

Safety Data Sheet

MagnaTac A39 Part B

MSDS No. 129

Date of Preparation: 01/01/14

Date of Revision: 3/10

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Magnatac A39 Part B

Chemical Formula:

CAS Number:

Other Designations:

General Use: Adhesive

Manufacturer: Beacon Chemical Company., Inc. 125 South MacQuesten Parkway Mount Vernon, NY 10550

Phone: (914-699-3400) Fax: (914-699-2783) Hours 9 of 5 Operation

Chemtrec Emergency Phone (800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	%wt or %vol
Polyamine Resin	Proprietary	<90
Diethylene Triamine	Proprietary	<10
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<1

Trace Impurities:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH IDLH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Polyamide resin	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
Diethylene Triamine	1 ppm	none estab.	1 ppm	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
Formaldehyde	0.3 ppm	none estab.	0.3 ppm	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

HMIS
H 2
F 1
R 0

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Eyes, Skin Mouth, Nose

Acute Effects

Inhalation: May cause nasal irritation or lung injury.

Eye: May cause moderate irritation. May cause chemical burns to the eyes.

Skin: May cause moderate irritation

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation. May cause mouth and throat burns.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list Magnatac A39 Part B as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: Pre-existing allergies or skin conditions may be aggravated by repeated skin exposure.

Chronic Effects: Repeated eye exposure may cause conjunctival inflammation. Repeated skin exposure may lead to dermatitis.



Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. Get Medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water until all chemical is removed. Do not rub or scratch irritated areas. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If irritation persists, get medical attention

Ingestion: If individual is conscious, give milk or water to dilute stomach contents. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DO NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to a drowsy or unconscious person. Keep warm and quiet. Get prompt medical attention.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >200°F COC

LEL: N/A

UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: CO₂, alcohol foam, dry chemical.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Decomposition products may be toxic.

Hazardous Combustion Products: None known.

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures:

Small Spills: Absorb with an absorbent material and place in a container for disposal.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Wear protective equipment. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Cleanup: Flush area with water to remove residue.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Wear appropriate protective equipment when handling material.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry place away from open flames and high temperatures.

Regulatory Requirements: N/A

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Viscous liquid

Appearance and Odor: Brown, amine odor

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Boiling Point: N/D

Evaporation Rate: Nonvolatile

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Magnatac A39 Part B is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents, and strong acids and bases.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat and open flames.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Magnatac A39 Part B can produce oxides of carbon.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data:

Acute Dermal Effects:

Rat, oral, LD₅₀: 6.5 ml/kg

Acute Inhalation Effects: 203 mg/m³

Acute Oral Effects: Rat, oral, LD₅₀: >500 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity: Not listed as a carcinogen.

Mutagenicity: Not listed as a mutagen.

Teratogenicity: Not listed as a mutagen.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Environmental Fate

Environmental Transport:

Environmental Degradation:

Soil Absorption/Mobility:

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: For further information, contact state or local waste agencies or the USEPA RCRA hotline at 1-800-424-9346.

Container Cleaning and Disposal:

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name:

Shipping Symbols:

Hazard Class:

Packing Group:

Label:

Special Provisions (172.102):

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.): Not classified

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.)

State Regulations:

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Suzanne Johannes

Additional Hazard Rating Systems:

California Proposition 65: This product contains the following substance(s) known by the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

Formaldehyde

Disclaimer: The information given and the recommendations made herein apply to our product(s) alone and not combined with other product(s). Such are based on our research and on data from other reliable sources and are believed to be accurate. No guarantee of accuracy is made. It is the purchaser's responsibility before using any product to verify this data under their own operating conditions and to determine whether the product is suitable for their purposes.

