doses greater than the Exposure): """ Not content to the Exposure of the Expo	roduce cancer in labora le International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I n 1.87 mg Neopentyl Gl lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee lassified. Does not mee lassified boes not mee	atory animals and to p for Research on Cane animal evidence — su t is unlikely that norma ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria. et STOT RE criteria. et aspiration toxicity cr le for the mixture. Cale le for the mixture. le for the mixture. his product may be ha	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba fificient. It has been all use of this product per mouse per week fitteria.
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not concluded	pm) has been reported to per has been established by the has been established by the wing conclusions: human by the National Toxicology Prons to this substance. umors at doses greater than the Exposure): Not concluded Exposure No specific Exposur	roduce cancer in labora de International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: If in 1.87 mg Neopentyl Glassified. Does not mediassified. Does not mediassified. Does not mediassified. Does not mediassified becific test data availaboration test data availabora	atory animals and to p for Research on Cane animal evidence – su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria. et STOT RE criteria. et aspiration toxicity cr le for the mixture. Cale le for the mixture. Ecotoxicity C Information	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba afficient. It has been all use of this product per mouse per week diteria.
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not concluded	pm) has been reported to per has been established by the has been established by the bwing conclusions: human by the National Toxicology Prons to this substance. """ Not contact the Exposure of the Exposur	roduce cancer in labora le International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: I'm 1.87 mg Neopentyl Glassified. Does not meet lassified. Does not meet lassified. Does not meet lassified. Does not meet lassified becific test data available ecific test data available ecific test data available liquid, uncured state, fand natural waters. CAS# 25085-99-8	atory animals and to p for Research on Cane animal evidence — su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria. et STOT RE criteria. et aspiration toxicity cr le for the mixture. Cale le for the mixture. le for the mixture. le for the mixture. his product may be ha Ecotoxicity C Information Aquatic Chron	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been all use of this product per mouse per week diteria.
bisphenol-A is carcinogenic. Indeed, the most reconcluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not concluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not concluded that Diglycidyl ether bisphenol-A is not produced some carcinogen (Group 2A) based on the folio classified as an anticipated human carcinogen by would result in measurable exposure concentration. A two-year dermal study in mice produced skin to (Holland, 1981). SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeata SPIRATION HAZARD: OTHER HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY: Estimate: Does not meet acute aquatic toxicity reconstructed to the control of the control o	pm) has been reported to per has been established by the has been established by the bwing conclusions: human by the National Toxicology Prons to this substance. """ Not contact the Exposure of the Exposur	roduce cancer in labora de International Agency evidence – inadequate; rogram (NTP). Note: If in 1.87 mg Neopentyl Glassified. Does not mediassified. Does not mediassified. Does not mediassified. Does not mediassified becific test data availaboration test data availabora	atory animals and to p for Research on Cane animal evidence – su t is unlikely that normal ycol Diglycidyl Ether p et STOT SE criteria. et STOT RE criteria. et aspiration toxicity cr le for the mixture. Cale le for the mixture. Ecotoxicity C Information	roduce mutagenic cer (IARC) as a proba ifficient. It has been all use of this product per mouse per week diteria.

Page 4 of 6 Last Revised: 17AUG16

Oxirane, 2,2'[(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl)bis(oxymethylene)]bi	is- 17557-23-2	Not classified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

...... Evaluation of this product using RCRA criteria shows that it is not a WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: hazardous waste, either by listing or characteristics, in its purchased form. It is the responsibility of the user to determine proper disposal methods.

Incinerate, recycle (fuel blending) or reclaim may be preferred methods when conducted in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT

UN NUMBER:	Not regulated.
SHIPPING NAME:	
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME:	
HAZARD CLASS:	
PACKING GROUP:	

ICAO/IATA

UN NUMBER:	UN 3077.
SHIPPING NAME:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME:	
HAZARD CLASS:	Class 9.
PACKING GROUP:	PG III.
MADINE DOLLLITANT:	Voc

IMDG	
UN NUMBER:	UN 3077.
SHIPPING NAME:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME:	
HAZARD CLASS:	Class 9.
PACKING GROUP:	PG III.
EmS Number:	F-A. S-F
MARINE POLLUTANT	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	INVENTORY LIST	STATUS
United States	TSCA	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.
Europe	EINECS or ELINCS	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.
Canada	CEPA (DSL/NDSL)	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.
Australia	AICS	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.
Japan	ENCS	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.
South Korea	KECI	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.
China	IECSC	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.
Philippines	PICCS	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.
New Zealand	NZIoC	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.

