

Safety Data Sheet

Document: HTC-06B-01 **Version:** 1.0

Release Date: May 30, 2015 Supersedes Release Date: May 21, 2013

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product

Thermon T-802 Component B Heat Transfer Compound

1.2 Recommended use / restrictions on use

For use in heat tracing and various other applications to aid in the transfer of heat.

1.3 Supplier

Manufacturer: Thermon Manufacturing Company

Address: 100 Thermon Drive, San Marcos, Texas 78667 USA

Telephone: 1 (800) 820-4328 or 1 (512) 396-5801

1.4 Emergency phone number

1 (800) 820-4328 or 1 (512) 396-5801

1 (713) 205-2690 (24 Hours)

Alternate: National Poison Control Center: 1 (800) 222-1222

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2 General Information

Hazards arising from this product are primarily present when product is in the uncured state. Once hardened, the compound is non-hazardous; however dust that may result from mechanical disturbance can be hazardous. Uncured product is a viscous paste composed of epoxy resin, hardener, and fillers (see detailed composition in Section 3). Product cures (hardens) when mixed with the T-802 Component J. The reaction is exothermic and reaction does occur more rapidly upon exposure to heat. Product is packaged primarily in caulking tubes, but can be packaged in 1 gallon (3.8 L) or 5 gallon (18.9 L) quantities.

2.1 Hazard classification

Not Classified

2.2 Label types

Signal word: Danger

Symbols: Corrosive, Exclamation mark

Pictograms:



2.3 Hazard statements

May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes severe skin irritation.

May cause chemical burns.

May cause respiratory irritation if inhaled. Cutting, grinding, crushing, or drilling hardened compound may generate dust containing graphite, and/or inorganic colorant. The dust may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Coughing, sneezing, chest pain, shortness of breath, inflammation of mucous membrane. Pre-existing respiratory conditions may be aggravated when in the presence of dust.

May cause chemical burns.

May cause burns to the mouth, throat, and stomach.

2.3.1 Risk code

Irritating to the skin, eyes, and respiratory system.

2.3.2 Safety statements

In case of contact with eyes, rinse with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Do not breathe dust.

If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice/attention.

2.3.3 Precautionary statements

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

If on skin or hair, rinse skin or hair with water or shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water for skin irritation. Contaminated clothing should be handled so as to avoid spreading the contamination.

There is no easy way to remove material from absorbent clothing. Dispose of clothing in a safe manner.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

If in eyes, rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical advice/attention, if irritation persists.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

2.4 Hazards not otherwise classified

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	EC No	Class *	Weight % [†]
Natural Graphite	7782-42-5	231-955-3	Xi	10 – 30 %
Calcium Metasilicate	13983-17-0	237-772-5		1 – 5 %
Amidoamine Resin	68443-08-3	500-033-5	С	40 – 70%

^{*} See SECTION 2 for a full list of risk codes and safety statements.

⁺ The exact percentage of this composition is held as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush thoroughly with water for several minutes, while holding eye lids open. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash the area of contact with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing, or wear gloves when removing clothing. Contaminated clothing should be handled so as to avoid spreading the contamination. There is no easy way to remove material from absorbent clothing. Dispose of clothing in a safe manner. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: Relocate to fresh air. If breathing is difficult after being relocated to fresh air, administer oxygen and seek medical attention. If irritation persists or develops later, seek medical attention **Ingestion:** If ingested, irritation can be reduced by rinsing mouth with water, drinking water, and otherwise treating symptomatically (drinking several cups of water will have the effect of diluting the ingested substance). Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Always attempt to maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, or waistband. Seek medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known. Refer to SECTION 11- Information on toxicological effects.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact a poison treatment specialist if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first aid personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contaminated clothing should be handled so as to avoid spreading the contamination. There is no easy way to remove material from absorbent clothing. Dispose of clothing in a safe manner. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves when removing clothing.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Flammable limits

This material is noncombustible as defined by 29 CFR §1926.155(c).

5.2 Suitable extinguishing media

Small fires should use dry chemical, while large fires should use water spray, CO₂, fog, or foam.

5.3 Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

5.4 Special exposure hazards arising from product

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase within the container may result and the container may burst. May form nitrogen or carbon oxides during decomposition process.

5.5 Special protective actions for fire-fighting

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Wear self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective equipment for fire-fighting.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. For large spills, wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Collect rinsate for disposal.

6.3 Methods for cleaning up a spill

Using gloved hands or proper tools, collect and place as much of the compound into a closed container. Contain and collect additional spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in closed container. For a large spill, put up barriers (dike) to prevent discharge to drains and waterways. Flush area with dilute (5%) acetic acid. Refer to Section 13: Disposal considerations for information regarding disposal. In all cases, follow requirements in applicable local regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear goggles and rubber gloves in situations where contact is possible. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed to avoid ingestion. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not take internally. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated clothing should be handled so as to avoid spreading the contamination. There is no easy way to remove material from absorbent clothing. Dispose of clothing in a safe manner. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Keep container closed. Promptly clean up spills. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Ensure adequate ventilation.

7.2 Precautions for safe storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Store at normal room temperatures. Store in original containers protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well ventilated area.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 General advice

Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear protective equipment when handling this product. Protective equipment should meet recommended national standards. Do not eat, drink, or smoke at the work place.

