

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

EPOXY BASECOAT PART A

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EPOXY BASECOAT PART A
MANUFACTURER: Incredible Products LLC. ADDRESS: 1101 Lincoln Ave, Wapakoneta, OH
45895 INFORMATION PHONE: 567-297-3700 EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-424-9300
REVISION DATE: January 27, 2021

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 5
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H320 - May cause eye irritation
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H333 - May be harmful if inhaled

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:

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P284 - <In case of inadequate ventilation> wear respiratory protection.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	UNITS	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL
Modified Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol A	25068-38-6	40-70	None	None
Alkyl Glycidyl Ether	68609-97-2	10-30	None	None
Talc	14807-96-6	15-40	20mg/m3	20mg/m3
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	0.1-1	10mg/m3	.1 mg/m3
Limestone	1317-65-3	10-30	15mg/m3	5mg/m3
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1-1	100ppm	150ppm 125ppm
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	<0.1	100ppm	
COLORANTS				
Siloxanes and silicones	67762-90-7	0.1-1	None	None
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<1.0	10mg/m3	5mg/m3
Carbon	1333-86-4		3.4ppm	None
Silicon Dioxide	7631-86-9		10mg/m3	None
Ferric Oxide	1309-37-8		8mg/m3	None
Iron III Oxide	20344-49-4		5mg/m3	None
Yellow Pigment	N/A		None	None
Zinc Sulfate	1314-98-3		None	None
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7		None	None
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1		10mg/m3	None
Iron Oxide Yellow	51274-00-1		10mg/m3	None

SECTION 2 NOTES: *Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

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 Extinguishing Media:

If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

Water and foam may cause violent frothing and possibly endanger the life of the fire fighter.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

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.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

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

General:

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.

Employee education and training in safe handling of this material is required under OSHA hazard communication standard. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed to isocyanates.

Ventilation Requirements:

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.

Air circulation and exhaustion of isocyanate vapors must be maintained until the coatings have fully cured to insure that no potential health hazard remains.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any 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.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

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, and 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.

When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus.

Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.5
Boiling Point: 200-275F
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Solubility in H2O: Negligible

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 liberation of carbon dioxide and buildup of pressure.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur

Incompatible Materials:

This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is slow under 50°C, but is accelerated at higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds. Some reactions can be violent. Material can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component CAS# 25068-38-6: Moderate sensitizer, slight eye irritant, moderate skin irritant, Oral LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat), Dermal LD50 >6000 mg/kg (rabbit)

Component CAS# 68609-97-2: possible sensitizer, eye and skin irritant, Oral LD50 >10000 mg/kg (rat), Inhalation LD50 – no microscopic changes

Component Titanium Dioxide: Inhalation 4 h LC50 > 6.82 mg/l; Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, rat; In February 2006, IARC listed titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans Group 2B.

Component CAS# 14807-96-6: Carcinogenic effects – this component may contain crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group 1 carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline Silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen

Component Limestone: LD50 Oral (rat) = 6450 mg/kg. This product contains greater than 0.1% crystalline silica which is listed as a group 1 carcinogen by IARC, a known carcinogen by NTP, OSHA and as A2 suspected human carcinogen by ACGIH

Component Xylene: Inhalation LC50 26800ppm, Skin LD50 2000 mg/kg, Ingestion LD50 4.3 g/kg. Exposure may effect skin, eye, liver, kidney, nervous system, respiratory system and lungs. High concentrations may lead to nervous system effects. Repeated overexposure has produced toxic effects in developing and young laboratory animals. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Xylene may contain ethyl benzene, and toluene. Ethyl benzene has shown limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Component Iron III oxide CAS# 20344-49-4: Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat).

Component Carbon: IARC lists carbon as a possible human carcinogen Category 2B. LD50 – Intravenous, mouse = 440 mg/kg

Component Yellow Pigment: Not Hazardous as defined by OSHA HC Standard 29 CFR 1810.1200.. Acute oral value of 20 gm/kg or greater

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component data:

Component CAS# 25068-38-6: Biodegradability (Modified Sturm Method) 12%, Fish toxicity: Rainbow trout (96hr) LC50 1.5mg/l, Zebra Fish (96hr) LC50 2.4 mg/l. Invertebrate Toxicity: Daphnia Toxicity (24hr) EC 50 3.6 mg/l

Component Titanium Dioxide: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) < 1000 mg/l @ 96h LC50; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) 61 mg/l @ 72h EC50; Daphnia magna (water flea) > 1000 mg/l @ 48h EC50

Component CAS# 14807-96-6: There is no data that suggests that crystalline silica is toxic to birds, fish, invertebrates, microorganisms or plants.

