Epoxy.com Product #950 SEALANT PRIMER MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company: Epoxy Systems, Inc.

Address: 20774 W. Pennsylvania Ave.

Dunnellon, FL 34431

Product Name: Epoxy.com Product #950
Product Description: PRIMER FOR CONCRETE

Product Description: Epoxy Coating

Emergency Contact No.: 1-800-633-8253 (**PERS**)

Date Prepared or Revised: May 2013

For most current MSDS, please visit our website at www.epoxy.com

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Names	CAS Numbers
Toluene	108-88-3
Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate, mixed isomers	26447-40-5
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8
Polyurethane Prepolymer	53862-89-8
Glycidoxypropyl Trimethoxy Silane	2530-83-8

The remaining ingredients are designated as "trade secret".

III. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. This product is a respiratory irritant and potential respiratory sensitiser: repeated inhalation of vapor or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitisation. A hyperreactive response to even minimal concentrations of diisocyanates may develop in sensitized persons. The onset of the respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE

Eye Contact: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. May cause

temporary corneal injury. Vapor may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and

tearing.

Skin Contact: Causes irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Can cause

sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Inhalation: Diisocyanate or polyisocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure

limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) with symptoms of runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty).

Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

These effects are usually reversible.

Ingestion: May cause irritation; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and

diarrhea.

Systemic Effects: Lungs, eyes, and skin.

CHRONIC

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, and, in some cases, skin

sensitization. Animal tests and other research indicate that skin contact with diisocyanates can play a role in causing isocyanate sensitization and respiratory reaction. This data

reinforces the need to prevent direct skin contact with isocyanates.

Inhalation: As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals

may develop sensitization to diisocyanates or polyisocyanates (asthma or asthma-like

symptoms) that may cause them to react to a later exposure to diisocyanates or

Epoxy.com Product #950 SEALANT PRIMER

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

polyisocyanates at levels well below the exposure limits or guidelines. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be delayed up to several hours after exposure. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air, or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Sensitization can be permanent. Chronic overexposure to diisocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including fibrosis, decrease in lung function) that may be permanent.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding the

eyes open. If irritation develops, **CONSULT A PHYSICIAN**.

Skin Contact: Remove product and immediately wash affected area with soap and water. An MDI

> study has demonstrated that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser (such as D-Tam TM, PEG-400) or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing with soap and water before reuse. For severe exposures

> immediately get under a safety shower and begin rinsing. If redness, burning, or swelling persists, CONSULT A PHYSICIAN.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never administer anything by mouth to an **Ingestion:**

> unconscious person. Rinse out mouth with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN if vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep

head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Move to an area free from further exposure. **Get medical attention immediately. Inhalation:**

Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Extreme asthmatic reactions can

be life threatening.

Notes to Physician: Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic/steroid

preparation as needed. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial

edema impairing vision. Skin: This compound is a skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burn. Ingestion: Treat

symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of the compound. Inhalation: Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a dermal or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this

material should be removed from further exposure to any diisocyanate.

V. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Fire And Explosion Hazard:

Water fog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical, aqueous foam.

Closed container may forcibly rupture under extreme heat or when contents are contaminated with water (CO₂ formed.) Use cold-water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize the risk of rupture. Large fires can be extinguished with large volumes of water applied from a safe distance, since reaction between water and hot

diisocyanate can be vigorous.

Fire Fighting Equipment and

Procedures:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting. Isolate fuel supply from fire. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. During a fire, isocyanate vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Exposure to heated diisocyanate can be extremely

dangerous.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Evacuate non-emergency personnel. Isolate the area and prevent access. Control source

of leak, if possible without personal risk. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and

eye/face protection. Remove ignition sources.

Environmental Precautions: Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters,

and soils.

Clean-up Methods: Small spills: Cover spill area with suitable absorbent material. Saturate absorbent

> material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in openhead metal containers. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let

carbon dioxide (CO₂) escape.

Epoxy.com Product #950 SEALANT PRIMER

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Large spills: To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with fire fighting foam (AFFF). Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, metal container for disposal. Process can generate heat. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72

hours to let carbon dioxide (CO₂) escape.

Neutralization Solution: Neutralize with a solution such as Colorimetric Laboratories,

Inc. decontamination solution.

Additional Information: Notify authorities if any exposures to the general public or environment occur or are

likely to occur. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

VII. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if

contamination is suspected.

Handling: Do not breathe vapors, mists, or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne

isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if the exposure limit is exceeded. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate eye and skin protection. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective Measure: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Eye Protection: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with side

shield.

Hand Protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves such as: Nitrile, neoprene, butyl. **Skin and Body Protection:** Avoid all skin contact. Wear appropriate clothing to minimize contact.

Respirator Protection: Wear respiratory protection if material is heated, sprayed, used in a confined space, or if

the exposure limit is exceeded.

Exposure Limits:

COMPONENT	ACGIH (TLV)	OSHA (PEL)
Toluene	20 ppm	100 ppm
Methylenediphenyl Diisocyanate, Mixed Isomers	N/E	N/E
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	0.005 ppm	0.02 ppm
Polyurethane Prepolymer	N/E	N/E

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid Freezing Point: N/A

Color: Yellow Flash Point: 420°F (216°C)

Odor: Musty Specific Gravity:

Boiling Point: N/A **Solubility In Water:**Insoluble – reacts slowly with

Vapor Pressure: N/A water to release CO_2 gas.

X. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Protect from freezing.

Materials To Avoid: Water, Amines, Strong Bases, Alcohols, Copper Alloys

Hazardous Decomposition Products: By fire and heat. Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen

(NO_x), dense black smoke, Hydrogen cyanide, Isocyanate, Isocyanic Acid, Other

undermined compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization: Contact with moisture, other materials that react with isocyanates, or temperatures about

350°F (177°C), may cause polymerization.

Epoxy.com Product #950 SEALANT PRIMER

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Acute Oral (LD₅₀, Rat): N/E Acute Dermal (LD₅₀, Rabbit): N/E Acute Inhalation (LC₅₀, Rat): N/E

Chronic Health Hazard: Skin sensitization. Respiratory sensitization and lung damage which may be permanent.

May cause conjunctivitis.

XII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste From Residues / This material is not a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40 CFR 261). Dispose of Unused Products: container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

XIII. TRANSPORTATION

DOT: UN1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

ICAO/IATA: UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3,PGIII IMO: UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3,PGIII

XIV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country	Regulatory List
USA	TSCA

EPA SARA Title III Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazardous Classification:

Acute/Chronic Health Hazard. Reactive Hazard.

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Component(s) above 'de minimus' level:

Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate.

US. California "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act" (Proposition 65): This product contains small traces of the following chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity and other harm:

Component	Regulation	Concentration	Remarks
Toluene	ACGIH		?
Acetaldehyde	ACGIH	Trace	Carcinogen
Furan	ACGIH	Trace	Carcinogen
Cobalt and Cobalt Compounds	ACGIH	Trace	Carcinogen
Propylene Oxide	ACGIH	Trace	Carcinogen

XV. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATING

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2	2	1

N/E – Not Established

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is prepared by Epoxy Systems, Inc. in compliance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.1200. The information it contains is offered in good faith as accurate as of the date of this MSDS. This MSDS is provided solely for the purpose of conveying health, safety, and environmental information. No warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Health and Safety precautions may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws an

Epoxy.com Product #950 SEALANT PRIMER MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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