

Wearcoat 460 Part A

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Wearcoat 460 Part A **Common Name:** Pigmented epoxy resin

SDS Number: 1186 **Revision Date**: 5/19/2017

Product Use: Epoxy floor coating

Supplier Details: Coatings For Industry, Inc.
319 Township Line Road
Souderton, PA 18964

Emergency: Infotrac

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Contact: USA: 1-800-535-5053 / International :352-323-3500

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HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2

Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 2

Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Dermal Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Oral

Environmental, Hazards to the aquatic environment - Acute, 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Hazard Pictograms:





GHS Hazard Statements:

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H332 - Harmful if inhaled H302 - Harmful if swallowed H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 - Wash _ thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

P301+312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws



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Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Route of Entry: Skin contact, and Eye contact.

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system

Inhalation: The low vapor pressure of the resin makes inhalation unlikely in normal use.

Skin Contact:

- Moderate irritant. Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns. May cause skin sensitization

(rashes, hives). Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Eye Contact: Moderate to severe irritant. Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Cas# %	Chemical Name
25085-99-8 40-50%	Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers
84852-15-3 0-10%	Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched
100-51-6 0-10%	Benzyl alcohol
13463-67-7 10-15%	Titanium dioxide
68187-64-4 0-10%	Nepheline syenite
14808-60-7 25-30%	Silica, crystalline quartz

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If affected, remove to fresh air.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Skin Contact: Wash the affected area thoroughly with plenty of water and soap.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than five (5) minutes. Flush longer if

there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye.

Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers and roll eyes in a circular motion.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with

water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Greater than 200F

Hazardous gases/vapors produced in fire are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phenolics.

Extinguishing Media: Water, foam, dry chemical, CO2.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by fire fighters. During a fire irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. (See Section VIII) Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Wear neoprene gloves when handling refuse from fire.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment Techniques

Contain spill.

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Clean-Up Techniques

Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment.

Do not flush liquid into public sewer, water systems or surface waters.

Soak up large spill residue and small spills with an inert absorbent. Place into labeled, closed container; store in safe location to await disposal. Wash the spill area with soap and water. Dispose of in accordance with national and local regulations. Change contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

CAUTION: Spilled liquid and dried film may be slippery. Use care to avoid falls.



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7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Avoid eye contact.

Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Avoid inhalation of aerosol, mist, spray, fume or vapor. Avoid drinking, tasting, swallowing or ingesting this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the

acilities

Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in the work area.

Use under well ventilated conditions.

Storage Requirements: Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers.

Do not allow product to freeze. Do not puncture or stack drums. Keep container closed when not in use.

Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to draw spray, aerosol,

fume, mist and vapor away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to

maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the MSDS.

Ventilation guidelines/techniques may be found in publications such as Industrial Ventilation: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH, 45240

1634, USA.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6) [0-10%]

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact: Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact: Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min Material tested:Camatril (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi- purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.



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Silica, crystalline quartz (14808-60-7) [25-30%]

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6) [0-10%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 10 ppm USA. Workplace Environmental

Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Silica, crystalline quartz (14808-60-7) [25-30%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 0.025 mg/m3 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Suspected human carcinogen

TWA 0.025 mg/m3 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Lung cancer Pulmonary fibrosis Suspected human carcinogen

Components with workplace control parameters:

Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7) [20-30%] TWA 15mg/m3 8hr. OSHA/PEL

Nepheline Syenite (37244-96-5) [0-10%] TWA 5mg/m3 8hr. OSHA/PEL



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9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Opaque Physical State: Liquid

Physical State:LiquidOdor:Slight odorSpec Grav./Density:1.35-1.50Solubility:Negligible in water

Percent Volatile:

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This product is stable

Conditions to Avoid: Heating above 300 ° F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidation decomposition and above 662 °

F may cause potentially violent decomposition.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizers, acids, bases, and epoxy hardeners under uncontrolled conditions.

Hazardous Decomposition: Decomposition or combustion may generate irritating vapors, CO, CO2, Phenolics.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazradous polymerization will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6) [0-10%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

LD50 Oral - rat - 1,230 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Coma.

Inhalation: no data available

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: DN3150000

Central nervous system depression

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence



Wearcoat 460 Part A

Silica, crystalline quartz (14808-60-7) [25-30%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 no data available
Inhalation LC50
Dermal LD50
Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in human studies IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Quartz)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by

ACGIH.

NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (Quartz)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by

OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System):

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. In advanced stages, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP., The chronic health risks are associated with respirable particles of 3-4 um over protracted periods of time. Currently, there is a limited understanding of the mechanisms of quartz toxicity, including its mechanisms for lung carcinogenicity. Additional studies are needed to determine whether the cell transforming activity of quartz is related to its carcinogenic potential.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: VV7330000

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6) [0-10%]

Information on toxicological effects



Wearcoat 460 Part A

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Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: DN3150000

Central nervous system depression

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6) [0-10%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 10 mg/l - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 55 mg/l - 24 h.

other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 92 - 96 % - Readily biodegradable

biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not

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conducted

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

Liquids can not be disposed of in a landfill.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated for ground or air transportation.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer (25085-99-8) [40-50%] TSCA

Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched (84852-15-3) [0-10%] TSCA

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6) [0-10%] HAP, MASS, PA, TSCA

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) [10-15%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Nepheline syenite, manganese zirconium brown (68187-64-4) [0-10%] TSCA

Silica, crystalline quartz (14808-60-7) [25-30%] MASS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

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TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
NRC = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens

16 OTHER INFORMATION