US EPA SARA TITLE III Reporting and Notification Requirements:

Subject to Section 302 (TPQ)	No data available.
Subject to Section 304 (RQ)	No data available.
Subject to Section 311 or 312	
Subject to Section 313	

Canada WHMIS Confidential Business Information (CBI):...... The HMIRA number issued for this CBI claim is #10276. The date of filing is 2016-08-09.

STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION:

Chemicals listed below may be specifically regulated by individual states. For details on state regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate state agency.

COMPONENT NAME /CAS NUMBER Epichlorohydrin

106-89-8

< 5ppm

STATE CODE

1CA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Page 5 of 6 Last Revised: 17AUG16

^{1.} These substances are known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm, or both.

REASON FOR ISSUE:	. Update to Sections 3 and 15 to meet Canada WHMIS 2015 requirements.
PREPARED BY:	. G. M. House
APPROVED BY:	
SDS CONTACT:	. safety@gougeon.com
TITLE:	. Health, Safety & Environmental Manager
APPROVAL DATE:	. August 17, 2016
SUPERSEDES DATE:	. June 1, 2015
SDS VERSION:	. 610A-2016a

OTHER HAZARD INFORMATION AND RATING SYSTEMS:

HMIS® RATING

HEALTH:	2
FLAMMABILITY:	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD:	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	

NFPA® 704 CODES



Approximate HMIS and NFPA Risk Ratings Legend:
0 = Low or None; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe

Information in this document is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Gougeon Brothers, Inc. The data on this sheet is related only to the specific material designated herein. Gougeon Brothers, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data.

Page 6 of 6 Last Revised: 17AUG16

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: WEST SYSTEM SIX10 Part B Hardener

APPLICABLE PRODUCT CODES:610B

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Rubber modified-polyamine mixture.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS: None identified. SDS VERSION: 610B-2016a

MANUFACTURER:

Gougeon Brothers, Inc. 100 Patterson Ave. Bay City, MI 48706, U.S.A.

Phone: 866-937-8797 or 989-684-7286

www.westsystem.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS (24 HRS):

Transportation

CHEMTREC:.....800-424-9300 (U.S.)

703-527-3887 (International)

Non-transportation

Poison Hotline: 800-222-1222

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance or Mixture

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B
Skin sensitizer, Category 1
Eye damage/irritation, Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 3

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3

Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram(s):



Signal Word:

DANGER

Hazard Statements:

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instruction before use

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P260 Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mists/vapors/spray

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

P273 Avoid release to the environment

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P301 + P330 + 331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse or wash skin with soap and water (or shower)

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P310 Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention/advice

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

Last Revised: 17OCT16

P501 Dispose of contents and container according to local, state, national and international regulations

Other Hazards

None known.

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS#	CONCENTRATION (%)
ATBN polymer	68683-29-4	10-40
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	10-40
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	10-40
Non-hazardous	NA	5-20
Reaction products of triethylenetetramine with phenol and formaldehyde	32610-77-8	5-20
Triethylenetetramine Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl] reaction products with	112-24-3	1-10
triethylenetetramine	1101788-77-5	1-10
Synthetic amorphous pyrogenic silica	112945-52-5	1-10
Hydroxybenzene	108-95-2	1-5
Benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	1477-55-0	1-5
Polymer of epichlorohydrin / bisphenol A and diethylenetriamine	31326-29-1	1-5
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	1-5

The exact chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of each ingredient may be held as a trade secret. Ingredient ranges provided may represent actual concentration ranges. Any ingredient not disclosed may have been determined not to pose a health or environmental hazard, or may only be present in concentrations that do not require disclosure. Refer to Section 15 for additional information regarding a WHMIS CBI claim.

FIRST AID MEASURES

SYMPTOMS: Causes eye burns and eye damage. RESPONSE: Flush contact lenses if present and easy to do. Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER
SYMPTOMS: Causes eye burns and eye damage. May cause allergic skin sh skin with soap and water. Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor.
SYMPTOMS: Can cause shortness of breath or cough upon exposure to luct. RESPONSE: Remove to fresh air if effects occur and keep comfortable for breathing. tor if symptoms develop and persist or if you feel unwell.
SYMPTOMS: May cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. romiting. If vomiting should occur, keep airway clear. Immediately call POISON CONTROL