8.2 Engineering controls

Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed. A safety shower and eyewash station should be within direct access. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Contaminated clothing should be handled so as to avoid spreading the contamination. There is no easy way to remove material from absorbent clothing. Dispose of clothing in a safe manner.

8.3 Eye protection

Wear goggles and face shield in situations where contact is possible.



8.4 Protective gloves

Wear rubber or plastic gloves in situations where contact is possible. Check periodically during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties.



8.5 Respiratory protection

In areas with inadequate ventilation, use a respirator with organic vapor cartridge. If compound is removed after being hardened and dust concentrations exceed recommended TLV, use properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator that is NIOSH/MSHA approved



8.6 Exposure limits

Natural Graphite: 2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) TLV-TWA ACGIH (2006)

TLV Critical Effect: Pneumoconosis

2.5 mg/m³ (respirable) PEL -TWA Final rule limits OSHA

Calcium Metasilicate: 10mg/m³ 8 hr. TWA TLV

8.7 Ventilation

Ventilate to keep below TLV.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Black Paste

Specific Gravity at 20°C: 1.44

Odor/Odor Threshold:

pH:

Vapor Pressure at 61.5°C:

Evaporation Rate (Water = 1):

No Specific Odor.

Not available

156 mmHg

No data available

Percent Volatile by Volume: 0 %.

Percent Solubility in Water: >10% (Appreciable)
Boiling Point at 14.7 psi (760mmHg): No data available

Flash Point and Method: 217°C (423°F) (ASTM D 92-97; QP1363.2) by Cleveland Open

Explosion Properties: No data available **Vapor Density:** No data available **Relative Density:** No data available **Partition Coefficient:** No data available **Auto-ignition Temperature:** No data available **Decomposition Temperature:** No data available Viscosity: No data available Flammability: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Materials to avoid: oxidizers and strong acids.

10.2 Stability

Compound is stable when used in its recommended temperature range.

10.3 Conditions to be avoided

None known.

10.4 Materials to avoid

Compound can react with strong oxidizing agents, strong Lewis or mineral acids, and strong alkalis.

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

Compound may form carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, and various hydrocarbons if burned. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

10.6 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Primary routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact or ingestion are the possible routes for human exposure.

11.2 Effects of acute exposure

Eyes: Causes severe eye damage. May cause burns. **Skin:** Severe irritation to the skin. May cause burns.

Ingestion: Irritation to mucous membranes of mouth, throat, esophagus, and gastrointestinal system

are possible.

Chronic Health Effects: This compound has no known chronic effects. Repeated or prolonged

exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate medical conditions.

Carcinogenicity: None known.

Mutagenicity: None known.

Skin Sensitization: None known.

Reproductive Toxicity: None known.

11.3 Acute toxicity

Toxicology Information for Amidoamine Resin:

LD50 Oral Harmful if swallowed

LD50 Dermal >1000 - ≤2000 mg/kg body weight

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Corrosive

Eye Damage/Irritation: Corrosive. May causes chemical burns.

Skin Sensitization: No applicable toxicity data. No known significant effects or critical

hazards.

Respiratory Sensitization: No applicable toxicity data. No known significant effects or critical

hazards.

Aspiration Hazard: No applicable toxicity data. No known significant effects or critical

hazards.

11.4 Special Studies

No special studies were performed. No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Possible environmental effects

No data available

12.2 Ecological toxicity

No data available.

12.3 Mobility

No data available.

12.4 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.5 Physical/Chemical

No data available.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste disposal

Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Dispose of hardened (cured) compound in an industrial waste facility or landfill. Alternately, hardened (cured) compound may be disposed of in a waste incineration facility having proper permitting.

13.2 Packaging/waste treatment methods

Dispose of packaging properly. Containers that cannot be cleaned shall be disposed of in the same manner as described in the waste disposal section.

13.3 Additional Information

No special precautions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

<u>Special Shipping Information:</u> Not specifically listed in the US hazardous materials shipping regulations (49 CFR, Table 172.101).

Transportation of Dangerous Goods - Ground:

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Amidoamine

resin)

Hazard class or division: 8

Danger Labels: 8

Identification number: UN 3267

Packing group: III Marine pollutant: None

ERG/EMS: 153

International Air Transportation (ICAO/IATA):

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (Amidoamine resin)

Hazard class or division: 8

Danger Labels: 8

Identification number: UN 3267

Packing group: III

Water Transportation (IMO/IMDG):

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Amidoamine

resin)

Hazard class or division: 8

Danger Labels: 8

Identification number: UN 3267

Packing group: III Marine pollutant: None ERG/EMS: F-A ;S-B

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

DSL/NDSL Inventory Status: This product or all of its components are currently listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canada - WHMIS (Canada) - E

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Information available on request.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA hazards identification:

Health: 2 Instability: 0 Flammability: 1

Special Hazards: None

HMIS hazards identification:

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: Refer to Section 8.

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Information Sources: Suppliers' material safety data sheets, CCOSH Cheminfo.

Prepared by: Thermon Manufacturing Company 1(800)820-4328 or 1-512-396-5801

Disclaimer:

Data is presented in good faith and is based on the present state of our knowledge. It is intended to describe the compound with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. This information is not intended to be a product specification. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The

recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, users should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.