

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Reviewed 1/01

## Section I

Manufacturer's Name  
Coatings For Industry, Inc.

Emergency Response #  
1-800-535-5053

Address  
319 Township Line Road  
Souderton, PA 18964

Non-Emergency #  
215-723-0919

Product Class  
Epoxy Resin

Trade Name & Synonyms  
Wearcoat 490, 491, 499  
Polyamide Epoxy Part A

## Section II - Hazardous Ingredients

	%	CAS #
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-- Polymers of Epoxy Resin and Bisphenol A	25 to 44.2	025036-35-3
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-- Xylene ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm OSHA PEL: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	18 to 38	1330-20-7
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-- Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate TLV Not Established Mfg. suggests 50 ppm (TWA) 100 ppm (STEL)	6.5 to 25.7	763-69-9
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This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). In addition, other substances not "hazardous" per this OSHA standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

## Section III - Physical Data

\* = Based on Xylene only

Specific Gravity - 1.03 to 1.46  
Boiling Point - 281° F., 138° C.  
Vapor Pressure - Negligible  
Vapor Density (Air=1) - 3.7 \*

Evaporation Rate - N/A  
Water Solubility - None  
Appearance & Odor - Clear (light yellow)  
Liquid/solvent odor

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#### **Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data**

Flash Point - 80° F. (27° F.)

Method Used - PMCC

Flammability Limits

LFL - 1.1% \*                      UFL - 7.0% \*

\* = Based on Xylene Only

Extinguishing Media - Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Fire and Explosion Hazards - Presence of xylene requires grounding. Keep away from possible ignition sources.

Fire Fighting Equipment - Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### **Section V - Health Hazard Data**

**Eye** - May cause slight eye irritation. May cause very slight transient (temporary) corneal injury.

**Skin Contact** - Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. May cause drying or flaking of skin.

**Skin Absorption** - A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts. The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

**Ingestion** - Single dose oral toxicity is believed to be low. The oral LD50 for rats is expected to be >2000 mg/kg. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury. If aspirated (liquid enters the lung), may cause lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia, a condition caused by petroleum and petroleum like solvents.

**Inhalation** - Excessive exposure to solvent may cause, in order of increasing concentration: eye and upper respiratory tract irritation, feeling of increased body heat, central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, unconsciousness.

**Systemic (Other Target Organ) Effects** - Solvent has been reported to cause liver, kidney and blood effects at high exposure levels. Xylene is reported to have caused

hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations; such effects have not been reported in humans.

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**Cancer Information** - Xylene was not found to be carcinogenic in a national toxicology program bioassay in rats and mice. Epoxy resin did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.

**Teratology (Birth Defects)** - Exaggerated doses of xylene given orally to pregnant mice resulted in an increase in cleft palate, a common developmental abnormality in mice. Inhalation exposure of xylene to pregnant animals resulted in toxicity to the fetus at concentrations nontoxic to the mother but did not cause any birth defects.

**Reproduction Effects** - In animal studies, has been shown not to interfere with reproduction. (Xylene).

**Mutagenicity (effects on genetic material)** - Results of in vitro (test tube) tests and in vivo mutagenicity tests on xylene have been negative.

#### **Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

**Eyes** - Irrigate immediately with water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**Skin** - Wash off in flowing water or shower.

**Ingestion** - Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency medical facility immediately.

**Inhalation** - Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give mouth to mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

#### **Section VI - Reactivity Data**

Stability (conditions to avoid) - Xylene may produce excessive pressure when heated.

Incompatibility (specific materials to avoid) - Water, base.

Hazardous Decomposition Products - The by products expected in complete pyrolysis or combustion of epoxy resins are mainly phenolics, carbon monoxide and water. The thermal decomposition products of epoxy resins therefore should be treated as potentially hazardous substances, and appropriate precautions should be taken.

Hazardous Polymerization - Will not occur by itself, but masses of more than one pound of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat buildup.

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### **Section VII - Spill or Leak Procedures**

**If Material is Spilled** - Soak up in absorbent material such as sand and collect in suitable containers. Residual resin may be removed using steam or hot soapy water. Solvents are not recommended for cleanup unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent MSDS for handling information and exposure guidelines. Keep spark producing equipment away. For large spills, evacuate upwind of spills and contain with dike.

**Waste Disposal Method** - Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

### **Section VIII - Special Protection Information**

**Ventilation** - Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the TLV listed in Section II.

**Respiratory Protection** - Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an approved air purifying respirator.

**Skin Protection** - Wear clean long-sleeved, body-covering clothing. Use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation.

**Eye Protection** - Use safety glasses. Where contact with this material is likely, chemical goggles are recommended because eye contact may cause pain even though it is unlikely to cause injury.

Special Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage - Practice caution and good personal cleanliness to avoid skin and eye contact. Try to avoid subjecting resin to temperatures above 100° F.

Regulatory Information (Not meant to be all inclusive - selected regulations represented)

**NOTICE:** This information is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date below. However, no warranty, express or implied is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial and local laws. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial and local laws and regulations. See MSDS sheet for health and safety information.

SARA Hazard Category - This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions to meet the following categories:

An Immediate Health Hazard

A Delayed Health Hazard

A Fire Hazard

SARA 313 - This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

Xylene	CAS# 1330-20-7	38% Max.
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DOT Classification - Paint, Flammable Liquid, UN1263

**Notice** - This information is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date below. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Coatings For Industry, Inc. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendees, users, or third parties caused by the material, such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of the material. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another: it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state, and local laws. The preceding specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state, and local laws and regulations

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