ADVANCED RESINS

# EPOXY COAT - PART A

High-Build Epoxy for Metallic System - **High Viscosity**

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

| Section 1. Identification | |
|---|---|
| **Product identifier** | Epoxy Coat - Part A (High Viscosity) |
| **Other means of identification** | Epoxy Coat |
| **Recommended use and restrictions on use** | Floor coating |
| **Supplier informations** | 11530 Chairman Dr, Dallas, TX 75243<br>927.293.4444<br>contact@advancedresins.com |
| **Emergency telephone number/restriction on use** | Canada – CANUTEC 24-hour number 613-996-6666 |

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of hazardous product (name of the category or subcategory of the hazard class)**

Skin Irritation - Category 2
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Acute toxicity, Dermal - Category 5
Acute toxicity, Inhalation - Category 4
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4

**Information elements (symbols, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements of the category/subcategory)**

**Warning**

Hazardous Statements - **Health**
**H313** - May be harmful in contact with skin
**H332** - Harmful if inhaled
**H302** - Harmful if swallowed
**H319** - Causes serious eye irritation
**H315** - Causes skin irritation
**H317** - May cause an allergic skin reaction
**Hazardous Statements** - **Environmental**
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary Statements - **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.
Precautionary Statements - **Prevention**
**P261** - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
**P271** - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
**P264** - Wash thoroughly after handling.
**P270** - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
**P273** - Avoid release to the environment.
**P280** - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
**P272** - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements - **Response**
**P312** - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
**P304 + P340** - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
**P301 + P312** - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
**P391** - Collect spillage.
**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.
**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.
Precautionary Statements - **Storage**
No precautionary statement available.
Precautionary Statements - **Disposal**
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

| **Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Chemical name (common name/synonyms)** | **CAS number or other** | **Concentration (%)** |
| Aspartic Acid, N,N'-(methylenedi-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)bis-, 1,1',4,4'-tetraethyl ester | 136210-30-5 | 45-70 |
| BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN | 0025085-99-8 | 52-96 |
| ALKYL GLYCIDYL ETHER | 0068609-97-2 | 13-24 |
| * Statement - This safety data sheet provides concentration range(s) instead of the actual concentration(s) by weight (except for gases/propellants by volume) considered trade secret(s). | | |

| **Section 4. First-aid measures** | |
|---|---|
| **Inhalation** | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. |
| **Ingestion** | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Have victim drink two glasses of milk. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. |
| **Skin contact** | IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water (15-20 minutes). IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| **Eye contact** | IF IN EYES, Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes (15-20). Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. |
| **Indication of immediate medical attention/ special treatment** | In all cases, call a doctor. Also consider the other instructions of present document section. |

**Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

**Specific hazards of the hazardous product (hazardous combustion products)**

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

**Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media**

In case of fire: 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.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)and full turnout gear.
Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.
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.

**Section 6. Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Wear positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).
ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).
Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.
If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

| **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. |
| **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. |

## Section 7. Handling and storage

| **Precautions for safe handling** |
|---|
| Wash hands after use.<br>Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.<br>Do not breathe vapors or mists.<br>Use good personal hygiene practices.<br>Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.<br>Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.<br>Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.<br>Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed. |
| **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** |
| 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.<br>Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and 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.<br>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.<br>Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

| **Eye Protection** |
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| 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.<br>Use either an atmosphere supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors. |
| **Appropriate engineering controls** |
| Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. |
| **No applicable chemical** |

| Section 9. Physical and chemical properties | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Density** | 9.57 lb/gal | **Flash Point Symbol** | Not available |
| **Specific Gravity** | 1.15 | **Flash Point** | 188 °C |
| **VOC Regulatory** | 0.00 lb/gal | **Viscosity** | Not available |
| **VOC Part A & B Combined** | 0.00 lb/gal | **Lower Explosion Level** | Not available |
| **Appearance** | Pigmented Liquid | **Upper Explosion Level** | Not available |
| **Odor Threshold** | Not available | **Vapor Pressure** | Not available |
| **Odor Description** | Slight Aromatic | **Vapor Density** | Heavier than air |
| **pH** | Not available | **Freezing Point** | Not available |
| **Water Solubility** | Not available | **VOC** | Not available |
| **Flammability** | Not available | **Melting Point** | Not available |
| **Low Boiling Point** | Not available | **Decomposition Point** | Not available |
| **High Boiling Point** | Not available | **Evaporation Rate** | Slower than ether |
| **Auto Ignition Temp** | Not available | **Coefficient Water/Oil** | Not available |

