Betzinge KCT REC'D OCT 19 2005

ITW Performance Polymers - Devcon **Material Safety Data Sheet** Part No.: 1233 Page 1 5-MINUTE FAST DRYING EPOXY RESIN This product appears in the following stock number(s): 20445 20545 20645 20845 20945 S-205 S-206 S-208 Last revised: 11/21/01 S-209 Printed: 3/5/2004 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION Tradename: 5-MINUTE FAST DRYING EPOXY RESIN General use: This information applies to the resin component of the two-part kit; handle freshly-mixed resin and hardener as recommended for the hardener. After curing, the product is not hazardous. Chemical family: Epoxy resin MANUFACTURER **EMERGENCY INFORMATION ITW Performance Polymers - Devcon Emergency telephone number** Consumer Division (CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300 2107 West Blue Heron BLVD. Other Calls: Riviera Beach, FL 33404 (561) 845-2425 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS **Exposure limits** Constituent Abbr. CAS No. Weight **ACGIH** Other **OSHA** percent TLV PEL Limits Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin DGEBPA 25068386 >60 n/e n/e "TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION **Emergency Overview** Appearance, form, odor: viscous liquid with little odor. WARNING! Eye and skin irritant. Potential skin sensitizer. Potential health effects Primary routes of exposure: Skin contact Skin absorption. XEye contact Inhalation Symptoms of acute overexposure: Skin: Moderate irritant. Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage. May cause skin sensitization (itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, swelling). Eyes: Moderate irritant (stinging, burning sensation, tearing, redness, swelling). Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage or blindness.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Part No.: 1233

Page 2

Inhalation:

The low vapor pressure of the resin makes inhalation unlikely in normal use. In applications where vapor's (caused by high temperature) or mists (caused by mixing) are created, breathing may cause a mild burning sensation in the nose, throat and lungs.

Ingestion:

Acute oral toxicity is low. May cause gastric distress (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea).

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure.

Carcinogenicity - OSHA regulated: No

ACGIH: No

National Toxicology Program: No

International Agency for Research on Cancer:No

Cancer-suspect constituent(s): Phenyl glycidyl ether

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

Preexisting eye and skin disorders. Development of preexisting skin or lung allergy symptoms may increase.

Other effects:

See section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid for eves:

Flush eye with clean water for at least 20 minutes while gently holding eyelids open, lifting upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical attention.

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

First aid for inhalation:

Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

First aid for ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Rinse mouth out with water, then sip water to remove taste from mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips (if sitting) or to the side (if lying down) to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:				
Water	Carbon dioxide	Dry chemical	Foam	Alcohol foam
Flash Point (°F): >400	Method: P	MCC		

Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower: n/d

Upper: n/d

Special firefighting procedures:

Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined space without full bunker gear. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Heating above 300 deg F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition and above 500 deg F may cause polymerization. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

Hazardous products of combustion:

When heated to decomposition it emits fumes of CI-, carbon monoxide, other fumes and vapors varying in composition and toxicity.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Part No.: 1233

Page 3

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill control:

Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment:

Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

Cleanup

For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

Special procedures:

Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using and particularly before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.

Launder contaminated clothing and protective gear before reuse. Discard contaminated leather articles. Handle mixed resin and hardener in accordance with the potential hazard of the curing agent used. Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames. Keep containers closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls

Ventilation:

Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established). Although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications, local exhaust ventilation is preferred (see ACGIH - Industrial Ventilation). Local exhaust may be required for confined areas (see OSHA 1910.146).

Other engineering controls:

Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection:

Chemical goggles if liquid contact is likely, or Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant gloves (i.e. butyl) and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartidges respirator for uncured resin, dust/particle respirators during grinding/sanding operations for cured resin, or fresh airline respirator as exposure levels dictate (see OSHA 1910.134).

Material Safety Data Sheet

Part No.: 1233

Page 4

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:

1.17

Boiling point (°F):

>500

Melting point (°F):

n/d

Vapor density (air = 1):

Vapor pressure (mmHg):

0.03 mm Hg at 171 °F

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): <<1

VOC (grams/liter):

Solubility in water:

Negligible

Percent volatile by volume: 0

Percent solids by weight:

pH (5% solution or slurry in water): neutral

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:

Open flame and extreme heat

Incompatible materials:

Strong Lewis or mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents, strong mineral and organic bases (esp. primary and secondary aliphatic amines).

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Oxides of carbon; aldehydes, acids and other organic substances may be formed during combustion or elevated temperature (>500 deg F) degradation.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

Heat is generated when resin is mixed with curing agents; Run-a-way cure reactions may char and decompose the resin, generating unidentified fumes and vapors which may be toxic.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects:

LD50 (rat): 11,400 mg/kg (DGEBPA Resin)

Acute dermal effects:

LD50 (rabbit): >20 ml/kg (DGEBPA Resin)

DGEBPA: Draize -1.6 (rabbit)

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): No deaths in saturated air (DGEBPA)

Exposure: 8 hours.

Eye irritation:

DGEBPA: Draize -2 (rabbit)

Subchronic effects:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

1) MUTAGENICITY: Liquid resins based on diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A (DGEBPA), have proved to be inactive when tested by in vivo mutagenicity assays. These resins have shown activity in in vitro microbial mutagenicity screening and have produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells. The significance of these tests to

Material Safety Data Sheet

Part No.: 1233

Page 5

man is unknown. 2) CARCINOGENICITY: Recent 2-year bioassays in rats and mice exposed by the dermal route to DGEBPA yielded no evidence of carcinogenicy to the skin or any other organs. This study clarifies prior equivocal results from a 2-year mouse skin painting study, which were suggestive, but not conclusive, for weak carcinogenic activity. 3) The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that DGEBPA is not classifiable as a carcinogen (IARC group 3), that is human and animal evidence of carcinogenicy is inadequate.

Other chronic effects:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure. Studies have shown bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin to cause allergic contact dermititis.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
	(rat)	(rabbit)	4hr, (rat)
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	11.4 g/kg	>20 ml/kg	no deaths

'n/d' = 'not determined'

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

No data available.

Mobility and persistence:

No data available.

Environmental fate:

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Waste management recommendations:

If this resin becomes a waste, it would not be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name:

Non-regulated

Technical name:

N/A

Hazard class:

N/A

UN number:

N/A

Packing group:

N/A

Emergency Response Guide no.:

N/A

IMDG page number:

N/Δ

Other:

N/A

Material Safety Data Sheet

Part No.: 1233

Page 6

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

None

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Extremely	Toxic	CERCLA	TSCA 12B Export
	Hazardous*	Chemical**	RQ (lbs)	Notification
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	No	No	0.0	Not required

^{**}Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard --

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es): D2B

All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List.

California regulations:

For purposes of the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop. 65), this product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials
Identification System (HMIS)
ratings:

Health Flammability Reactivity

2*

1

The information and recommendations in this document are based on the best information available to us at the time of preparation, but we make no other warranty, express or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results of reliance on this document.

^{**}Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.