# Bomanite XP Primer WB FC - Part B



# Material Safety Data Sheet

The Bomanite Company 8789 Auburn Folsom Rd. #108 Granite Bay, CA 95746

#### HMIS Ratings

Health:2Flammability:1Reactivity:0Personal ProtectionSee VIIEquipment:1

Emergency Telephone Number: Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

**Notice:** The following information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is offered in good faith. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

## I. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Bomanite XP Primer WB FC - Part B
Synonymous:	N/A
Chemical Family:	Modified Amine Curing Agent
Chemical Formula:	Proprietary
D.O.T. Hazard Class:	Not classified as hazardous
Appearance & Odor:	Liquid Amber, Ammoniacal

#### II. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS & EXPOSURE LIMITS

Composition	%	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TLV	CAS NO.
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],.alpha(2- aminomethylethyl)omega(2- aminomethylethoxy)-	.05% - 1%	N/A	N/A	9046-10-0
Tetraethylenepentamine	.05%075 %	N/A	N/A	112-57-2
Polyamine Polymer	.05%075 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycol, polyethylene, mono [(1,1,3,3- tetramethylbutyl) phenyl ether	6% - 8%	N/A	N/A	9036-19-5
Polyethylene Glycol	.02%03%	N/A	N/A	25322-68-3
Water	75 % - 81%	N/A	N/A	7732-18-5

## III. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1):	N/A
Boiling Point:	100 C
Melting Point:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Density:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Solubility In Water:	> 500 g/l
pH:	N/A
% Solids (by weight)	Approx.45%

## IV. FIRE EXPLOSION & REACTIVITY DATA

Flash Point: Flammable Limits: Firefighting Media:	100 C closed cup N/A Use NFPA Class 8 fire extinguisher, water, fog. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Dry sand. Limestone powder
Special Firefighting Procedure:	Fight as volatile liquid fire. Use water spray to keep nearby containers cool to reduce pressure build up. Wear self contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	N/A
Reactivity:	This material is considered stable but avoid ignition sources like sparks, open flames, heated surfaces.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Nitric acid. Ammonia Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrosamine. Chlorine
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep containers tightly closed and away from heat, sparks, electrical equipment & open flames. Do not freeze. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Downwind personnel must be evacuated.
Materials to Avoid:	CAUTION! N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations. Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents. Organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Mineral acids. Sodium hypochlorite. Oxidizing agents. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces.

## V. <u>HEALTH HAZARD DATA</u>

Inhalation:	If mists or sprays of this solution are inhaled, this product may cause irritation.
Skin Contact:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dermatitis.
Eye Contact:	Contact with the eyes may cause eye irritation.
Ingestion:	Though ingestion is not anticipated to be a significant route of over- exposure to this product, if ingestion does occur, irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and other tissues of the digestive system may occur upon contact.
Aggravated Medical Conditions:	Skin disorders can be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. Inhalation of this products mists may aggravate respiratory conditions.
Overexposure Effects:	The most significant route of occupational overexposure is contact with skin, eyes and inhalation.
Health Hazards:	ACUTE: Irritation and burning to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. CHRONIC: Repeated skin contact with this product may result in dermatitis (inflammation and reddening of the skin).
Carcinogenicity:	N/A

## **Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

Inhalation:	Move subject to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, call a physician.
Skin Contact:	Wash with soap and water. Consult physician if irritation persists. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact:	Flush with large amounts of water for at least 20 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
Ingestion:	Give 2 glasses of water to drink. <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

## VI. SPILL PROCEDURES & WASTE DISPOSAL

Spill:	Contain spills immediately with inert materials. Transfer liquid and leaking materials to a separate container for recovery or disposal. CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.
Waste Disposal:	Incinerate, in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
Precautions for Safe Handling And Storage:	N/A
Other Precautions:	N/A

## VII. PROTECTIVE CONTROL MEASURES

Respirator:	Where concentrations in air may exceed allowable limits, NIOSH approved respirators should be worn.
Ventilation:	Use explosion proof exhaust system designed and maintained to keep vapor level below the TLV and LEV.
Special:	have eye washes available where eye contact might occur.
Protective Gloves:	Wear neoprene gloves.
Eye Protection:	Use chemical, splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or equal)
Other Protective Clothing Required:	Wear long sleeves and chemically resistant clothing to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

## Work/Hygiene Practices

Wash thoroughly after handling and keep away from food and beverages.