
LEGGARI

POLYASPARTIC

Part A Safety Data Sheet

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TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):	LEGGARI POLYASPARTIC PART A
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GHS CLASSIFICATION

Acute aquatic toxicity:	Category 3
Acute toxicity Oral:	Category 5
Carcinogenicity:	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity:	Category 3
Eye irritation:	Category 2A
Flammable Liquids:	Category 3
Reproductive Toxicity:	Category 2
Skin Irritation:	Category 2
Skin Sensitizer:	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-repeated exposure:	Category 2

PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD

Warning

HAZARDOUS STATEMENTS - PHYSICAL

Physical

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

Health

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam to extinguish.
For detailed information, see Section-5 (Fire Fighting Measures)
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements-Storage

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



Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3 | COMPOSITION INFORMATION



CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0136210-32-7	CYCLOALIPHATIC DIAMINE	47% - 83%
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	9%-17%
0136210-30-5	ASPARTIC ACID, N,N;-(METHYLENEDI-4,1-CYCLOHEXANEDIYL)BIS-, 1,1',4,4'-TETRAETHYL ESTER	4%-8%
00001000-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	2%-4%
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	TRACE

4 | FIRST-AID MEASURES



Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the

POISON CENTER/doctor.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

-Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

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

Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. 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. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

-Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

5 | FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES



Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Sudden reaction and fire may result when the product is exposed to oxidizing agents.

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. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. 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 NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene),



goggles, and full protective clothing are also required. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

6 | ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



Emergency Procedure

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Recommended Equipment

Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

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.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

7 | HANDLING AND STORAGE



General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

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.

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.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. Store liquid in containers above ground and surround by dikes to contain spills or leaks.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

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. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

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 is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. 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 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL(ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
BENZENE	1(a) / 25ceiling		50 (a) / 10 minutes		1	1		0.1c
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100
XYLENE	100	435			1			100

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m ³)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)
BENZENE		1c		1	0.5		2.5	
ETHYLBENZENE	435	125	545		20			
XYLENE	435	150	655		100		150	

9 | PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



Density:	8.50 lb/gal	Lower Explosion Level:	N.A.
Specific Gravity:	1.02	Upper Explosion Level:	N.A.
VOC Regulatory:	0.00 lb/gal	Vapor Pressure:	N.A.
VOC Part A & B Combined:	0.80 lb/gal	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Appearance:	Liquid	Freezing Point:	N.A.
Odor Threshold:	N.A.	Melting Point:	N.A.
Odor Description	Amine-like	Low Boiling Point:	138°C
pH:	N.A.	High Boiling Point:	N.A.
Water Solubility:	N.A.	Auto Ignition Temp:	N.A.
Flammability:	N.A.	Decomposition Pt:	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol:	N.A.	Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether
Flash Point:	27° C	Coefficient Water/Oil:	N.A.
Viscosity:	N.A.		

10 | STABILITY AND REACTIVITY



Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, high temperature, open flame, and moisture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.



Incompatible Materials

This product will react with any material containing isocyanate. Some reactions can be violent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion products: organic vapors and thermal decomposition fragments.

11 | TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product may be absorbed through skin and cause nausea, headache, and general discomfort.

Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Vapors can irritate the eyes. Chemical burns may result due to overexposure. Affects of exposure may be delayed.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Inhalation : Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function.

Skin sensitization may develop after repeated and/or prolonged contact. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

If ingested : In humans, irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion, and injury may be severe and cause death.

Repeated and prolonged exposure at low levels may result in adverse skin and eye effects, liver and kidney disorders.

May be harmful if swallowed.

Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6%

o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)

LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0000071-43-2 BENZENE

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)

LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

12 | ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION



Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and



50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.- Bioaccumulative potential : NO DATA

13 | DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, 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. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14 | TRANSPORT INFORMATION



U.S. DOT Information

UN/NA #: 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Placard: Flammable

Packing Group: III
Placard: Flammable
Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA INFORMATION

UN/NA #: 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Placard: Flammable

IMDG Information

UN/NA #: 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Hazard Class: 3

15 | REGULATORY INFORMATION



CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0136210-32-7	CYCLOALIPHATIC DIAMINE	47% - 83%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	9% - 17%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHA PS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA
0136210-30-5	ASPARTIC ACID, N,N;-(METHYLENEDI-4,1-CYCLOHEXANEDIYL)BIS-, 1,1',4,4'-TETRAETHYL ESTER	4% - 8%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	2% - 4%	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHA PS,VOC,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	TRACE	SARA313, DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHA PS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65

16 | OTHER INFORMATION



OTHER INFORMATION

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.



GLOSSARY

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; CA Prop65- California Proposition 65; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; ECEquivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; 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 (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCAToxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMISWorkplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Prepared by:
Revision Date:

LEGGARI PRODUCTS LLC
JUNE 1, 2026

DISCLAIMER:

Leggari Products, LLC believes, to the best of its knowledge, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Leggari Products, LLC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

