

Super Gloss

2/12/2024: File reviewed, more current MSDS/SDS not available. CAS

PAGE 1

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section I

DATE OF PREP: 1/5/00

PRODUCT NAME: IASCO SUPERGLOSS
PRODUCT CLASS: EPOXY RESIN HARDENER
PRODUCT TYPE: MODIFIED ALIPHATIC POLYAMINE
D.O.T. CATEGORY: CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S
UN 1760, CHEMICAL NOIBN

ADDRESS: B.D. CLASSIC ENT.
12903 SUNSHINE AVE.
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
TELEPHONE: 562/944-6177
EMERGENCY INFORMATION: 800-424-9300

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Isophorone Diamine	
C.A.S. No. 2855-13-2	< 05
Polyoxyalkylenediamine	
C.A.S. No. 9046-10-0	< 25
Nonyl Phenol	
C.A.S. No. 25154-52-3	> 70

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE: Moderate Viscosity, pale yellow liquid
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.97. at 77°F
DENSITY: 8.1 lbs/gal at 77°F

Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 200°F (Bensky Martens Closed Cup)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

NOTE: Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Selfcontained breathing apparatus should be available for fire fighters. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.

Section V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Will cause burns to skin and eyes. High concentration of vapors can cause severe irritation of eyes and respiratory tract. Liquid causes severe damage to mucous membranes of swallowed.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma and skin sensitization or other allergic response.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. If a physician is not immediately available, continue flushing with water.

SKIN: Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder clothing before re-use and discard contaminated leather articles. Get medical attention of swelling or reddening occurs.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air if effects occur and administer oxygen, if necessary. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION if effects persist.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Vomiting will cause further damage to the throat. Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if victim is conscious. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Section VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal storage conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, mineral acids (e.g. H₂SO₄, HCl), and epoxy resins under uncontrolled conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CO (Carbon Monoxide)
CO₂ (Carbon Dioxide)
NO_x (Oxides of Nitrogen)

Section VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED: Avoid contact with material. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment (see below) should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up is complete. Stop at source, dyke area to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on clay, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent and shoveled into disposal containers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of as hazardous waste in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

Section VII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved respiratory protection required in the absence of proper environmental control. For emergencies, a self contained breathing apparatus, or a full face respirator is recommended.

VENTILATION: Breathing of vapors must be avoided. Ventilation must be sufficient to control vapors. This material should be confined as far as possible within sealed or covered equipment in which case normal ventilation should be adequate. Special (local) ventilation will be needed in areas where vapors are expected to be vented.

HAND PROTECTION: Impervious gloves, neoprene or rubber.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash proof goggles or safety spectacles with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Clean, body covering clothing. Further safety equipment (apron, footwear, etc.) should be used as necessary to prevent contact with material.

Section IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

1. Prevent all skin and eye contact.
2. Avoid breathing vapors.
3. Re-seal part used containers.
4. Ensure that all containers are properly labeled to prevent accidental ingestion.
5. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities.
6. Observe conditions of good industrial hygiene and safe working practice.

8. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS; (CONTINUED)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No respiratory protection should be needed. If respiratory irritation is experienced, 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 discomfort even though it is unlikely to cause injury.

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: See Dow bulletin entitled "Storage, Handling, and Toxicity of Down Epoxy Resins". Practice good caution and personal cleanliness to avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors of heated material.

MSDS STATUS: Revised sections 6,7,8 and Regulatory Information.

REGULATORY INFORMATION: (Not meant to be all-inclusive--selected regulations represented.)

NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed 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 MSD Sheet for health and safety information.

U.S. REGULATIONS

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

This product is categorized as "an immediate health hazard due to the potential

Super Gloss

PAGE 1

DATE OF PREPARATION 1/05/00

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT NAME: IASCO SUPERGLOSS

PRODUCT CLASS: EPOXY RESIN

B.D. Classic

12903 SUNSHINE AVE.
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670

TELEPHONE # (562) 944-6177

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

CHEM TREC # 800-424-9300

1. INGREDIENTS: (% w/w, unless otherwise noted)

Reaction product of epichlorohydrin

bisphenol A

CAS# 025085-99-8 95.5%

Alkyl glycidyl ether (C12-C14)

CAS# 068609-97-2 4.5%

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.

2. PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT: Not applicable.

VAP. PRESS: Not applicable.

V AP. DENSITY: Not applicable.

SOL. IN WATER: None

SP. GRAVITY: 1.15

APPEARANCE: Clear liquid of medium viscosity.

ODOR: Mild epoxy.

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FLASH POINT: 405° F, 207.2° C

METHOD USED: PMCC ASTM D-93

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

LFL: Not applicable.

UFL: Not applicable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO₂, dry chemical.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.

4. REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: (CONDITIONS TO AVOID) Excessive heating over long periods of time degrades the resin. Freezing may cause a temporary haze to develop. Fire conditions increase viscosity and EEW.

INCOMPATIBILITY: (SPECIFIC MATERIALS TO AVOID) Base acid, amines and oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Under conditions of imperfect combustion and/or pyrolysis various phenolic compounds, CO, AND/OR CO₂ may be evolved.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur by itself, but mass of more than one pound of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION:

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS: Soak up in non-reactive absorbent material or scrape up. The residue can be removed with hot soapy water. Use of methylene chloride, acetone, or aromatic solvents in clean up poses a distinct hazard and therefore, should be avoided.

DISPOSAL METHOD: Burn in adequate incinerator or bury in approved landfill in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

EYE: May cause slight transient (temporary) eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

SKIN CONTACT: Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

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 low. The oral LD50 for rats is >2000 mg/kg. Small amounts incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury.

INHALATION: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract.

6. HEALTH HAZARD DATA: (CONTINUED)

CANCER INFORMATION: Several studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBA)-based epoxy resins. In one of these, a DGEBA-based resin (containing high levels of several impurities, including a known animal skin carcinogen) was reported to produce a weak carcinogenic response in the skin of one of two strains of mice tested. Recent studies have suggested slight increases in two systemic tumor types following repeated application of certain DGEBA-containing resins (or pure DGEBA), although the response was not uniform among practically identical resins. Based on these data, and the other studies which have not shown cancer, the cause-effect relationship between DGEBA-treatment and these tumor increases is questionable. Indeed, a recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that DGEBA is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity.

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): DGEBA did not cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: DGEBA did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

MUTAGENICITY (EFFECTS ON GENETIC MATERIAL): Animal mutagenicity studies were negative. In vitro mutagenicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in others.

7. FIRST AID:

EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water.

SKIN: Wash off in flowing water or shower.

INGESTION: Induce vomiting if large amounts are ingested. Consult medical personnel.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Consult a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

8. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

EXPOSURE GUIDELINE(S): None established.

VENTILATION: Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions.