



**Material Safety Data Sheet
Indu-Poxy 100P PREMIUM
Part A**

Emergency Telephone Number
800-535-5053

Telephone Number for Information
800-577-6213

Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

| Chemical Type: Epoxy resin. Used with an amine-based curing agent (Indu-Poxy 100P PREMIUM Part B) | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|---|---|
| Chemical identity | CAS # | Percent | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV |
| Bisphenol F/ epichlorohydrin epoxy resin | 28064-14-4 | 50-70% | N/E | N/E |
| Nuisance dust | N/A | 20-40% | 5 mg/m ³ respirable, 15 mg/m ³ total As particulates not otherwise classified | 3 mg/m ³ respirable, 10 mg/m ³ inhalable |
| Glycidyl ether | 68609-97-2 | 5-10% | N/E | N/E |
| Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 5-10% | 5 mg/m ³ respirable, 10 mg/m ³ total | 10 mg/m ³ |
| Pine Oil | 8002-09-3 | 1% | N/E | N/E |
| Naphtha type solvents | N/A | <1% | 100 ppm | 50 ppm (recommended) |
| Pigment | N/A | <1% | N/A | N/A |
| N/E = not established | | | | |

Health Hazard Data

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| Emergency Overview: Eye irritant. Skin sensitizer. |
| Carcinogenicity Not regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, or NTP. Epichlorohydrin, used to make one of the ingredients in this product, could be present in minute amounts. IARC considers epichlorohydrin to be a Class 2A (probably carcinogenic to humans). NTP lists epichlorohydrin as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| Effects, Signs, and Symptoms of Overexposure: Primary route of exposure: skin contact Skin contact: May cause slight to moderate skin irritation and redness. Repeated skin contact could cause an allergic skin reaction, with burning, redness, itching, and swelling. Once someone has become sensitized, even slight contact can cause the skin reaction. Inhalation: Usually not an inhalation hazard, unless applied over a large area. If inhaled, may cause nose and throat irritation. Eye Contact: Direct eye contact will cause irritation. Ingestion: not likely to occur. Low toxicity. |

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:
Dermatitis

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention for any redness, burning, tearing, or blurry vision.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Contact a physician if any persistent rash or redness develops.

Inhalation: Move the person to fresh air; support breathing.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, have the victim keep head below hips to prevent accidental aspiration. Get medical advice (Poison Center: 1-800-222-1222).

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash point (Method used) >200 °F. Material will not burn unless preheated.

Extinguishing Media: water fog, dry chemical, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide

Special fire fighting procedures: Standard fire-fighting procedures. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

Reactivity Data

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|-----------|--------|---|
| Stability | Stable | Conditions to avoid: high temperatures, open flames |
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Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*): strong oxidizing agents, strong lewis or mineral acids, strong bases, primary and secondary aliphatic amines

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes

Hazardous Polymerization: May react with some curing agents (amines), producing considerable heat. Runaway cure reactions may char and decompose the resin system, with the production of harmful vapors and fumes.

Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Dike spill. Scrape up and collect as much material as possible (save for reuse or react it with curing agent before disposal). Cover with absorbent material, then scrape and scoop that up. Flush area with water to remove any remaining residue.

Waste Disposal Method:

Follow federal, state, and local regulations. Small amounts of waste resin and curing agent can be mixed together and cured, to form a non-hazardous inert solid. As the reaction generates heat, put the curing material in a ventilated area, away from combustible materials. The reacted material can usually be disposed of as solid or industrial waste once it has completely cured and cooled. This material is not a waste by RCRA (40 CFR 261) criteria.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Store in cool (75 ± 25°F), dry area. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

Follow manufacturer's guidelines for mixing with the curing agent. Do not change the proportions, or there will be unreacted curing agent or epoxy (Part B and Part A)

The reaction between the curing agent and the epoxy (Part B and Part A) will generate heat.

Other Precautions:
Carefully follow all EPA, state, and county regulations.

Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*): None usually required.

Ventilation: Provide adequate general (dilution) ventilation to control buildup of odors.

Protective Clothing: Wear chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Butyl rubber or ethyl vinyl alcohol (EVAL) laminate are recommended. Nitrile or neoprene gloves are effective for Part A, but are not as effective for Part B. Wear other protective clothing (boots, coveralls) as needed to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles if there is any possibility of splashing or spraying. Closely-fitting safety glasses provide the minimum amount of recommended protection. Safety glasses are needed to protect against any particles created when sanding or buffing the cured material.

Work/Hygienic Practices

Follow standard good work practices: Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather articles such as shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed. Do not eat, smoke, or apply cosmetics when working with the product.

Physical and Chemical Properties

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|--|------------|---|-----------|
| Boiling point | >500 °F | Specific gravity (H ₂ O = 1) | >1 |
| Vapor Pressure | negligible | Solubility in water | Insoluble |
| Appearance and odor: Thick grey liquid. Slight odor. | | | |

Transportation Requirements

This material is not subject to DOT regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171 – 180.

Date Prepared: 25January2003

Prepared by: Janet L. Keyes, CIH

The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. The information is believed to be correct as of the date issued. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Indue Sales and Services, it is the user's obligation to determine procedures for safe use and disposal of the product and to follow the appropriate safe procedures.