

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

### **SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**Product identifier** 

Chemical Name Epoxy Resin

Product Name / Trade Name EPO-Guard™ EPO-260 Part A

CAS No. Epoxy Resin

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification Res-Tek, Inc.
110 Riverside Drive

Cartersville, Georgia 30120 United States of America

Telephone 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)

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)** 

Prevention Avoid breathing dust/ fumes/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

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.

Date: January 22, 2019 Page: 1/7



### **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.

Date: January 22, 2019 Page: 2/7



#### 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
Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Use selfand emergency procedures
Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Use selfcontained 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**

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 Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Date: January 22, 2019 Page: 3/7



Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)





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.

Eye/face protection



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

wash stations and safety showers.

Special instructions for protection and hygiene Discard contaminated leather articles. Wash hands at the end of each work s and before eating, smoking or using the toilet. Provide readily accessible eye

Exposure limit(s) None established.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance Viscous. Liquid.
Odor Odorless to mild.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not applicable.
Melting point /range Not applicable.
Boiling point/range 608 °F (320 °C)

Flash Point 264 – 268°C (507 – 514°F) at 102.89 hPa

Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Not available.

Not applicable.

Not determined.

Not determined.

Vapor pressure <0.0000001 Pa EC Method A4

Relative vapor density Not determined.

Relative density 1.16 at 20°C / 20°C Literature

Water solubility 5.4 – 8.4 mg/l at 20° C (68° F) EU Method A.6

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Log Pow: 3.242 Estimated

Autoignition temperature Not determined.

Decomposition temperature No data available.

Viscosity 11,000 – 14,000mPa.sat77°F(25°C).

Molecular weight No data available.

Density 58.058 lb/ft3 (0.93 g/cm3) at 70  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathbb{F}}}$  (21  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}}$ )

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid 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 Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Acids and amines.

Hazardous decomposition products

Gases are released during decomposition. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of

epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide, and water.

Possibility of hazardous reactions/reactivity No data available.

Date: January 22, 2019 Page: 4/7



#### **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.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single

exposure)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated

exposure)

Evaluation of the available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE

oxicant.

Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects.

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.

Date: January 22, 2019 Page: 5/7



### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Toxicity** 

Acute toxicity in fish 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).

Toxicity to fish LC50 (96 h): 2 mg/l

Species: Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 (48 h): 1.8 mg/l

Species: Water flea (Daphnia magna)

Species: Scenedesmus capricorntum (fresh water algae)

Toxicity to bacteria IC50 (18h): >42.6 mg/l

Bacteria, Respiration rates.

Biodegradability No data available.

Mobility No data available.

Bioaccumulation No data available.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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** Not regulated for transport

IATA

UN/ID number UN 3082

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S., (Epoxy Resin)

Class or division 9
Packing group III
Marine pollutant Yes

**IMDG** 

UN/ID number UN 3082

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S., (Epoxy Resin)

Class or division 9
Packing group 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.

Date: January 22, 2019 Page: 6/7



### **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.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.

Date: January 22, 2019 Page: 7/7