



KwikWood Stick

J-B Weld Company LLC

Version No: 3.7
Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: **02/20/2023**
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S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	KwikWood Stick
Synonyms	8257, 8258 (KwikWood)
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	J-B Weld Company LLC
Address	400 CMH Road TX 75482 United States
Telephone	903-885-7696
Fax	903-885-5911
Website	WWW.JBWeld.com
Email	info@JBWeld.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	InfoTrac
Emergency telephone numbers	Transportation Emergencies: 800-535-5053 or (24 hours)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Poison Control Centers: Medical Emergencies 800-222-1222 (24 hours)

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1A
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

This product is not an inhalation hazard in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer, but may become hazardous through downstream activities (e.g. grinding, pulverizing) that reduce its particle size.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
25068-38-6*	10-30%	<u>bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer</u>
9003-36-5*	1-5%	<u>bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer</u>
72244-98-5*	10-20	<u>pentaerythritol propoxylated mercaptoglycerol capped</u>
90-72-2*	0.1-1	<u>2,4,6-tris(dimethylamino)methylphenol</u>
149-57-5*	0.1-0.99	<u>2-ethylhexanoic acid</u>
140-31-8*	0.1-1	<u>N-aminoethylpiperazine</u>
112-24-3*	<0.2	<u>triethylenetetramine</u>
13463-67-7*	1-5	<u>titanium dioxide</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

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Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Alert Fire Department and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Non combustible. ▸ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Clear area of personnel.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Store in original containers. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▸ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**Control parameters****Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Particulates not otherwise regulated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	See Appendix D
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide - Total dust	15 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	titanium dioxide	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m3 / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3	titanium dioxide	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m3 / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Ca; See Appendix A

Emergency Limits

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Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	90 mg/m3	990 mg/m3	5,900 mg/m3
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	6.5 mg/m3	72 mg/m3	430 mg/m3
2-ethylhexanoic acid	15 mg/m3	99 mg/m3	590 mg/m3
N-aminoethylpiperazine	6.4 mg/m3	71 mg/m3	420 mg/m3
triethylenetetramine	3 ppm	14 ppm	83 ppm
titanium dioxide	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available	Not Available
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer	Not Available	Not Available
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Not Available	Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available	Not Available
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Not Available	Not Available
N-aminoethylpiperazine	Not Available	Not Available
triethylenetetramine	Not Available	Not Available
titanium dioxide	5,000 mg/m3	Not Available


Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	D	> 0.1 to ≤ 1 ppm
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
2-ethylhexanoic acid	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
N-aminoethylpiperazine	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
triethylenetetramine	E	≤ 0.1 ppm

Notes:

Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C apron.

Respiratory protection

Type -P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Brown Putty		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available

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Odor	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available		Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Studies show that inhaling this substance for over a long period (e.g. in an occupational setting) may increase the risk of cancer. Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Ample evidence exists that this material directly causes reduced fertility

KwikWood Stick	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >1200 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (Mouse) LD50; >500 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >400 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10200 mg/kg * ^[2]	Not Available
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >100 mg/m3 * ^[2] Oral (Rat) LD50: 2600 mg/kg * ^[2]	

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	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1280 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h - SEVERE
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >0.5 mg/l/1 hr. ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1200 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 2 mg/24h - SEVERE
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 2500 mg/kg ^{*[2]}	Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) ^[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1260 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 4.5 mg SEVERE
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 3000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 10 mg/24h mild
		Skin (rabbit): 450 mg open mild
N-aminoethylpiperazine	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 880 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - mod
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 250 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 2410 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 0.1 mg/24h - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 5 mg/24h - SEVERE
		Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) ^[1]
triethylenetetramine	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 805 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1591.4 mg/kg ^[1]	
titanium dioxide	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 805 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1591.4 mg/kg ^[1]	
	Inhalation (Rat)TCLo: 0.04 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Mouse)LD50: >10000 mg/kg ^{*[2]}	Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild *
	Oral (Mouse)TDL0: 0.0032 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat)LD50: >20000 mg/kg ^{*[2]}	
	Oral (Rat)TDL0: 60000 mg/kg ^[2]	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	<p>Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are highly susceptible to being oxidized in the air. They then form complex mixtures of oxidation products.</p> <p>Animal testing reveals that whole the pure, non-oxidised surfactant is non-sensitizing, many of the oxidation products are sensitizers. Both the vitro skin corrosion test and the vivo skin irritation study did not show significant irritating properties A reliable in vivo eye irritation in rabbit is available, demonstrating no significant eye irritating properties. In a LLNA study it was shown that the material could elicit a SI =3. Based on this result, the material needs to be classified as a skin sensitizer, according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures. A 90-day oral gavage study in rats was performed according to GLP and OECD 408 (1998). Based on decreased platelet count and increased incidence of follicular hypertrophy/hyperplasia in the thyroid glands in males at 250 mg/kg bw/d and above, the NOAEL was set at 75 mg/kg bw/d. Based on the available data on genetic toxicity, the substance needs not to be classified for genotoxicity according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixture * REACh Dossier</p>
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	<p>Overexposure to most of these materials may cause adverse health effects.</p> <p>Many amine-based compounds can cause release of histamines, which, in turn, can trigger allergic and other physiological effects, including constriction of the bronchi or asthma and inflammation of the cavity of the nose. Whole-body symptoms include headache, nausea, faintness, anxiety, a decrease in blood pressure, rapid heartbeat, itching, reddening of the skin, urticaria (hives) and swelling of the face, which are usually transient.</p> <p>There are generally four routes of possible or potential exposure: inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, and swallowing.</p> <p>Inhalation: Inhaling vapours may result in moderate to severe irritation of the tissues of the nose and throat and can irritate the lungs.</p>
N-aminoethylpiperazine	<p>for piperazine:</p> <p>Exposure to piperazine and its salts has clearly been demonstrated to cause asthma in occupational settings. No NOAEL can be estimated for respiratory sensitisation (asthma).</p> <p>Although the LD50 levels indicate a relatively low level of oral acute toxicity (LD50 1-5 g/kg bw), signs of neurotoxicity may appear in humans after exposure to lower doses.</p> <p>Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin rashes and asthma-like symptoms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may cause eye blindness and irreparable damage.</p>
titanium dioxide	<p>* IUCLID</p> <p>Laboratory (in vitro) and animal studies show, exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects, with the possibility of producing mutation.</p> <p>Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallowing or skin contact. When inhaled, it may deposit in lung tissue and lymph nodes causing dysfunction of the lungs and immune system.</p> <p>WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.</p>
KwikWood Stick & pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped & N-aminoethylpiperazine	<p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</p> <p>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema.</p>