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SUITABLE: Foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical. NON-SUITABLE: Direct water stream. combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include, but are not limited to: oxides of nitrogen, oxides of carbon, volatile amines, ammonia, nitric acid, aldehydes, nitrosamines. When mixed with sawdust, wood chips, or other cellulosic material, spontaneous combustion can occur under certain conditions. Heat is generated as the air oxidizes the amine. If the heat is not dissipated quickly enough, it can ignite the sawdust.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: This product is not considered a fire hazard, but may burn if ignited. Hot vapor or mists may be susceptible to spontaneous combustion when mixed with air. Ignition temperatures decreases with vapor volume and vapor/air contact time, and are influence by pressure changes. Therefore, ignition may occur below published ignition temperatures. Use of this product in processes involving elevated temperatures, vacuum (if subject to sudden ingress of air), or sudden escape of vapor or mist, etc., must be thoroughly evaluated to ensure a safe operation.

Use full-body protective gear and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Use of water may generate toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow water run-off from fighting fire to enter drains or other water courses.

Page 2 of 7 Last Revised: 17OCT16

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering area. Use appropriate safety and personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (min./max.): 40°F (4°C) / 90°F (32°C).

STORAGE:Store in cool, dry place away from high temperatures, direct sunlight and moisture. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a secure location with restricted access or store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials and conditions listed in Section 10.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EVE DROTEOTION OUIDELINES

ETE PROTECTION GUIDELINES:	Chemical spiash-proof goggles of face shield.
SKIN PROTECTION GUIDELINES:	Wear liquid-proof, chemical resistant gloves (nitrile-butyl rubber, neoprene
butyl rubber or natural rubber) and full body-covering clothing.	

Ob a said and a said and a said and a said and a said a said a said a said

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: Exposure limits may not be established for this product as a whole. For established exposure limits of specific ingredients in this product, or other available exposure limit information, refer to the table below.

Ingredient Name	CAS#	Exposure Limit Information	
ATBN polymer	68683-29-4	No data available	
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	No data available	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	10 ppm TWA (WEEL)	
Non-hazardous	NA	No data available	
Reaction products of triethylenetetramine with phenol and formaldehyde	32610-77-8	No data available	
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	AIHA WEEL: 1 ppm; 6 mg/ m3; Absorbed via skin	
Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]		(Reference Triethylenetetramine, CAS# 112-24-3)	
reaction products with triethylenetetramine	1101788-77-5	AIHA WEEL: 1 ppm; 6 mg/ m3; Absorbed via skin	
Synthetic amorphous pyrogenic silica	112945-52-5	Amorphous silica: OSHA PEL 6 mg/m³ Dust and PNOS: ACGIH 10mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable; 3 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable; OSHA PEL 15 mg/m³, TWA, total dust; 5 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable	
Hydroxybenzene	108-95-2	ACGIH TWA: 5 ppm; 19 mg m ³ ; BEI [®] Index Substance NIOSH REL: 5 ppm; 19 mg/ m ³ OSHA PEL: 5 ppm; 19 mg m ³ ; Table Z-1 NIOSH CEILING: 15.6 ppm; 60 mg/m ³ ; Danger of cutaneous absorption 0.1 mg/m3 SKIN, Ceiling NIOSH: OSHA Z1A	
Benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	1477-55-0	Remarks: potential for skin absorption	
Polymer of epichlorohydrin / bisphenol A and diethylenetriamine	31326-29-1	No data available	
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	ACGIH TWA 1ppm; SKIN	

Page 3 of 7 Last Revised: 17OCT16

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM:	Gel.
COLOR:	Off-white colored.
ODOR:	Amine-like odor
ODOR THRESHOLD:	No data available.
pH	10.59
MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT	
BOILING POINT (760mm/Hg):	No data available.
FLASH POINT:	> 300°F(149°C) estimated based similar product.
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	No data available.
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL)	
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL)	No data available.
VAPOR PRESSURE	No data available.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY/DENSITY (water = 1)	1.04
BULK DENSITY	8.67 lbs./gal. (1.04 kg/L)
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1)	No data available.
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available.
WATER SOLUBILITY (% BY WT.)	No data available.
PARTITION COEFFICIENT, n-OCTANOL/WATER (log Pow)	No data available.
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY:	Gel (mm²/s @ 20°C)
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	No data available
% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT:	ASTM 2369-07 was used to determine the Volatile Matter Content of mixed
epoxy resin and hardener. The combined VOC content for the resin	and hardener system is listed below.
• •	•

VOC Content (g/L) (lbs/gal)11.8 0.10

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Resin/Hardener

610A/610B.....

