

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

for Petropoxy 154 Curing Agent

Section I - Material Identification

Material Name: Petropoxy 154 Curing Agent

Family/Chemical Name: Liquid BF₃-based Epoxy Catalyst, CAS# TS (Trade Secret)

Supplier: Burnham Petrographics LLC
5029 W. Lodestar Ave.
Rathdrum, ID 83858 USA

Emergency Telephone Number: 208 687 5951, Fax: 208 687 0232

Revision Date: 1 January 2009

Important: This material is sold to be used for adhering rocks to glass slides, and impregnation or stabilizing rocks, in a laboratory setting, following the instructions provided. Palouse Petro Products is not able to recommend this material as safe and effective for other uses. This product is considered to be a hazardous chemical under federal OSHA hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Component: Boron trifluoride - amine complex.

OSHA PEL: Not available.

ACGIH TLV: Not available.

Other Limits Recommended: Not available.

Percent (optional): Not available.

Note: Although boron trifluoride is used in the manufacture of this product, no boron trifluoride will be released upon heating of this material, or even if the product is on fire.

Section III - Physical Data of Curing Agent

Appearance and Odor: Amber-colored, viscous liquid. Slight characteristic odor.

Boiling Point: >200°C

Percent Volatile: Nil

Solubility In Water: Insoluble

pH: Alkaline

Evaporation Rate: Nil

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data

Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.2

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: >150°F Closed cup. **Auto Ignition Temperature:** No data.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical, water spray.

Flammable Limits: Lower Explosion Limit: No data. **Upper Explosion Limit:** No data

Fire Fighting Procedures-Special: Use self-contained breather apparatus, butyl rubber boots, gloves & body suit.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Mineral and organic acids, oxidizing agents, reactive metals (Sodium, Calcium, Zinc, etc.).

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides, ammonia gas, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide may be generated upon combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur without epoxy resin and elevated temperatures.

Conditions To Avoid When Used With Supplied Resin:

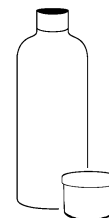
1. Elevated temperatures above those recommended in the instruction manual.
2. Excessive resin-curing agent mass (10ml maximum).

Rev. 01/09



(The new home of Palouse Petro Products.)

Preparation of thin sections for all methods of analysis.
Petropoxy 154 Thin Section Epoxy • Petrographic Slide Boxes
5029 W. Lodestar Ave. • Rathdrum, ID 83858 USA
Toll Free (800) 772-3975 • Phone (208) 687-5951 • Fax (208) 687-0232
artisans@burnhampetrographics.com • www.burnhampetrographics.com



Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Possible Routes of Entry: Dermal, inhalation, ingestion. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking smoking and leaving work.

Overexposure Effects: Skin irritation, may cause sensitization and dermatitis. Harmful if swallowed -- may cause damage to mouth, throat and stomach. Contact with eyes causes severe irritation and pain, and may cause burns resulting in permanent damage. Inhalation of vapors may cause irritation in the respiratory tract.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Allergy, eczema or skin conditions.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Skin: Immediately flush with mild soap and water for as long as 15 minutes. Avoid using alcohol. Cleaning the skin with alcohol, while effective in removing the catalyst from the surface of the skin, may allow the skin to absorb the catalyst-alcohol mixture. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

Carcinogenicity: This material is not listed as human carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Section VII - Spill, Waste Disposal, Storage

Spill Procedures: Material cleans up readily with soap and water, or wipe with alcohol.

Waste Disposal: No special requirements for small amounts; absorb with inert material.

Storage: Keep away from strong acids and oxidizers. Store in a cool, dry place in a tightly closed container to prevent moisture contamination.

Section VII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection and Ventilation: Respiratory protection is not required under normal conditions in a well-ventilated work area. As a matter of good respiratory hygiene, forced mechanical ventilation is recommended for removing nuisance vapors over hot plates and ovens.

Protective Clothing and Equipment:

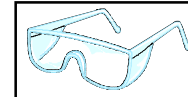
Use nitrile or other impervious gloves.

Wear other appropriate equipment, as required, to prevent exposure and personal contact.

Approved barrier creams can sometimes provide added protection in conjunction with impervious gloves.

Eye Protection: Laboratory safety eyewear.

Other: Maintain good housekeeping and personal hygiene standards. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations.



The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein.

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