

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

TK POLYASPARTIC, PART B

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

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
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZER	CATEGORY 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD	CATEGORY 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY	CATEGORY 1 (BOTH 1A AND 1B)
CARCINOGENICITY	CATEGORY 1 (BOTH 1A AND 1B)
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION	CATEGORY 1
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	CATEGORY 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION	CATEGORY 1
ACUTE TOXICITY	CATEGORY 1 INHALATION
TOXIC TO SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE	CATEGORY 3
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT LONG-TERM	CHRONIC 2
ACUTE TOXICITY ORAL	CATEGORY 5
ACUTE TOXICITY DERMAL	CATEGORY 4
TOXIC TO SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE	CATEGORY 2

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- H340 May cause genetic defects
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H317 May cause allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**PREVENTION:**

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P264 Wash hands and any exposed area thoroughly after handling.
- P281 Use appropriate personal protective impervious gloves/protective clothing/ OSHA approved eye protection/ face protection.
- P210 Keep away from heat/hot surfaces/sparks/open flames and other sources of ignition.
No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product.
- P260 Do not breath dusts/fume/gas/mist/vapors or spray.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharge.
- P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear appropriate organic vapor respiratory protection.

RESPONSE:

- 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.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P304+P340 If inhaled: Move person to fresh air.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a Poison Center/doctor.
- P301+P330+P331 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower).
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

STORAGE:

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

DISPOSAL:

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

OTHER HAZARDS: None Known.

HMIS RATING	
Health :	3
Flammability :	2
Reactivity :	1
Personal Protection :	I

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Weight %	CAS Number	Exposure Limits	
			OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
HOMOPOLYMER OF HDI POLYISOCYANATE 1,6- HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE BASED	60% to 70%	28182-81-2	None Established	None Established
*Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	10% to 20%	64742-95-6	None Established	None Established
+Trimethylbenzene	16.5	95-63-6	25 ppm	10 ppm
+ ^Cumene	1.1	98-82-8	50 ppm	50 ppm
+ ^*Xylene, mixed isomers	1.1	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm
*Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Monomer	<1	822-06-0	.005 ppm	.005 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, eye contact, and inhalation.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

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: Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Prolonged contact with isocyanates can cause swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. In those who have developed skin sensitization, these symptoms can develop as a result of conta

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 like those under inhalation symptoms.

INHALATION: 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: 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: Foam, CO₂, or dry chemical is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures.

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. 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. 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: 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. Ignition can occur by static discharge. The use of explosion proof equipment is recommended and may be required. 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 occupation exposure limit values.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: 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: 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 a 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 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: Various colors

ODOR: Hydrocarbon odor

pH: Not determined

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not measured

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble/Negligible

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: Not determined

BOILING POINT/RANGE: 270.0 F TO 308.0 F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): 1.02055

VAPOR DENSITY: Greater than air.

EVAPORATION RATE: Not determined.

FLAMMABILITY: Not determined.

FLASH POINT: 150 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) : 382.13 / 382.13

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

REACTIVITY: Will react with water.

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. Wet conditions.

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: As result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanates at levels well below applicable exposure

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): 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 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 to 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
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.

Cumene 98-82-8 Cancer

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION DATE: 5-13-26

This version replaces all previous versions. The information contained in this SDS and any recommendations, technical or otherwise, are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date prepared. Although certain hazards are described herein, The Sierra Company, LLC, cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Recipients of this information and recommendations must make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes. In no event shall The Sierra Company, LLC, assume liability for damages or losses of any kind or nature that result from the use of or reliance upon this information and recommendations. The Sierra Company, LLC, expressly disclaims any representations and warranties of any kind, whether express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, non-infringement, merchantability and/or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any information and recommendations provided. The Sierra Company, LLC, reserves the right to make any changes to the information and/or recommendations at any time, without prior subsequent notice.