



SAFETY DATA SHEET

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety & Health Administration

OZ Catalyst

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Andek Corporation
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PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: OZ Catalyst
RECOMMENDED USE: Reinforcing Agent

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE):

Skin: May cause allergic skin reaction

Eyes: Causes serious eye damage

Inhalation: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the respiratory tract

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed and enters airways

SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- Flammable liquid and vapor
- Harmful if swallowed
- Causes serious eye damage
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May be harmful if inhaled

PICTOGRAMS:



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention:

- **Do Not** handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- **Do Not** breathe dust, vapors or spray
- **Do Not** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- **Do Not** eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- **Do Not** allow contact with water

Response:

- **Skin:** Wash with plenty of water
- **Eyes:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, and continue rinsing
- **Inhalation:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. **Do Not** induce vomiting

Storage:

- Store in a well ventilated place.
- Keep container tightly closed
- Store at temperatures between 50°F and 90°F

Disposal:

- Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.
- Incineration is the preferred method.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>APPROX %</u>
Modified Oxazolidine	145899-78-1	90
Naptha, Light Aromatic Solvent	64742-95-6	10

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**Skin:**

- Remove affected person from source of contamination.
- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Wash the skin immediately with soap and water.
- Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing

Eyes:

- Remove victim immediately from source of exposure.
- Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing.
- Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids.
- Get medical attention immediately.
- Continue to rinse

Inhalation:

- Move the exposed person to fresh air at once.
- Rinse nose and mouth with water.
- Get medical attention if any discomfort continues

Ingestion:

- Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water.
- Keep person under observation.
- If person becomes uncomfortable seek hospital and bring these instructions.
- **NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS**

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media:**

- Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
- **Do Not** use water as an extinguisher

Special fire fighting procedures:

- Use air-supplied respirator during fire fighting .
- Use water SPRAY only to cool containers!
- **Do Not** put water on leaked material.
- Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.
- Dike for water control

Unusual fire & explosion hazards:

- Decomposes slowly with water to yield isobutyraldehyde (flammable).
- In case of fire, toxic gases may be formed (COx, NOx)

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions:**

- Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
- Eye contact **MUST** be prevented by means of suitable personal protection equipment

Emergency procedures:

- **Do Not** allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.
- Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be **IMMEDIATELY** alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

Methods and materials used for containment:

- Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.
- Decomposes slowly with water to yield isobutyraldehyde (flammable).
- Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature.
- Extinguish all ignition sources.
- Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking.

Cleanup procedures:

- Ventilate.
- Stop leak if possible without risk..
- **Do Not** contaminate water sources or sewer.
- Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol
- Flush with plenty of water to clean spillage area.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

- Avoid inhalation of vapors/spray and contact with skin and eyes.
- Decomposes slowly with water to yield isobutyraldehyde (flammable).
- Risk of vapor concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas.
- Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature.
- Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame

Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage:

- Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Protect from freezing and direct sunlight.
- Open only when ready for use and reseal part used containers after use.
- OZ Catalyst is designed to be non-crystallizing at 25°C, however, at temperatures below 5°C it is possible for some crystallization to occur. This does not affect the quality of the product for subsequent processing and the material can be returned to its liquid state by heating to 60°C.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Exposure limits:

CHEMICAL NAME	PEL	TLV
Cumene (Present 0.001%)	N/A	50 ppm (TWA) 8 hr.

Engineering controls:

- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors

Individual protection measures:



Inhalation protection: In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator

Eye protection: Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable

Skin and body protections:

- Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene, nitrile, polyethylene or PVC.
- Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin

Other hygienic practices and protective equipment:

- Provide eyewash station.
- Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
- **Do Not Smoke In Work Area!**
- Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
- Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
- Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:**Appearance:** Yellow Newtonian liquid**Physical state:** Liquid**Color:** Yellow**Odor:** Sweet Pungent**Odor threshold:** 0.07 ppm**pH:** Alkaline**Melting point/freezing point:** 45°F (7°C)**Initial boiling point and boiling range:** 392°F (200°C)**Flash point:** 108°F**Evaporation rate:** 0.2 (Butyl Acetate = 1)**Flammability (solid, gas):** Flammable**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** (by volume) 5.7% / 0.8%**Vapor pressure:** 0.8 kPa (6mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)**Vapor density:** 4 (air=1)**Relative density:** 1.05 kg/l**Solubility:** Immiscible with water**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** None established**Auto-ignition temperature:** 471°C (880°F)**Decomposition temperature:** None established**Viscosity:** 200 centipoise @ 20°C**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Chemical stability:** Stable under normal temperature conditions**Hazardous decomposition products:** Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO²)**Conditions to avoid:**

- Avoid contact with water.
- Decomposes slowly with water to yield isobutyraldehyde (flammable).
- Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Likely routes of exposure:****Oral:** Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting**Inhalation:** In high concentrations, vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing**Dermal:** Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact**Eye:** Risk of serious damage to eyes

Numerical measures of toxicity:

CHEMICAL NAME	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Modified Oxazolidine	>2000 mg/kg	N/A	N/A
Naptha, Light Aromatic Solvent	8400 mg/kg	>3,160 mg/kg (rabbit)	2,900 ppm (rat)

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data from toxicity test (aquatic and/or terrestrial organism where available): 5 columns

CHEMICAL NAME	Algae/Aquatic Plants	Fish LC50	Toxicity to Microorganism	Crustacea (Aquatic Invertebrates) EC50
Modified Oxazolidine	IC50 - 21 mg/l (72 hr)	87.5 mg/l (96 hr)	N/A	>100 mg/l (Daphnia Magna) 48 hr
Naptha, Light Aromatic Solvent	EC50 - <1 mg/l (Skeletonema Costatum)	41 mg/l (Pimephales Promelas-Fathead Minnow) 96 hr	N/A	0.95 mg/l (Daphnia Magna) 48 hr.

Biodegradation: The product is biodegradable, but it must not be discharged into drains without permission from the waste disposal authority**Bioaccumulation potential:** No data available**Mobility in soil:** No data available**Other adverse effects:** Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

- Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.
- Incineration is the preferred method.

Empty Container Precautions:

- Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product.
- **Do Not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed.
- **Do Not** reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning.
- If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN #	1263
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Paint
HAZARD CLASS:	3
PACKING GROUP:	III
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	Not a marine pollutant
GUIDANCE ON TRANSPORT IN BULK	N/A

Transport labels required: Flammable liquid. (In the U.S., this material may be re-classified as a combustible liquid and is not regulated in containers less than 119 gallons via surface transportation.)

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulation:

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

CHEMICAL NAME	CWA reportable quantities	CWA Toxic Pollutants	CWA Priority Pollutants	CWA Hazardous Substances	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity RQ
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N/A	Listed	N/A	Chronic Health Hazard	Acute	N/A	N/A
Xylene	N/A	Listed	N/A	Chronic Health Hazard	Acute	N/A	N/A
Cumene (Present 0.001%)	5000 lbs	Listed	N/A	Chronic Health Hazard	Acute	Required	5000 lbs

US State Right to Know Regulations: New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Cumene (Present 0.001%)	98-82-8

CA Prop 65

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#
Cumene (Present 0.001%)	98-82-8

Canada: None listed

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION (HMIS RATING)

Health	1
Flammability	2
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	G

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