STABILITY:	. Product is stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
REACTIVITY/HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:mixed with an epoxy resin will cause irreversible polymerization with a	Product will not react by itself. A mass of more than one pound of product significant heat buildup. Strong acids can cause polymerization.
	Avoid acids, oxidizing materials, halogenated organic compounds (e.g., apid temperature increase and pressure build up. If such a condition were to
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	. Avoid excessive heat, ignition sources.
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: decomposition. Decomposition products may include, but not limited aldehydes, nitrosamines.	Very toxic fumes and gases when burned or otherwise heated to to: oxides of nitrogen, oxides of carbon, volatile amines, ammonia, nitric acid,

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient Name	CAS#	LD ₅₀ Oral	LD ₅₀ Dermal	LC ₅₀ Inhalation
ATBN polymer	68683-29-4	>15,400 mg/kg	>3000 mg/kg	No data available
		2855 mg/kg	2980 mg/kg	>0.74 mg/L 8h
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0			vapor
				>4.18 mg/l
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	1620 mg/kg	No data available	4h aerosol
Non-hazardous	NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Reaction products of triethylenetetramine with	32610-77-8			
phenol and formaldehyde		No data	No data	No data
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	1716 mg/kg	1465 mg/kg	No data
Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]		1716 mg/kg (reference	1465 mg/kg	No data
reaction products with triethylenetetramine	1101788-77-5	Triethylenetetramine)		
Synthetic amorphous pyrogenic silica	112945-52-5	>5000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/kg	No data
Hydroxybenzene	108-95-2	317 mg/kg	630 mg/kg (solid)	0.9 mg/l; 8h
				1.34 mg/l 4h mist /
Benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	1477-55-0	980 mg/kg	2000 mg/kg	aerosol
Polymer of epichlorohydrin / bisphenol A and	31326-29-1	1620 mg/kg	No data available	No data available
diethylenetriamine				
				¹ 0.07-0.3 mg/l 4h
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	1080 mg/kg	1090 mg/kg	mist/aerosol

^{1.} LC50 data has been generated for this substance by subjecting rats to an airborne aerosol/mist atmosphere in a test chamber. It has not been determined that this data directly correlates to an inherent hazard of this product as would be expected under normal, foreseeable or anticipated conditions of use.

Page 4 of 7

Last Revised: 170CT16

ACUTE TOXICITY:		ty data exists for this mixture. Classification is	
based on acute toxicity estimation methods using ingre- Oral: acute dermal toxicity classification criteria. Ingest	Not classified. Bation may result in gastrointes	stinal irritation or ulcer.	
Dermal:acute dermal toxicity classification criteria. However Absorption of phenolic solutions through the skin spleen, and cause edema of the lungs.	ver, product contains materi may be very rapid and can	als that are readily absorbed through the skin. cause damage to the kidneys, liver, pancreas,	
Inhalation:meet acute inhalation toxicity classification criteria		ased on available data this product does not	
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION:immediate. May cause persistent irritation or dermatitis.	Category 1B. Ca	uses severe skin burns. Effects may be	
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION:vision. May cause corneal damage resulting in vision impair	Category 1. Causment or even blindness.	ses serious eye damage. May cause blurred	
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION: meet classification criteria.	Not classified. Ba	ased on available data this product does not	
SKIN SENSITIZATION:	Category 1. May	cause allergic skin reaction.	
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: classification criteria.			
MUTAGENICITY: that is suspected of causing genetic defects.			
CARCINOGENICITY: classification criteria.	Not classified. Ba	ased on available data this product does not meet	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) classification criteria. However, it is anticipated that inhalation respiratory track and may cause central nervous system effectives.	n of concentrated vapors or		
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated Exposis through the skin. Absorption of phenolic solutions through the spleen, and cause edema of the lungs.			
ASPIRATION HAZARD:			
OTHER HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION:by inhalation when aerosolized due to spraying or when a m sprayed or heated. While this product does not meet the claraggravation of existing respiratory conditions, such as asthm	ist is formed due to heating ssification for a respiratory s	. It is advised that exposure not occur to product that	
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY:available for the mixture. Calculated estimate based on ingre			
CHRONIC AQUATIC TOXICITY:specific test data is available for the mixture. Calculated esti			
PERSISTANCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY:			
MOBILITY IN SOIL:			
ADDITIONAL FOOTOVICITY INFORMATION	In the uncured st	ate, this product may be harmful to aquatic life.	
Prevent release to the environment, sewers and natural wat		,	