Component Limestone: inert material

Component Xylene: Acute Toxicity: Fish: Toxic 1 < LCECIC50 < 10mg/l, Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10mg/l, Algae: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC50 < 10 mg/l. Mobility – floats on water. If it enters the soil it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Component Iron III oxide CAS# 20344-49-4: Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to fish LC0 >1000 mg/l (golden Orfe). Toxicity to Microorganisms EC0 > 10000mg/l (pseudomonas putida)

Component Yellow Pigment: Not Hazardous as defined by OSHA HC Standard 29 CFR 1810.1200.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**DOT
NOT REGULATED.**

IATA

UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S (CONTAINS BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER), 9, PGIII, MARINE POLLUTANT

IMDG

UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S (CONTAINS BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER), 9, PGIII, MARINE POLLUTANT

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component data:

Component CAS# 25068-38-6: Considered a hazardous chemical; is on the TSCA list; is on the DSL Canada, WHMIS class D2B; Is on the New Jersey Right to Know list,; is on the PA Right to Know List;

Component CAS# 68609-97-2: Considered a hazardous chemical; is on the TSCA list; is on the DSL Canada, Is on the New Jersey Right to Know list; is on the PA Right to Know List.

Component CAS# 14807-96-6 may contain Crystalline Silica (Silicon Dioxide) which is on the TSCA list. NTP list as a known human carcinogen, California proposition 65 list as a known carcinogen, Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act list as toxic, Pennsylvania Worker and community right to know Act list as a hazardous substance.

Component Titanium Dioxide: Contains Proposition 65 Chemicals, is on the PA Hazardous substance list, is on the NJ right to know Regulated chemical List.

Titanium Dioxide is on inventory or in compliance with EINECS, TSCA, AICS, DSL, ENCS (JP), KECI (KR), PICCS (PH) and INV (CN).

Component Limestone: TSCA listed. Canada Exempt, naturally occurring Substance. EINECS, ECL, ENCS, CIES, PICCS listed. This product contains known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive effects.

Component Xylene: Xylene contains EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the emergency planning and community right to know act of 1968. (Maximum wt % for components of xylene are: M-Xylene CAS# 108-38-3 is 46%, P-Xylene CAS# 106-42-3 is 20%, Ethyl Benzene CAS# 100-41-4 is 19%, O-Xylene CAS# 95-47-6 is 16%.. Xylene and its components are on the California Proposition 65 list for developmental toxicity, Reproductive toxicity and carcinogen list. Ingredients are on the TSCA list, DSL Canada, AICS, China, EINECS, ENCS, Korea, New Zealand, Phillipines inventory lists and on the Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania right to know lists Ethyl Benzene a component of xylene has been designated by IARC as a possible carcinogen to humans based on increased tumor incidence in laboratory animals. risk phrases R10 Flammable R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin, R38 irritating to skin, S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

Siloxanes and silicones, di-me reactions products with silica: Included on TSCA, EINECS, MITI, ACOIN, and Canadian DSL inventory or lists.

siloxanes and silicones, di-methyl: Included on TSCA, EINECS, MITI, ACOIN, and Canadian DSL inventory or lists.

Component Carbon: Contains Proposition 65 Chemicals .Carbon: is listed on TSCA and DSL Canada

Component CAS# 7631-86-9: Component is on the Minnesota right to know list. Component is on TSCA list and Canada DSL.

Component CAS# 1309-37-8: Component is on the TSCA list and Canada DSL.

Component Iron III oxide CAS# 20344-49-4: Listed on TSCA Inventory. Potential exposure to all of the California proposition 65 chemicals have been determined to be below the No significant risk level (NSRL). Components are on the Pennsylvania right to know substance list. Component contains the following chemicals listed on the Pennsylvania RTK special hazardous Substance lists: chromium CAS# 7440-47-3 (0.02%) and nickel CAS# 7440-02-0 (0.015%). Component contains the following ingredients which are on the Massachusetts hazardous substance lists: Chromium CAS# 7440-47-3 (0.02%), arsenic CAS# 7440-38-2 (60ppm), Beryllium CAS# 7440-41-7 (1ppm) and Nickel CAS# 7440-02-0 (0.015%) Component contains the following chemicals on the California Proposition 65 list known to the state of California to be carcinogenic: Nickel CAS# 7440-02-0 (0.015%), arsenic CAS# 7440-38-2 (60ppm), Beryllium CAS# 7440-41-7 (1ppm) and Cobalt CAS# 7440-48-4 (70ppm)..

Component Yellow Pigment: Not Hazardous as defined by OSHA HC Standard 29 CFR 1810.1200.

Component CAS# 147-14-8: Component is on the TSCA List. and not controlled under WHMIS. Component is a CERCLA hazardous substance

Component CAS# 1344-28-1: Component is on the Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania right to know lists. Component is on TSCA list and Canada DSL.

Component CAS# 51274-00-1: Component is on the TSCA list and Canada DSL.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on the data available and is believed to be accurate, however, the manufacturer makes no warranty expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Accordingly, we assume no responsibility for injury from the use of this product. REVISION DATE: January 27, 2021