

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Chemical Name Product Name / Trade Name

CAS No.

Telephone

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Identification Epoxy Resin EPO-Guard[™] EPO-203, EPO-204, EPO-205 Part A Component Epoxy Resin

Res-Tek, Inc. 110 Riverside Drive Cartersville, Georgia 30120 United States of America

1-888-737-8351 / 1-770-427-4034

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC 24 hr. 1-800-424-9300 / 1 (703) 527-3887 (Collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Hazard classification **GHS** Classification Skin irrit. 2; Eye irrit. 2A; Skin sens 1B; Acute aquat. Tox. 2; Chronic aquat. tox. 2 Label elements Hazard pictograms Signal Word(s) WARNING Hazard Statement(s) Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statement(s) Avoid breathing dust/ fumes/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Prevention Wash skin thoroughly after handling Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection. Hazards not otherwise classified May cause sensitization by skin contact.



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	Concentration
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers	25085-99-8	60% – 90%
Alkyl glycidyl ether	68609-97-2	5% – 20%
Proprietary additive	Trade secret	0.1% - 5%

Chemical family: liquid epoxy resin

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures	
General advice	Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.
Inhalation	If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Move to fresh air.
Skin Contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical, if possible to do so without delay. Initiate and maintain continuous irrigation until the patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour. Cover wound with sterile dressing. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.
Eye Contact	Hold eyelids apart, initiate and maintain gentle and continuous irrigation until the patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapors and/or aerosols may cause: Sore throat. Eye disease. Skin disorders and Allergies. Asthma. Neurological disorders.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media



Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog of fine spray. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Dry sand.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Phenolics. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Avoid contact with the skin. A face shield should be worn. Use personal protective equipment. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
Further information	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Use self- contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Environmental precautions	Construct a dike to prevent spreading.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Contact Res-Tek for advice. Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Place in appropriate chemical waste container.
Additional advice	Open enclosed spaces to outside atmosphere. If possible, stop flow of product.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapors and/or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Use personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
Conditions for safe storage	Do not store near acids. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure measures

Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Provide natural or explosion-proof ventilation adequate to ensure concentrations are kept below exposure limits.



Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection



Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)



Eye/face protection



Special instructions for protection and hygiene

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Butyl-rubber Nitrile rubber. Neoprene gloves. Impervious gloves. PVC disposable gloves. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Impervious clothing. Full rubber suit (rain gear). Rubber or plastic boots. Slicker Suit.

Full face shield with goggles underneath. Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.

Discard contaminated leather articles. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

Exposure limit(s)

None established.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Odor Odor threshold pН Melting point /range Boiling point/range Flash Point Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) Lower explosion limit Upper explosion limit Vapor pressure Relative vapor density Relative density Water solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Molecular weight

Viscous. Liquid. Odorless to mild. Not available. Not applicable. Not applicable. 608 °F (320 °C) 264 - 268°C (507 - 514°F) at 102.89 hPa Not available. Not applicable. Not determined. Not determined. <0.0000001 Pa EC Method A4 Not determined. 1.13 at 25°C 5.4 - 8.4 mg/l at 20° C (68° F) EU Method A.6 Log Pow: 3.242 Estimated Not determined. No data available. 11,000 - 14,000mPa.sat77°F(25°C). No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Short term exposures to temperatures above 300°C. Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350°C. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.



Materials to avoid

Hazardous decomposition products

Possibility of hazardous reactions/reactivity

Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Acids and amines.

Gases are released during decomposition. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide, and water.

No data available.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Likely routes of exposure	
Effects on eye	Causes eye irritation.
Effects on skin	Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation effects	Harmful if inhaled and may cause delayed lung injury. May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation. Inhalation of vapors and/or aerosols in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
Ingestion effects	No data available.
Symptoms	Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapors and/or aerosols may cause: Sore throat. Eye disease., Skin disorders and Allergies., Asthma.
Acute toxicity	
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 : 15,000 mg/kg Species : Rat.
Inhalation	LC50 (4h) : Species : Rat : not been determined.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 : 23,000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Moderate skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Moderate eye irritation.
Sensitization	Sensitization has occurred in laboratory animals after repeated exposures.
Chronic toxicity or effects from long-term exposure	
Carcinogenicity	Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl either of bisphenol A (DGEBA). Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the international Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded the DGEBA is not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Resins based on the diglycidyl ether of bishphenol A (DGEBA) did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus
	when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally.



Aspiration hazard

Based on the physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

This product contains no listed carcinogens according to IARC, ACGIH, NTP and/or OSHA in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. May cause allergic skin reaction. Eye disease., Skin disorders and Allergies., Asthma.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY

Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2.3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers Acute inhalation toxicity The LC50 has not been determined.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Acute toxicity in fish

Toxicity to fish

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Acute toxicity in algae/aquatic plants

Toxicity to bacteria

Biodegradability

Mobility

Bioaccumulation

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on the acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50 (96 h) : 2 mg/l Species : Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

EC50 (48 h) : 1.8 mg/l Species : Water flea (Daphnia magna)

ErC50 (72 h) : 11 mg/l Species : Scenedesmus capricorntum (fresh water algae)

IC50 (18h) : >42.6 mg/l Bacteria, Respiration rates.

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Not regulated for transport

Waste from residues/unused products

Contact supplier if guidance is required.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

IATAUN/ID numberUN 3082Proper shipping nameEnvironmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S., (Epoxy Resin)Class or division9Packing groupIIIMarine pollutantYes



IMDG

UN/ID number Proper shipping name Class or division Packing group UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S., (Epoxy Resin) 9 III

Further Information

The transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory data relating to this material. For complete transportation information, contact Res-Tek, Inc.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) 12(b) Component(s): None

Country	Regulatory list	Notification
USA	TSCA	Included on Inventory.
EU	EINECS	Included on EINECS inventory or polymer substance, monomers included on EINECS inventory or no longer polymer.
Canada	DSL	Included on Inventory.
Australia	AICS	Included on Inventory.
Japan	ENCS	Included on Inventory.
South Korea	ECL	Included on Inventory.
China	SEPA	Included on Inventory.
Philippines	PICCS	Included on Inventory.

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Classification Acute Health Hazard

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Component(s) above 'de minimus' level None.

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65) This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION	
Hazard Rating System HMIS	Health: 1
	Flammability: 1
	Physical hazard: 2
Information source and references	This SDS is prepared by Res-Tek from information supplied by
	internal references within our company.

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