

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** RT-LTA (Low Temperature Additive)  
**Revision Date:** Apr 19, 2024 **Date Printed:** Apr 19, 2024  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Res-Tek, Inc.  
**Address:** 110 Riverside Drive SW Cartersville, GA, 30120 United States of America  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC 24 hr. 1-800-424-9300 / 1 (703) 527-3887 (Collect calls accepted).  
**Information Phone Number:** 1-888-737-8351 / 1-770-427-4034  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Low temperature additive for industrial flooring resin.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 4

Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 3

Acute toxicity Inhalation Dust/Mist - Category 2

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 3

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H330 - Fatal if inhaled.

H301 - Toxic if swallowed.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H227 - Combustible Liquid

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H412 - Harmful 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

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P284 - Wear respiratory 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.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First-Aid on this label).

P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P320 - Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000099-97-8	BENZENAMINE, N,N,4-TRIMETHYL-	99% - 100%

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 breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

### **Eye Contact**

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 or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Skin Contact**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

### **Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED).

### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No data available.

### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use straight stream of water.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Fire will produce irritating and toxic gases. Runoff may pollute waterways. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

### **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. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. 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 protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency Procedure**

Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Breathing protection is required.

### **Personal Precautions**

Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist.

### **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. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up**

Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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. All containers must be properly labelled. Do not breathe vapor or mist. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

### 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. Report ventilation failures immediately.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

## 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.

### 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. 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 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

None of the chemicals in Section 3 are regulated under "ACGIH\_carcinogen", "ACGIH\_Notations", "ACGIH\_TLV\_Basis", "ACGIHsmg", "ACGIHsppm", "ACGIHtmg", "ACGIHtpm", "CAN\_AL\_Carcinogen", "CAN\_AL\_Notation", "CAN\_ALsmg", "CAN\_ALsppm", "CAN\_ALtmg", "CAN\_ALtpm", "CAN\_ONsmg", "CAN\_ONsppm", "CAN\_ONtmg", "CAN\_ONtpm", "CAN\_QCVECDmg - CANADA\_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE\_mg", "CAN\_QCVECDppm - CANADA\_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE\_ppm", "CAN\_QCVEMPmg - CANADA\_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE\_mg", "CAN\_QCVEMPppm - CANADA\_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE\_ppm", "CANsmg", "CANsppm", "CANtmg", "CANtpm", "NIOSH\_carcinogen", "nioshsmg", "nioshsppm", "nioshtmg", "nioshtpm", "OSHA\_SkinDesignation", "OSHA\_Tables\_Z1\_Z2\_Z3", "OSHACarcinogen - OSHA Carcinogen", "OSHAsmg", "OSHAsppm", "OSHAtmg", "OSHAtpm"

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color.	Colorless to yellow. Darkens on exposure to air and moisture.
Odor	Aromatic, unpleasant.
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available.
pH (Value)	7.44 @ 25°C (77°F).
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	- 15 (5 °F)
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	211 (411 °F)
Flash Point (°C)	76 (168°F) closed cup.
Evaporation Rate	0.5 (Water = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Combustible Liquid.
Explosive Limit Ranges	1.2 % vol to 7% vol.
Vapour pressure (mmHg)	0.178 @ 25°C

Vapour Density (Air=1)	5.4
Density (g/ml)	0.9366 @ 20°C (68°F) (7.82 lb/gal).
Specific Gravity	0.9366.
Solubility (Water)	Insoluble; 650 mg/L at 37°C (99°F).
Solubility (Other)	Not available.
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	log Pow: 1.73 @ 35°C (95°F). Bioaccumulation is not expected (ECHA).
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	425 (797°F)
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available.
Dynamic Viscosity (cPs @ 25°C)	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	None.

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

No data available.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Conditions To Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

Toxic in contact with skin

Fatal if inhaled.

Toxic if swallowed.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is 101.01 mg/kg body weight.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is 303.03 mg/kg body weight.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/L.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (dust and mist) exposure to this mixture is 0.505051 mg/L.

### Aspiration Hazard

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

### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

### Reproductive Toxicity

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

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

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

#### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

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

#### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

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

#### **Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

### **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Persistence and Degradability**

No data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

No data available.

#### **Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

### **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Waste Disposal**

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, 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.

### **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Display Order	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
<b>UN Number</b>	UN2810	UN2810	UN2810
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s.	Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s.	Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s.
<b>Transport Hazard class(es)</b>	6.1	6.1	6.1
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Hazardous substance (RQ)</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000099-97-8	BENZENAMINE, N,N,4TRIMETHYL-	99% - 100%	DSL, SARA312, TSCA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65, TSCA_CDR - TSCA - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule, TSCATS - TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

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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