


Section 1. Identification

Product Name : Deckguard Top Coat - Part B
Revision Date : 08/15/2022
Version : 1
Supersedes Date : N/A
Supplier : The D.S. Brown Company
 300 East Cherry Street
 North Baltimore, Ohio 45872
Company Phone Number : 419-257-3561
In Case of Emergency : Chemtrec 1-800-262-8200 International 01-703-741-5500

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification : Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2
 Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 4
 Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4
 Carcinogenicity - Category 2
 Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
 Serious Eye Damage - Category 1
 Skin Corrosion - Category 1C
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements - Health : H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Hazardous Statements Environmental : H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children
 P103 - Read label before use

Precautionary Statements - Prevention : P273 - Avoid release to the environment
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Section 2. Hazards Identification *cont'd.*

- Precautionary Statements - Reponse** :
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
 - P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
 - P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS)
 - P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse
 - P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
 - P330 - Rinse mouth
 - P206 + P131 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 - P391 - Collect spillage
 - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 - P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth: Do NOT induce vomiting
 - P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower)
 - P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 - P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- Precautionary Statements - Storage** :
- P405 - Store locked up
- Precautionary Statements - Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% By Weight
POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE	0009046-10-0	32% - 57%
BENZENEAMINE, 4,4'-METHYLENEBIS[n-(1-METHYLPROPYL)-	0005285-60-9	14% - 25%
AROMATIC AMINE	0068479-98-1	10% - 19%
POLY[OXY(METHYL-1,2 ETHANEDIYL)], . ALPHA., ALPHA.:.ALPHA."-1,2,3PROPANETRIYL TRIS[OMEGA-(2-AMINOMETHYLETHOXY)-	0064852-22-8	8% - 15%
CARBON BLACK	0001333-86-4	1% - 5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** :
- Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.
 - If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- Skin Contact** :
- Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.
 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Section 4. First Aid Measures *cont'd.*

- Eye Contact** : Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.
Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

- Suitable Extinguishing Media** : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
- Specific Hazards in Case of Fire** : Sudden reaction and fire may result when the product is exposed to oxidizing agents.
- Fire-fighting Procedures** : Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.
Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.
- Special Protective Actions** : Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.
Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

- Emergency Procedure** : Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
- Recommended Equipment** : Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures *cont'd.*

- Personal Precautions** : Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Environmental Precautions** : Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
- Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up** : Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

- General** : Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.
- Ventilation Requirements** : Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
- Storage Room Requirements** : Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.
- Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.
- Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. Store liquid in containers above ground and surround by dikes to contain spills or leaks.
- Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- Eye Protection** : Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.
- Skin Protection** : Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.
- Respiratory Protection** : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
- When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus.
- Appropriate Engineering** : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSH TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
CARBON BLACK	3.5	1	3.5a	1	3 (l)

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

- Density** : 8.31 lb/gal
- Specific Gravity** : 1.00
- VOC Regulatory** : 0.00 lb/gal
- VOC Part A & B Combined** : Not available.
- Appearance** : Liquid
- Odor Threshold** : Not available.
- Odor Description** : Amine-like
- pH** : Not available.
- Water Solubility** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Flammability	: Not available.
Flash Point Symbol	: Not available.
Flash Point	: 130°C
Viscosity	: Not available.
Lower Explosion Level	: Not available.
Upper Explosion Level	: Not available.
Vapor Pressure	: Not available.
Vapor Density	: Heavier than air
Freezing Point	: Not available.
Melting Point	: Not available.
Low Boiling Point	: 150°C
High Boiling Point	: Not available.
Auto Ignition Temp	: Not available.
Decomposition Pt.	: Not available.
Evaporation Rate	: Slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	: Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	: Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Hazardous Reactions/ Polymerization	: Will not occur.
Incompatible Materials	: This product will react with any material containing isocyanate. Some reactions can be violent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	: Combustion products: organic vapors and thermal decomposition fragments.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

- Skin Corrosion/Irritation** : Product may be absorbed through skin and cause nausea, headache, and general discomfort.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** : Vapors can irritate the eyes. Chemical burns may result due to overexposure. Affects of exposure may be delayed.
Causes serious eye irritation
- Respiratory/Skin Sensitization** : Inhalation: Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function.
Skin sensitization may develop after repeated and/or prolonged contact.
No data available.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer.
- Germ Cell Mutagenicity** : No data available.
- Reproductive Toxicity** : No data available.
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure** : No data available.
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Aspiration Hazard** : No data available.
- Acute Toxicity** : If ingested: In humans, irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion, and injury may be severe and cause death.
Repeated and prolonged exposure at low levels may result in adverse skin and eye effects, liver and kidney disorders.
Harmful in contact with skin
Harmful if swallowed
- Likely Routes of Exposure** : 0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.
Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.
- Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous** : 0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease.
WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 11. Toxicological Information *cont'd.*

Potential Health Effects : 0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK
- Miscellaneous LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m³ (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)
 0009046-10-0 POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE
 LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 2090 mg/kg (based on raw material SDS)
 LD 50 (oral, rat): 480 mg/kg (based on raw material SDS)

Section 12. Ecological Information

Toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Mobility in Soil : No data available.

Other Adverse Effects : No data available.

Persistence and Degradability : 0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK
 Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal : Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Section 14. Transport Information

U.S. DOT Information : UN/NA #: 2735
 UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
 (POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE) Hazard Class: 8
 Packing Group: III
 Placard: Corrosive

Section 14. Transport Information

IMDG Information	: UN/NA #: 2735 UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE) Hazard Class: 8 Packing Group: III Placard: Corrosive Marine Pollutant: Yes
IATA Information	: UN/NA #: 2735 UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE) Hazard Class: 8 Packing Group: III Placard: Corrosive

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% By Weight	Regulation List
POLYOXYPROPYLENEDIAMINE	0009046-10-0	32% - 57%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
BENZENEAMINE, 4,4'-METHYLENEBIS [n-(1-METHYLPROPYL)-	0005285-60-9	14% - 25%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
AROMATIC AMINE	0068479-98-1	10% - 19%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
POLY[OXY(METHYL-1,2 ETHANE DIYL)],.ALPHA.,. ALPHA.,.ALPHA. "-1,2,3PROPANETRIYLTRIS [OME GA.-(2-AMINOMETHYLETHOXY)-	0064852-22-8	8% - 15%	NDSL,SARA312,TSCA
CARBON BLACK	0001333-86-4	1% - 5%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

Section 16. Other Information

Other Information	: There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.
Glossary	: AACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ANSI- American National Standards Institute CA Prop65- California Proposition 65 Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods CAS- Chemical Abstract Service Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US) CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging DSL- Domestic Substances List EC- Equivalent Concentration EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act ESL- Effects screening levels HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service

Section 16. Other Information *cont'd.*

LC- Lethal Concentration
 LD- Lethal Dose
 NFPA- National Fire Protection Association
 OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits
 OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor
 PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit
 SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
 SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313
 SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
 STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit
 TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
 TLV- Threshold Limit Value
 TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469
 TWA- Time Weighted Value
 US DOT- US Department of Transportation
 WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
 Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
 DSL - Domestic Substances List
 ESL- Effects screening levels
 GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals"
 developed by the United Nations
 HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service
 IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
 IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
 LC - Lethal Concentration
 LD - Lethal Dose
 NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
 OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits
 OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor
 PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
 SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313
 SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
 ppm - parts per million
 STEL - Short-term exposure limit
 TLV - Threshold Limit Value
 TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469
 TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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