



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: Epoxy FW 38 A Product Code: Epoxy FW 38 A

Trade Name: Epoxy FW 38 Part A

Manufactured by:
Smith Paint Products
2200 Paxton Street
Harrisburg, PA 17111
(800) 466-8781

Chemtec
2900 Fairview Park Drive
Falls Church, VA 22042-4513
(800) 262-8200

Emergency Hot Line:
(800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation
Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Skin sensitizer	1	Skin sensitizer

GHS Hazards

H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

GHS Precautions

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P333+P313	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P501	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Signal Word: Warning



Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-,polymers	25085-99-8	90.00% - 100.00%
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]Derivs	68609-97-2	5.00% - 10.00%
Trimethylolpropane triacrylate	15625-89-5	1.00% - 5.00%

(1) Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician .

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 264 C (507 F)

LEL:

UEL:

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Phenolics. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- **Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

- **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Polypropylene fiber products. Polyethylene fiber products. Remove residual with soap and hot water. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Residual can be removed with solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed. Consult appropriate solvent Safety Data Sheet for handling information and exposure guidelines. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Recommended pumping and storage temperature for bulk shipments is 60°C (140°F). Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure.

Storage stability

- Storage temperature: 2 - 43 °C (36 - 109 °F)
- Shelf life: Use within: 24 Month

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-,polymers 25085-99-8	None established.	None established.	None established.
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]Derivs 68609-97-2	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 15625-89-5	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures:

- **Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).
- **Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection),

potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

- **Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

- **Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstance:

<p>Appearance: Viscous Liquid</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: < 0.0000001 Pa EC Method A4</p> <p>Vapor Density: Not determined</p> <p>Density: 1.16 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 20 °C</p> <p>Boiling point: 320 °C (608 °F) Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) Decomposition</p> <p>Evaporation rate:</p> <p>Explosive Limits: Not applicable</p> <p>Autoignition temperature: Not applicable</p> <p>Viscosity:</p>	<p>Odor: Odorless to mild</p> <p>Odor threshold: Not determined</p> <p>pH: Not determined</p> <p>Solubility: 5.4 - 8.4 mg/l at 20 °C (68 °F) EU Method A.6 (Water Solubility)</p> <p>Flash point: closed cup 264 - 268 °C (507 - 514 °F) at 102.89 hPa EC Method A9</p> <p>Flammability: No</p> <p>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined</p> <p>Decomposition temperature: Not determined</p> <p>Grams VOC less water:</p>
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Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

STABLE

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Avoid unintended contact with amines.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Gases are released during decomposition. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide, and water.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 2,389mg/kg

Component Toxicity

68609-97-2 Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]Derivs
Dermal LD50: 4,500 mg/kg (Rabbit)

15625-89-5 Trimethylolpropane triacrylate
Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 55 mg/kg (Rat)

CAS Number

Description

% Weight

Carcinogen Rating

None

No Data Available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Component Ecotoxicity

Trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Toxicity to fish: static test LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 1.47 mg/l - 96 h (DIN 38412)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: static test LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 19.9 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae: static test EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 4.86 mg/l - 96 h

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

Section 14 - Transport Information

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
ADR/RID	Not regulated as hazardous material			
DOT	Not regulated as hazardous material			
IATA	Not regulated as hazardous material			
IMDG	Not regulated as hazardous material			

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Section 16 - Other Information

The material contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on information supplied to Smith Paint Products by the raw material suppliers of the individual components of this product. Smith Paint Products believes this information is truthful and reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and health and safety of your employees and users of this material. As more information becomes available from our vendors additional revisions will be forthcoming.

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