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pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped & 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol & 2-ethylhexanoic acid & N-aminoethylpiperazine & titanium dioxide	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.		
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol & titanium dioxide	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol & 2-ethylhexanoic acid	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.		
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol & N-aminoethylpiperazine	The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.		
2-ethylhexanoic acid & titanium dioxide	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.		
N-aminoethylpiperazine & titanium dioxide	The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.		
Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

KwikWood Stick	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	~2mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	3mg/l	Not Available
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	LC50	96h	Fish	2.4mg/l	Not Available
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	12mg/l	Not Available
	LC50	96h	Fish	87mg/l	Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	12mg/l	Not Available
	EC50(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	280mg/l	Not Available
	LC50	96h	Fish	1000mg/l	Not Available
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	49.3mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	85.4mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	41mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
NOEC(ECx)	24h	Fish	14.424mg/L	4	

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N-aminoethylpiperazine	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	495mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	32mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	18mg/l	1

triethylenetetramine	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	BCF	1008h	Fish	<0.5	7
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.5mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	31.1mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.7mg/l	4
	ErC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.5mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	180mg/l	1
	EC10(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.67mg/l	1

titanium dioxide	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	BCF	1008h	Fish	<1.1-9.6	7
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.75-7.58mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.9mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	179.05mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	1.85-3.06mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	672h	Fish	>=0.004mg/L	2

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	HIGH	HIGH
2-ethylhexanoic acid	LOW	LOW
N-aminoethylpiperazine	HIGH	HIGH
triethylenetetramine	LOW	LOW
titanium dioxide	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.773)
2-ethylhexanoic acid	LOW (LogKOW = 2.64)
N-aminoethylpiperazine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.5677)
triethylenetetramine	LOW (BCF = 5)
titanium dioxide	LOW (BCF = 10)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	LOW (KOC = 15130)
2-ethylhexanoic acid	LOW (KOC = 24.06)
N-aminoethylpiperazine	LOW (KOC = 171.7)
triethylenetetramine	LOW (KOC = 309.9)
titanium dioxide	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

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SECTION 14 Transport information

Note:	For inner packagings not over 5L as manufactured and supplied by J-B Weld, the following exceptions apply: DOT - 49CFR §173.155 (b); IMDG - §2.10.2.7; IATA - Special Provision A197 For non-exempt packagings, the proper shipping name is UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN), 9, PGIII
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Shipping container and transport vehicle placarding and labeling may vary from the below information. Products that are regulated for transport will be packaged and marked as Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities according to US DOT, IATA and IMDG regulations. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine the appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transport regulations.

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer	Not Available
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Not Available
N-aminoethylpiperazine	Not Available
triethylenetetramine	Not Available
titanium dioxide	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer	Not Available
pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped	Not Available
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Not Available
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Not Available
N-aminoethylpiperazine	Not Available
triethylenetetramine	Not Available
titanium dioxide	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

2-ethylhexanoic acid is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Continued...

KwikWood Stick

N-aminoethylpiperazine is found on the following regulatory lists

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

triethylenetetramine is found on the following regulatory lists

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
 US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
 US Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment (TERA) Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

titanium dioxide is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
 International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
 US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2.5
 US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens
 US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
 US NIOSH Carcinogen List
 US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory


Federal Regulations**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)****Section 311/312 hazard categories**

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	Yes

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations**US. California Proposition 65**

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including **titanium dioxide**, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped; 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol; 2-ethylhexanoic acid; N-aminoethylpiperazine; triethylenetetramine; titanium dioxide)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)

Continued...

KwikWood Stick

National Inventory	Status
Japan - ENCS	No (bisphenol F diglycidyl ether copolymer; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (pentaerythritol, propoxylated, mercaptoglycerol capped)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	02/20/2023
Initial Date	09/22/2020

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.7	02/19/2023	Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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