Ingredient	CAS#	Ecotoxicity Classification Information
ATBN polymer	68683-29-4	No data available
Polyoxypropylenediamine	9046-10-0	Acute Aquatic Cat. 3; Chronic Aquatic Cat. 2
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	No data available
Non-hazardous	NA	No data available
Reaction products of triethylenetetramine with phenol and formaldehyde	32610-77-8	Aquatic Chronic Cat. 3
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	Aquatic Chronic Cat. 3
Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl] reaction		(Reference Triethylenetetramine); Aquatic Chronic Cat.
products with triethylenetetramine	1101788-77-5	3
Synthetic amorphous pyrogenic silica	112945-52-5	No data available

Page 5 of 7

Last Revised: 17OCT16

WEST SYSTEM® SIX10 Part B Hardener

Hydroxybenzene	108-95-2	Aquatic Acute Cat. 3; Aquatic Chronic Cat. 2
Benzene-1,3-dimethanamine	1477-55-0	Acute Aquatic Cat. 3; Chronic Aquatic Cat. 3
Polymer of epichlorohydrin / bisphenol A and	31326-29-1	
diethylenetriamine		No data available
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Evaluation of this product using RCRA criteria shows that it is not a hazardous waste, either by listing or characteristics, in its purchased form. It is the responsibility of the user to determine proper disposal methods

Incinerate, recycle (fuel blending) or reclaim may be preferred methods when conducted in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US D	ОТ
------	----

UN NUMBER: UN 3259
SHIPPING NAME: Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME: Polyoxypropylenediamine
HAZARD CLASS: Class 8
PACKING GROUP: PG III
MARINE POLLUTANT: No

CANADA TDG

UN NUMBER: UN 3259
SHIPPING NAME: Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME: Polyoxypropylenediamine
HAZARD CLASS: Class 8
PACKING GROUP: PG III
MARINE POLLUTANT: No

IMDG

UN NUMBER: UN 3259
SHIPPING NAME: Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME: Polyoxypropylenediamine
HAZARD CLASS: Class 8
PACKING GROUP: PG III
EmS Number: F-A, S-B
MARINE POLLUTANT No

ICAO/IATA

UN NUMBER: UN 3259
SHIPPING NAME: Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME: Polyoxypropylenediamine
HAZARD CLASS: Class 8
PACKING GROUP: PG III
MARINE POLLUTANT: No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	INVENTORY LIST	STATUS
United States	TSCA	All ingredients are listed or otherwise compliant.
Europe	EINECS or ELINCS	No data available on CAS# 1101788-77-5
Canada	CEPA (DSL/NDSL)	CAS# 1101788-77-5 listed on NDSL only.
Australia	AICS	No data available on CAS# 1101788-77-5
Japan	ENCS	No data available on CAS# 1101788-77-5
South Korea	KECI	No data available on CAS# 1101788-77-5
China	IECSC	No data available on CAS# 1101788-77-5
Philippines	PICCS	No data available on CAS# 1101788-77-5

Canada WHMIS Confidential Business Information (CBI):...... The HMIRA number issued for this CBI claim is #10442. The date of filing is 2016-10-13.

US EPA SARA TITLE III Reporting and Notification Requirements:

Page 6 of 7 Last Revised: 17OCT16

US STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION:

The following chemicals may be specifically regulated by individual states. For details on state regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate state agency.

COMPONENT NAME

/CAS NUMBER		STATE CODE
Triethylenetetramine 112-14-3 Benzene-1,3-dimethanamine		PA, MA, NJ
1477-55-0		MA, PA, NJ
Hydroxybenzene 108-95-2 Diethylenetriamine		PA, MA, NJ, IL, RI
111-40-0		PA
Amorphous silica 7631-86-9 or 112945-52-5		PA, NJ, MA
Propylene oxide 75-56-9	< 0.0017%	¹ CA

^{1.} These substances are known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm, or both.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE: Compliant to the requirements of the US OSHA 1910.1200 HazCom 2012

APPROVED BY: G. M. House

SDS CONTACT: safety@gougeon.com

TITLE: Health, Safety & Environmental Manager

 APPROVAL DATE:
 October 17, 2016

 SUPERSEDES DATE:
 June 1, 2015

 SDS VERSION:
 610B-2016a

OTHER HAZARD INFORMATION AND RATING SYSTEMS:

HMIS® RATING

HEALTH:	3
FLAMMABILITY:	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD:	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	

NFPA® 704 CODES



Approximate HMIS and NFPA Risk Ratings Legend:
0 = Low or None; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe

Information in this document is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Gougeon Brothers, Inc. The data on this sheet is related only to the specific material designated herein. Gougeon Brothers, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data.

Page 7 of 7