

SAFETY DATA SHEET



DATE ISSUED :	5/13/2026
SDS REF. No :	TK-2425 A

TK POLYASPARTIC, PART A

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: TK POLYASPARTIC, PART A
PRODUCT CODE: TK-2425 A

PRODUCT USE: Paint or Paint Related Material

MANUFACTURER
Sierra LLC
11400 West 47th Street

Minnetonka, MN 55343
800-441-2129

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
CHEMTREC (US Transportation): (800)424-9300
CHEMTREC (International Transportation): 1(202)483-7616

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD RISK CLASSIFICATION

SIGNAL WORD : DANGER

GHS HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:



HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

SKIN SENSITIZER	CATEGORY 1	
ASPIRATION HAZARD	CATEGORY 1	
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY	CATEGORY 1 (BOTH 1A AND 1B)	
CARCINOGENICITY	CATEGORY 1 (BOTH 1A AND 1B)	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	CATEGORY 2	
SKIN CORROSION /IRRITATION	CATEGORY 2	
TOXIC TO SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN EXPOSURE	CATEGORY 3	TOXICITY - SINGLE
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC TERM (CHRONIC)	CHRONIC 2	ENVIRONMENT LONG-
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION	CATEGORY 2 AND 2A	EYE IRRITATION
ACUTE TOXICITY	CATEGORY 2	
TOXIC TO SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN EXPOSURE	CATEGORY 4 INHALATION	
	CATEGORY 2	TOXICITY - REPEATED

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC
TERM (ACUTE)

ACUTE 2

ENVIRONMENT SHORT-

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
H340 May cause genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H302 Harmful if swallowed

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PREVENTION:

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P281 Use appropriate personal protective impervious gloves/protective clothing/ OSHA approved eye protection/ face protection.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/hot surfaces/sparks/open flames and other sources of ignition.
No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilation/lighting/handling equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharge.
P271 Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
P260 Do not breath dusts/fume/gas/mist/vapors or spray.
P264 Wash hands and any exposed area thoroughly after handling.

RESPONSE:

P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower).
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a Poison Center / doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

STORAGE:

P405 Store locked up.
 P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL:

P501 Store separately. Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/ regional/national /international regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS: None Known.

HMIS RATING	
Health :	2
Flammability :	2
Reactivity :	0
Personal Protection :	I

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Aspartic Ester	30% to 40%	136210-32-7	None Established	None Established
*Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	10% to 20%	64742-95-6	None Established	None Established
+Trimethylbenzene	9.7	95-63-6	25 ppm	25 ppm
Cumene		98-82-8	50 ppm	50 ppm
Ethyl Benzene		100-41-4	100 ppm	20 ppm
Toluene		108-88-3	200 ppm	20 ppm

* Chemical(s) that are chronic health hazards. Refer to section 3 for further information.

+ Toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

^ Hazardous Air Pollutant established by the EPA as directed by the clean Air Act of 1990.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin contact.

Skin contact, eye contact, and inhalation.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

EYES: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash contaminated area with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: If a large amount is ingested, give water or milk and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if condition persists.

IF ON SKIN: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Immediately administer 1-2 glasses of water and contact a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center for further advice. Keep person warm, quiet and seek immediate medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause severe lung damage. **VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.**

INHALATION: Move affected individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel should administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If respiratory symptoms develop or persist, seek medical attention.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:

EYES: Contact with eyes may cause irritation including burning, watering, and redness.

SKIN: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin. Continued exposure may develop into dermatitis. Solvents can penetrate the skin and cause systematic effects similar to those under inhalation symptoms.

INHALATION: Inhalation of vapor or mist can cause irritation of nose, throat and lungs and lead to headaches and nausea. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, asthma, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, and possibly death.

INGESTION: Not an anticipated route of exposure. Small amounts are not expected to be harmful. Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Small amounts aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (Sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painter's Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may also cause damage to the respiratory system, lungs, eyes, skin, gastrointestinal tract, liver, spleen and kidneys. Repeated skin contact may cause persistent irritation or dermatitis. cause persistent irritation or dermatitis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders, respiratory (asthma-like) disorders, and pre-existing liver or kidney conditions.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: This material will not burn in its liquid state unless heated above its flash point. Dried films may burn and can be extinguished by water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they may cause a flashback or explosion. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the presence of excessive heat. In the event of fire, harmful vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and others may be released.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Persons exposed to products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out.