| Section 10. Stability and reactivity | |
|---|---|
| **Stability** | Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure. |
| **Conditions to avoid** | Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause buildup of pressure. |
| **Hazardous reactions/polymerization** | Will not occur but aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build up. |
| **Incompatible materials** | This product will react with materials such as amines, alkalis and acids. Avoid strong oxidizing agents. Some reactions can be violent. |
| **Hazardous decomposition products** | Combustion products: organic vapors and thermal decomposition fragments. |

| Section 11. Toxicological information | |
|---|---|
| **Skin corrosion/irritation** | Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. May also aggravate an existing skin condition.<br>Causes skin irritation |
| **Eye damage/irritation** | Causes serious eye irritation |
| **Carcinogenicity** | Not available |
| **Respiratory/skin sensitization** | Exposure may cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation, tightness of chest, headache, shortness of breath, and a dry cough. The effects of acute exposure may be delayed in onset up to 12-24 hours. Repeated exposure above current occupational limits may cause an allergic sensitization of the respiratory tract. This is characterized by an asthma-like response upon re-exposure to the chemical. The symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness.<br>May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| **Germ cell mutagenicity** | Not available |
| **Reproductive toxicity** | Not available |
| **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)** | Not available |
| **Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)** | Repeated exposure generally aggravates the following medical conditions : Cardiovascular disease and Chronic respiratory disease. |
| **Aspiration hazard** | Not available |
| **Acute toxicity** | IF INGESTED: Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Potential health effects** | 0068609-97-2 ALKYL GLYCIDYL ETHER<br>The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: allergies, eczema, skin disorders. Irritating to the mouth, throat and stomach. Potential skin sensitizer that may cause allergic reactions and contact dermatitis resulting in severe irritation, dryness, and cracking of the skin. |
| **Section 12. Ecological information** | |
| **Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial information)** | No data available.<br>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| **Persistence and degradability** | No data available |
| **Bioaccumulative potential** | No data available |
| **Mobility in soil** | No data available |
| **Other adverse effects** | No data available. |
| **Section 13. Disposal considerations** | |
| **Information on safe handling for disposal/methods of disposal/ contaminated packaging** | Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria<br>for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.<br>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. |
| **Section 14. Transport information** | |
| **UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the TDG Regulations** | Not regulated |
| **UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the IMDG (maritime)** | Not regulated |
| **UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the IATA (air)** | Not regulated |

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

| Regulation List | Chemical Name | CAS | Concentration (%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| DSL,SARA312,TSCA | BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN | 0025085-99-8 | 52-96 |
| DSL,SARA312,TSCA | ALKYL GLYCIDYL ETHER | 0068609-97-2 | 13-24 |

| **Section 16. Other information** | |
|---|---|
| **Date of the latest revision of the safety data sheet** | November 28, 2023 version 001 |
| **Corrections** | Complete review |
| **References** | Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer/supplier & from Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCOHS. |
| **Other information** | As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class. |
| **Abbreviations** | |
| **ACGIH** | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| **ATE** | Acute toxicity estimate |
| **CAS** | Chemical Abstract Service |
| **DSL** | Domestic Substance List |
| **IARC** | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| **IATA** | International Air Transport Association |
| **IMDG** | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| **LC** | Lethal concentration |
| **LD** | Lethal Dosage |
| **NIOSH** | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| **NTP** | National Toxicology Program (U.S.A.) |
| **OSHA** | Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.A.) |
| **PEL** | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| **STEL** | Short-term Exposure Limit |
| **TDG** | Transport of dangerous goods in Canada |
| **TLV** | Threshold Limit Value |
| **TSCA** | Toxic Substances Control Act |
| **TWA** | Time Weighted Average |
| **WHMIS** | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |

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