


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification	
Product identifier	Epoxy Coat - Part B (High Viscosity)
Other means of identification	Epoxy Coat
Recommended use and restrictions on use	Floor coating
Supplier informations	11530 Chairman Dr, Dallas, TX 75243 927.293.4444 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)	
Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 4 Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 4 Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4 Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3 Serious Eye Damage - Category 1 Skin Corrosion - Category 1 Skin Sensitizer - Category 1	
Information elements (symbols, signal words, hazard statements and precautionary statements of the category/subcategory)	
 <p>Danger</p>	
Hazardous Statements - Health H312 - Harmful in contact with skin H332 - Harmful if inhaled H302 - Harmful if swallowed H318 - Causes serious eye damage H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction Hazardous Statements - Environmental H412 - Harmful 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 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. 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. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	Precautionary Statements - Response P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS). P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse. 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. P330 - Rinse mouth. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Precautionary Statements - Storage P405 - Store locked up. Precautionary Statements - Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Acute toxicity of 26.7% of the mixture is unknown	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name (common name/synonyms)	CAS number or other	Concentration (%)
BENZYL ALCOHOL	0000100-51-6	35-65
TRADE SECRET	NOT APPLICABLE	17-32
ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	0002855-13-2	14-27

* 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 three or four 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

Suitable: 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.
 Unsuitable: If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water.

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.
 Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.
 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
<p>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.</p>
Environmental Precautions
<p>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.</p>
Section 7. Handling and storage
Precautions for safe handling
<p>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. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed.</p>
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
<p>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. 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. 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. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers.</p>
Section 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection
Eye Protection
<p>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.</p>
Skin Protection
<p>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.</p>
Respiratory Protection
<p>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. Use either an atmosphere supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.</p>
Appropriate engineering controls
<p>Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.</p>
<p>None of the chemicals in Section 3 are regulated under «OSHA_Tables_Z1_Z2_Z3», «OSHA_Carcinogen - OSHA Carcinogen», «OSHA_tppm», «OSHA_tmg», «OSHA_sppm», «OSHA_smg», «ACGIH_tppm», «ACGIH_tmg», «ACGIH_sppm», «ACGIH_smg», «niosh_tppm», «niosh_tmg», «niosh_sppm», «niosh_smg», «NIOSH_carcinogen», «OSHA_SkinDesignation», «ACGIH_carcinogen», «ACGIH_TLV_Basis», «ACGIH_Notations».</p>

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties			
Density	8.60 lb/gal	Flash Point Symbol	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.03	Flash Point	131 °C
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal	Viscosity	Not available
VOC Part A & B Combined	Not available	Lower Explosion Level	Not available
Appearance	Liquid	Upper Explosion Level	Not available
Odor Threshold	Not available	Vapor Pressure	Not available
Odor Description	Not available	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	247 °C	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.		
Incompatible materials	This product will react with epoxies, isocyanates, and 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	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage		
Eye damage/irritation	Any contact should not be left untreated. Causes serious eye damage		
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. 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. No data available		
Aspiration hazard	Not available		

EPOXY COAT - PART B

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

Acute toxicity	<p>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. Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled Harmful if swallowed</p>
Potential health effects	<p>0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL LC50(Inhalation, rat):>500 mg/m³; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - ataxia Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - respiratory depression; Reference: VCVGK* «Vrednie chemichescie veshestva, galogen I kislород sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia». (Hazardous substances. Galogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984 LD50(Dermal, rabbit): 2000 mg/kg; VCVGK* «Vrednie chemichescie veshestva, galogen I kislород sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia». (Hazardous substances. Galogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984 LD50(Oral, rat): 1230 mg/kg; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - excitement Behavioral - coma 0002855-13-2 ISOPHORONEDIAMINE LD50 (rat,oral): 1,030 mg/kg (based on raw material SDS)</p>
Section 12. Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial information)	Harmful 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	<p>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 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.</p>

Section 14. Transport information

UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the TDG Regulations	UN/NA #: 2735 UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ISOPHORONEDIAMINE) Hazard Class: 8 Packing Group: III Placard: Corrosive
UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the IMDG (maritime)	UN/NA #: 2735 UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ISOPHORONEDIAMINE) Hazard Class: 8 Packing Group: III Placard: Corrosive Marine Pollutant: No data available
UN number; Proper shipping name; Class(es); Packing group (PG) of the IATA (air)	UN/NA #: 2735 UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ISOPHORONEDIAMINE) Hazard Class: 8 Packing Group: III Placard: Corrosive

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulation List	Chemical Name	CAS	Concentration (%)
DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA	BENZYL ALCOHOL	0000100-51-6	35-65
DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	0002855-13-2	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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