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SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier Product Name: Z-TEC-752/753 PART "B

Recommended Use of the Product and Restriction on Use

Relevant Identified Uses: CERAMIC FILED EPOXY CURING AGENT Uses Advised Against: Any use other than recommended above. Reasons Why Uses Advised Against: Not determined or not applicable.

Manufacturer or Supplier Details

Manufacturer: United States

Dynamis Epoxy Systems 415 E. Venice Avenue Venice, FL 34285 941.488.3999 www.dcdynamis.com

Emergency Telephone Number:

United States

ChemTel (888)-255-3924 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Skin corrosion, category 1B Serious eye damage, category 1 Skin sensitization, category 1 Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use

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

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling

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



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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/shower

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/physician

P321 Specific treatment (see Sections 4 - 8 of this SDS and any supplemental information on the product label)

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local, regional, state and federal regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Identification	Name	Weight %
CAS Number: 1344-28-1	Aluminum Oxide	80-90
CAS Number: 100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol	5-10
CAS Number: 2855-13-2	Isophorone diamine	5-10
CAS Number: 68609-08-5	Reaction products of 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane	2-8
CAS Number: 90-72-2	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1-2
CAS Number: 70969-70-9	2-ethylhexyl 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	<0.5
CAS Number: 69-72-7	Salicylic acid	<0.5

Additional Information:

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR §1910.1200).

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General Notes:

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor in attendance. Take precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting rescue. Wear appropriate safety eyewear, gloves, protective clothing and respiratory protection to prevent exposure. See Section 8 of this SDS for personal protective equipment recommendations. Do not use the mouth to mouth method if victim has ingested or inhaled the product. Give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper

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device.

After Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove person to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep person at rest. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, provide artificial respiration. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, seek medical advice/attention.

After Skin Contact:

Treatment is urgent. Seek emergency medical treatment. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin with copious amounts of water [shower] for several minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

After Eye Contact:

Immediately rinse eyes with plenty of gently flowing lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Protect unexposed eye. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

After Swallowing:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, place on the left side with head down to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Acute Symptoms and Effects:

Exposure to skin may result in redness, pain, burning, inflammation and tissue damage. Exposure to eyes may result in irritation, redness, pain, inflammation, itching, burning, tearing, corneal damage and loss of vision. Exposure via inhalation may result in cough, sore throat, burning sensation and shortness of breath. Exposure via ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, abdominal pain, burning sensation in the throat and chest, nausea, vomiting, shock or collapse.

Dermal exposure may cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, pain, rash, inflammation, itching, burning and dermatitis.

Delayed Symptoms and Effects:

Salicylic acid is a suspected reproductive toxin. Long term exposure may also affect development of the unborn child. Symptoms include, but are not limited to: intrauterine growth retardation, pre-term birth, birth defects and postnatal death.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Specific Treatment:

This product is corrosive. Exposure by skin contact, eye contact and ingestion require urgent medical treatment.

Notes for the Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water mist/fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards During Fire-Fighting:

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating and toxic fumes including carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and aluminum oxides.

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Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special precautions:

Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Keep upwind to avoid inhaling smoke and fumes. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Use water spray/fog for cooling fire exposed containers. Avoid unnecessary run-off of extinguishing media which may cause pollution.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area. Extinguish any sources of ignition. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing mist, vapor, dust, fume and spray. Do not walk through spilled material. Change contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent from reaching drains, sewers and waterways. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate personal protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Contain and collect spillage and place in suitable container for future disposal. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Reference to Other Sections:

For personal protective equipment see Section 8. For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Prevent skin contact. Do not get in eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not add water to the corrosive product. If it is necessary to mix a corrosive product with water, do so slowly adding the corrosive to cold water, in small amounts, and stir frequently. Avoid breathing mist/vapor/spray/dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or use personal products when handling chemical substances. Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep only in original packaging.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated location out of direct sunlight and away from exit paths. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Inspect containers and storage area regularly for signs of leak and damage. Store containers at a convenient height for handling, below eye level if possible. High shelving increases the risk of dropping containers, personal injury and exposure. Ensure that appropriate fire fighting and spill-clean up equipment is readily available. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Store away from heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store separately. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Only those substances with limit values have been included below.

Occupational Exposure Limit Values:

Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
OSHA	Aluminum Oxide		8-Hour TWA-PEL: 15 mg/m ³ (total dust - as Al)

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Country (Legal Basis)	Substance	Identifier	Permissible concentration
	Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction - as Al)
ACGIH	Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	8-Hour TWA: 1 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate - as Al)
United States(California)	Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
	Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	8-Hour TWA-PEL: 10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
WEEL	Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	TWA: 44.2 mg/m ³ (10 ppm)

Biological Limit Values:

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Information on Monitoring Procedures:

Not determined or not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Use local exhaust, mechanical ventilation or additional engineering controls to maintain airborne concentrations below any occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Consider the use of a face shield for splash protection. Use eye protection equipment that has been tested and approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Skin and Body Protection:

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves approved by the appropriate standards. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Avoid skin contact with used gloves. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove used gloves and contaminated clothing. Full body protection should be worn. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by recognized national standards (or equivalent).

