

### SAFETY DATA SHEET Protal 7200 Part A Resin

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

### 1. Identification

### **Product identifier**

Product name Protal 7200 Part A Resin

Product number 6140042R

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Application** Industrial use as a protective coating in prevention of corrosion.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** See Manufacturer

Manufacturer Denso North America

9710 Telge Road Houston, TX 77095 1 (281) 821-3355 1 (281) 821-0304 info@densona.com

### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 1-801-629-0667

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 1A - H350 Repr. 1B -

H360 STOT RE 1 - H372

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

**Supplementary information** The source of the carcinogenic classification is encapsulated within the product mixture.

When mixed with Part B, the mixture cures and forms an inert solid and is not considered

hazardous.

### Label elements

### Hazard symbols









Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P261 Avoid breathing gas, fume, vapors or spray. P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P301+P330+P331 If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Proprietary Filler A, Proprietary Resin A, Proprietary Resin B, Proprietary Resin C, Proprietary

Resin D

### Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### **Mixtures**

Proprietary Filler A 10-30%

CAS number: Proprietary

### Classification

Carc. 1B - H350 STOT RE 1 - H372

### Protal 7200 Part A Resin

# Proprietary Resin A CAS number: Proprietary Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

## Proprietary Filler B CAS number: Proprietary

Classification
Not Classified

### Proprietary Resin B 10-30%

CAS number: Proprietary

### Classification

Skin Corr. 1C - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Skin Sens. 1 - H317
Repr. 1B - H360
Aquatic Acute 2 - H401
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

### Proprietary Resin C 10-30%

CAS number: Proprietary

### Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

### Proprietary Resin D 1-5%

CAS number: Proprietary

### Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413

### Proprietary Filler E <1%

CAS number: Proprietary

### Classification

Not Classified

Proprietary Additive D <1%

CAS number: Proprietary

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The exact percentage/concentration is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR

1910.1200.

### 4. First-aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Chemical burns must be treated by a

physician. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Show this Safety

Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get

medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if

symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin Contact It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Remove contaminated

clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. Following contact with hot product, immediately immerse affected area in, or flush

with, large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat and cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze. Get medical attention. In the event of any sensitization symptoms developing, ensure

further exposure is avoided.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

### Protal 7200 Part A Resin

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and

throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects:

May cause cancer.

Ingestion May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

burns in mouth, esophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may

cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe

burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following

adverse effects: Eczema/contact dermatitis. Allergic rash. Chemical burns.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the

product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic

and corrosive gases or vapors.

### Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and

watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place.

### **Environmental precautions**

#### **Environmental precautions**

The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Stop leak if safe to do so. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

### Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Immediate first aid is imperative. May cause cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class

Corrosive storage.

### Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

### 8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

### Proprietary Filler A

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction

### **Proprietary Filler B**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 20 particles/cc respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.1 f/cc containing asbestos fibers

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction A4

### **Proprietary Filler E**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

### Proprietary Additive D

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ inhalable fraction and vapor

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen.

A1 = Confirmed Human Carcinogen.

#### Ingredient comments No dust formed during normal use.

### Proprietary Filler A

Immediate danger to life and health

25 mg/m3 50 mg/m3

**Proprietary Filler B** 

Immediate danger to life

and health

3000 mg/m3 3000 mg/m3

Proprietary Filler E

Immediate danger to life 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> and health

### **Exposure controls**

### Protective equipment













### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

### Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

### Hygiene measures

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

### Respiratory protection

The use of a respirator is normally not required for outdoor application and areas with adequate ventilation. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. When spraying, wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. If dust is generated: Wear a suitable dust mask.

### Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid.

Color White.

Odor Mild.

Odor threshold Not determined.

~ 7 pΗ

Not determined. Melting point Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

Flash point > 93°C/200°F Tag closed cup.

**Evaporation rate** Not applicable. **Evaporation factor** Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Not determined. Upper/lower flammability or Not determined.

explosive limits

Not determined. Other flammability Vapor pressure Not determined.

> 1 Vapor density

Relative density ~ 1.65

**Bulk density** Not determined.

Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not determined. **Auto-ignition temperature** Not determined. **Decomposition Temperature** Not determined.

~250,000 cP @ 25°C/77°F Viscosity

**Explosive properties** Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidizing properties This mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria

for classification as oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Amines. Strong acids. Strong

alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Amines. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapors.

### 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects When mixed with Part B, the mixture cures and forms an inert solid and is not considered

hazardous.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

**Skin sensitization** May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

**Summary** Contains a substance which may cause cancer by inhalation. Due to the physical nature of

this product, exposure by this route is unlikely. The source of the carcinogenic classification is

encapsulated within the product mixture. No dust formed during normal use.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1

Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility May damage fertility.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Protal 7200 Part A Resin

General information Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. Contains a substance

which may cause cancer by inhalation. Due to the physical nature of this product, exposure by this route is unlikely. The source of the carcinogenic classification is encapsulated within the product mixture. No dust formed during normal use. May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and

throat.

Ingestion May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical

burns in mouth, esophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin Contact May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target Organs** No specific target organs known.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

### 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity**The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may

cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. It is unlikely that the substance will dissolve in water in amounts big enough to have a toxic effect on fish and daphnia. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. When mixed with Part B, the mixture cures and forms an inert solid and is not considered

hazardous.

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

### 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### General information

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

#### Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### 14. Transport information

### **UN Number**

UN No. (TDG) 3082
UN No. (IMDG) 3082
UN No. (ICAO) 3082
UN No. (DOT) UN3082

### UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN)

Proper shipping name (DOT) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN)

### Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 9

DOT hazard label 9

TDG class 9

TDG label(s) 9

IMDG Class 9

ICAO class/division 9

### **DOT transport labels**



### Transport labels



### IATA

IATA class 3 flammable test

### Packing group

TDG Packing Group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group

DOT packing group

### **Environmental hazards**

### **Environmentally Hazardous Substance**



### Special precautions for user

**EmS** F-A, S-F

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

### 15. Regulatory information

### **US Federal Regulations**

### SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SARA 313 Emission Reporting

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### **CAA Accidental Release Prevention**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### **FDA - Precursor Chemical**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### **OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### **US State Regulations**

### California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Proprietary Filler E

Carcinogen.

### California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

### California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Proprietary Filler B

### Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Proprietary Filler B

Proprietary Filler A

Proprietary Filler E

### Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Proprietary Filler B

Proprietary Filler A

Proprietary Filler E

### Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Proprietary Filler B

Proprietary Filler A

Proprietary Filler E

### New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Proprietary Filler B

Proprietary Filler A

Proprietary Filler E

### Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Proprietary Filler B

Proprietary Filler A

Proprietary Filler E

### Inventories

### US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### 16. Other information

### Protal 7200 Part A Resin

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Carc. = Carcinogenicity

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

**Training advice** Only trained personnel should use this material.

**Issued by** HS&E Manager.

Revision date 9/15/2021

Revision 9

Supersedes date 12/17/2020

**SDS No.** 5019

Hazard statements in full H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.