Persons exposed to products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen, exercise caution when using CO₂ in confined areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Use proper personal protective equipment listed in section 8.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Keep runoff from storm sewers, ditches, streams, lakes and other ground waters and waterways.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CLEAN UP: Contain all spills. Absorb with oil-dri or similar inert material. Sweep or scrape up and containerize. Collect into suitable containers and dispose of properly in accordance with all applicable regulations. (See Section 13) Rinse affected area thoroughly with water. Contain all spills. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. Use explosion-proof non-sparking equipment. Stay upwind from area. Stop source of release, if possible, with minimal risk. Spilled material may be absorbed with an appropriate spill kit. Collect into suitable containers and dispose of properly in accordance with all applicable regulations. (See Section 13)

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Employees who come in contact with this material must be trained in accordance to 1910.1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard. Wear chemical resistant gloves and protective clothing to minimize contact. The use of respiratory protection is advised when spraying because of mist and dust overspray. Employees who come in contact with this material must be trained in accordance to 1910.1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Static charge can accumulate by flow or agitation. The use of

explosion proof equipment is recommended. The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits and in confined spaces. Use good industrial and personal hygiene practice, wash thoroughly after handling, and do not wear contaminated clothing.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Use and store material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post "No smoking or open flame" sign. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Protect containers against physical damage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Empty containers retain residue, liquid and vapor, and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, pressurize, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause severe personal injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with all government regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

See section 3 for occupational exposure limits.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: General room ventilation is adequate.

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No special requirements under normal use conditions. In confined areas, or areas with poor ventilation, engineering controls should be used to minimize exposure. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if conditions warrant. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge should be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (See Section 3). Use positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Prevent prolonged or repeated contact by wearing chemical resistant gloves and other appropriate protective clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Prevent prolonged or repeated contact by wearing gloves impervious to solvents and other appropriate protective clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses to reduce eye contact potential. Chemical safety goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent) are appropriate if splashing is likely. Eye washes must be available where eye contact can occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT: A source of clean water should be available for flushing eyes and skin. Showers should be available if larger spills are possible.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Efforts should be made to minimize contact and spills. Always wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Clean up spills promptly. Follow OSHA and company guidelines.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

COLOR: Clear(Water white)

ODOR: Hydrocarbon odor

pH: Not determined

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not measured

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not determined

BOILING POINT/RANGE: 231.0 F TO 308.0 F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1) : 1.04739

VAPOR DENSITY: Greater than air.

EVAPORATION RATE: Not determined.

FLAMMABILITY: Not determined.

FLASH POINT AND METHOD : 120 F

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not determined.

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 7

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not determined.

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 1

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not available.

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not available.

VISCOSITY: Not determined.

COATING VOC (g/l) / Material VOC (g/l) : 236.81 / 236.81

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

REACTIVITY: Will not occur.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions and handling.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: All possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid exposure to strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may liberate toxic byproducts such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SENSITIZATION: None known.

CARCINOGENICITY: There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present a carcinogenic hazard.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present reproductive toxicity.

TERATOGENICITY (BIRTH DEFECTS): Available information indicates that Toluene is NOT teratogenic, but it can be toxic to the embryo and fetus and may reduce fertility. In animal tests, high inhaled doses of Toluene has caused reduced litter sizes, retarded development of the fetus, and

There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

MUTAGENICITY: There is no data to indicate that any component present at greater than 0.1% will alter DNA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY : Not readily degradable.

BIO-ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL : No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No Data Available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS : Trimethylbenzene is a marine pollutant under 49 CFR 172.101. Although no information is available for this specific product mixture, individual components may by themselves may have ecological affects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: This product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste due to the characteristic(s) of D001 (ignitability). Waste is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268.40 and may require treatment standards. Consult state and local regulations determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements. Container contents should be completely used and containers empty prior to discarding. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be discarded in compliance with all applicable regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to a professional drum reconditioner. To ensure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: (UN #, SHIPPING NAME, HAZARD CLASS, PACKING GROUP)

DOT Non-Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA): All ingredients of this product are listed, or are excluded from listing, on the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory.

SARA 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: None.

SARA 311/312 HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS: See section 3.

SARA 313 (TRI REPORTING): This product does contain a chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 (40CFR 372). See section 3.

STATE LISTED COMPONENTS: CAS NUMBER STATE CODE

Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	MA,MN,NJ,PA
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	CA,NJ,PA
Cumene	98-82-8	CA,CT,FL,IL,LA,MA,ME,MN,NJ,PA,RI

CALIFORNIA PROP 65:

This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm, which are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65.

Ethylbenzene CAS #100-41-4 Cancer

Cumene 98-82-8 Cancer

Toluene CAS #108-88-3 Developmental

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION DATE: 5-13-26

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