Respiratory Protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

General Hygienic Measures:

When handling chemical products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after handling, before breaks, and at the end of the workday. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Perform routine housekeeping.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

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1
Opaque, Red Liquid
Mild Epoxy
Not determined or not available.
>210 °F (>98.9 °C)
Not determined or not available.
1.589 (water = 1)
Negligible in water.
Not determined or not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Not reactive under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous reactions are not anticipated under recommended conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid generation of aerosols and mists, extreme heat, open flames, hot surfaces, sparks, ignition sources and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents; Strong acids; Strong alkalis; Peroxides

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Product Data: No data available. Substance Data:

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Name	Route	Result
Aluminum Oxide	oral	LD50 Rat: >15,900 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: >10 mg/L
Benzyl Alcohol	oral	LD50 Rabbit: 1040 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: 4.178 mg/L (4 hr (aerosol))
	dermal	LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg
Isophorone diamine	oral	LD50 Rat: 1030 mg/kg
	inhalation	LC50 Rat: > 5.01 mg/L (4 hr (aerosol))
	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
Salicylic acid	oral	LD50 Rat: 891 mg/kg
	dermal	LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Reaction products of 3- aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine with	oral	LD50 Rat: >= 300 mg/kg
2,2'-[(1- methylethylidene)bis(4,1- phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisox irane	dermal	LD50 Rat: >2000 mg/kg
2,4,6-	oral	LD50 Rat: 2169 mg/kg
tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phe ol	dermal	LD50 Rat: 1200 mg/kg
2-ethylhexyl 3,5,5- trimethylhexanoate	oral	LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Isophorone diamine	Causes severe skin burns
2,4,6- tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phen ol	Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Assessment:

Causes serious eye damage.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Isophorone diamine	Causes serious eye damage.
Salicylic acid	Causes serious eye damage

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Name	Result
Reaction products of 3- aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine with 2,2'-[(1- methylethylidene)bis(4,1- phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisox irane	Causes serious eye irritation.
2,4,6- tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phen ol	Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Assessment:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Isophorone diamine	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reaction products of 3- aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine with 2,2'-[(1- methylethylidene)bis(4,1- phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisox irane	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): None of the ingredients are listed.
- National Toxicology Program (NTP): None of the ingredients are listed.

OSHA Carcinogens: Not applicable

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Assessment:

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Salicylic acid	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
	May cause damage to organs (adrenal glands) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Aspiration toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data:

No data available.

Substance Data: No data available.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation; Ingestion; Skin contact; Eye contact

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics:

Refer to Section 4 of this SDS.

Other Information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Acute (Short-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Product Data:** No data available.

Substance	Data:
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Name	Result
Aluminum Oxide	Fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.57 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Green algae: 0.346 mg/L (72 hr - growth rate)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.111 mg/L (48 hr - mobility)
Benzyl Alcohol	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 460 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 230 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata: 770 mg/L (72 hr)
	Bacteria EC50 Nitrosomonas: 390 mg/L (24 hr)
Isophorone diamine	Aquatic Plants EC50 Freshwater algae: >50 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Fish LC50 Leuciscus idus: 110 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 14.6 - 21.5 mg/L (48 hr [intoxication])
Salicylic acid	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 870 mg/L (48 h)
	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 1380 mg/L (96 h)

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Name	Result
aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine with 2,2'-[(1- methylethylidene)bis(4,1-	Fish LC50 Danio rerio: 1.62 mg/L (96 hr)
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.59 mg/L (48 hr)
	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.5 mg/L (72 hr)
2,4,6- tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phen ol	Aquatic Plants EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 46.7 mg/L (72 hr [growth rate])
	Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L (96 hr)
	Fish LC50 Cyprinus carpio: >100 mg/L (96 hr)

Chronic (Long-Term) Toxicity

Assessment: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result	
Aluminum Oxide	Fish LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3.999 mg/L (7 d)	
	Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 0.222 mg/L (7 d - reproduction)	
Benzyl Alcohol	Fish NOEC Freshwater fish: 48.897 mg/L (30 d)	
	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 51 mg/L (21 d)	
Isophorone diamine	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 3 mg/L (21 days)	
Salicylic acid	Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC Daphnia magna: 10 mg/L (21 d)	

Persistence and Degradability

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:

Name	Result
Benzyl Alcohol	Readily biodegradable in water (92-96% degradation after 14 days).
lsophorone diamine	Not readily biodegradable. 8% degradation in water, measured by DOC removal, after 28 days.
Salicylic acid	Inherently biodegradable in water (>90% degradation after 4 days, measured by dissolved organic carbon).
Reaction products of 3- aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine with 2,2'-[(1- methylethylidene)bis(4,1- phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisox irane	This substance is not readily biodegradable. 2.3% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
2,4,6- tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phen ol	Not readily biodegradable in water. 4% degradation, measured by O2 consumption, after 28 days.
2-ethylhexyl 3,5,5- trimethylhexanoate	The substance is inherently biodegradable (58% degradation in 28 days).

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product Data: No data available. **Substance Data:**

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Name	Result	
Benzyl Alcohol	Not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow = 1.1).	
Isophorone diamine	Low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF: 3.16 (Aquatic sediment) [QSAR]	
Salicylic acid	Low bioaccumulative potential (log Kow: 2.26).	

Mobility in Soil

Product Data: No data available.

Substance Data:		
Name	Result	
Benzyl Alcohol	Low potential for adsorption (log Koc = 15.7).	
Isophorone diamine	Moderately mobile (Koc: 928).	
Salicylic acid	Mobile (log Koc: 1.54).	
Reaction products of 3- aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine with 2,2'-[(1- methylethylidene)bis(4,1- phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisox irane	This substance is expected to be hardly mobile and strongly adsorbed by the soil/sediment. Log Koc: 4.82	
2,4,6- tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phen ol	Substance has an estimated KOC of 20.98 L/kg using the program KOCWIN v 2.0. Adsorption to solids will be limited.	

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product Data:

PBT assessment: This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT. **vPvB assessment:** This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a vPvB.

Substance Data: PBT assessment:

PDI assessment.	
Aluminum Oxide	The substance is not PBT.
Benzyl Alcohol	The substance is not PBT.
lsophorone diamine	The substance is considered as P (persistent), but not as bioaccumulative or toxic.
Salicylic acid	This substance is not PBT.
Reaction products of 3- aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine with 2,2'-[(1- methylethylidene)bis(4,1- phenyleneoxymethylene)]biso xirane	This substance is PBT.
2,4,6- tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phe nol	This substance is not PBT.
2-ethylhexyl 3,5,5- trimethylhexanoate	The substance is not PBT.
vPvB assessment:	
Aluminum Oxide	The substance is not vPvB.
Benzyl Alcohol	The substance is not vPvB.

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Isophorone diamine	The substance is considered as vP (very persistent), but not as bioaccumulative or toxic.
Salicylic acid	This substance is not vPvB.
Reaction products of 3- aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine with 2,2'-[(1- methylethylidene)bis(4,1- phenyleneoxymethylene)]biso xirane	This substance is not vPvB.
2,4,6- tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phe nol	This substance is not vPvB.
2-ethylhexyl 3,5,5- trimethylhexanoate	The substance is not vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory agencies. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, regional, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packages:

Not determined or not applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

United States Transportation of Dangerous Goods (49 CFR DOT)

UN Number	UN2375	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Isophorone Diamine)	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es) 8		
Packing Group	11	
Environmental Hazards	None	
Special Precautions for User	None	

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

UN Number	2375	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Isophorone Diamine)	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es) 8		
Packing Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	None	
Special Precautions for User	None	

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGR)

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UN Number	2375	
UN Proper Shipping Name	Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Isophorone Diamine)	
UN Transport Hazard Class(es) 8		
Packing Group	11	
Environmental Hazards	None	
Special Precautions for User	None	

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

United States Regulations

Inventory Listing (TSCA): All ingredients are listed-active or exempt.

Significant New Use Rule (TSCA Section 5): None of the ingredients are listed.

Export Notification under TSCA Section 12(b): None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

1344-28-1	Aluminum Oxide	Listed
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CERCLA: None of the ingredients are listed.

RCRA: None of the ingredients are listed.

Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA): None of the ingredients are listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know:

1344-28-1	Aluminum Oxide	Listed
100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol	Listed

New Jersey Right to Know:

1	1344-28-1	Aluminum Oxide	Listed
	2855-13-2	Isophorone diamine	Listed

New York Right to Know:

	1344-28-1	Aluminum Oxide	Listed
	100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol	Listed
	2855-13-2	Isophorone diamine	Listed
_			

Pennsylvania Right to Know:

1344-28-1	Aluminum Oxide	Listed
100-51-6	Benzyl Alcohol	Listed

California Proposition 65: None of the ingredients are listed. **Additional information:** Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms: None

Disclaimer:

This product has been classified in accordance with OSHA HCS 2012 guidelines. The information provided in this SDS is correct, to the best of our knowledge, based on information available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and disposal and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, unless

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specified in the text. The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. **Initial Preparation Date:** 02.21.2022

End of Safety Data Sheet