Epoxy-Coat.com website
Copy for MSDS

Dec.4, 2013

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Epoxy-Coat® PART A

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification

Product ID: 151402
Product Name: Epoxy-Coat® Part A
Company Identification
Epoxy-Coat®
169 Gratiot
Mt. Clemens, MI 48043
Manufacturer's Phone: 1-800-841-5580
24-Hour Medical Emergency: 1-800-424-9300
Phone: 1-800- Chem Tec

2. INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	Exposure Limits
Epoxy-Coat® Part A	25068-38-6	100	Not Established

Key:
(PEL): OSHA
(TLV): OSHA & ACGIH
(STEL): ACGIH
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Registry Number
IDLH: Immediate Danger to Life and Health

3. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Physical Appearance: Clear viscous liquid

Emergency Overview: Can cause irritation of eyes and skin. May cause Skin sensitization. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. Vapors of hot material can cause irritation of respiratory passages.

Exposure limits: See Section 2

Routes of Entry: Inhalation → x Skin → x Ingestion → x

Effects of overexposure:

Acute:

Eye - Mildly irritating; contact with hot material can cause Thermal burns resulting in permanent damage.

Skin - Skin sensitization (Allergy) may be evidenced by rashes, Especially hives

Inhalation - Exposure to vapors or mists are moderately irritating to Respiratory passages.

Ingestion - Not likely to be a relevant rout of exposure.

Chronic: N/A

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing skin and eye disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Pre-existing skin or lung allergies may increase the chance of developing increased allergy symptoms from exposure to this product.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove from exposure, restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet. Notify physician

Eyes (splash): Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open for complete irrigation. Rest eyes for 30 minutes, if redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist take to a physician.

Skin (splash): Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned. Contaminated leather articles, including shoes can not be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse. If contact with a hot product occurs, immediately flush with cool water for 15 minutes and carefully remove clothing. If clothing is stuck to a burn area, do not pull it off, but cut around it. Cover a burn with clean material and get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Have victim rinse out mouth with water, drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 480° F PM
LEL %: N/A
UEL %: N/A
Extinguishing Media Foam: CO_2
Dry chemical

Water fog
Other

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Material will not burn unless preheated. Clear fire area of all non emergency personnel. Shut off source. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers exposed to extreme heat to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion. Wear NIOSH approved positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus and full bunker gear for confined spaces.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. Combustible liquid; isolate from all sources of ignition. Closed containers may explode to extreme heat.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Shut off valves, contain spill, and keep out of water sources and sewers, for small spills add non-flammable absorbent in spill area. Place saturated absorbent in an approved container for disposal. Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues. For large spills, remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Then soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non leaking containers. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined area, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations. Keep all nonessential people away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with *OSHA 1910.106*. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures.

Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. This resin may be handled, shipped and stored at elevated temperature in bulk. The recommended pumping temperature is 180° F. Containers should be bonded and grounded when pouring. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. ï¿½Emptyï¿½ drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner.

Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. To prevent thermal burns avoid contact with hot product. Use with adequate ventilation. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection:	No respiratory protection is usually required under normal conditions of use.
Ventilation:	Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation In volume and pattern to keep concentrations within Permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910
Protective Gloves:	Butyl Rubber chemical resistant gloves.
Eye Protection:	Use safety eyewear with splash guards or face shield.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:	Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Shower and eyewash should be easily accessible to the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear viscous liquid
Odor:	N/A
Boiling Range (° F):	500
Solubility in water:	Negligible
Vapor Density (air ï¿½ 1):	N/A
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate ï¿½ 1):	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	0.03 mbar@77° C
Specific Gravity:	1.17
Stability:	Stable
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid high temperatures. Reaction with some curing agents may produce considerable heat. Run-a-way cure reactions may char and decompose the resin system.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong Lewis or mineral acids, and strong mineral and organic bases. Especially primary and secondary aliphatic amines. Do not allow molten product to contact water or other liquids. This can cause violent eruptions, splatter hot material, or ignite flammable material.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products where combustion products where combustion is not complete. Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

Hazardous Plymerzation: Will not occur

11. TOXICITY DATA

The effects of overexposure shown in section 2 are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	Oral LD50(Rat)	Skin LD50(Rabbit)	Inhalation LC50
Epoxy-Coat® Part A	2000 mg/kg	<2000 mg/kg	

This product has not been classified by IARC. Recent 2-year bioassays in rats and mice exposed by the dermal route to the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol. A yielded no evidence of carcinogenicity to the skin or any other organ. These resins have shown activity in vitro microbial mutagenicity screening and have produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells. The significance of these tests to man is unknown.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Toxicity to fish LC50: Specie: Forelle, Dose: 2.4 mg/L 96hour; EC50: Specie: Daphnia magna staus, Dose 3.6 mg/L 24hour

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations. Incinerate under controlled conditions in a permitted facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Not DOT Regulated
DOT Hazard Classification:
DOT Label Codes:
DOT ID Number:
DOT Package Code:
Emergency Response Guide:
Marine Pollutant:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

(RQ) Reportable Quantity: CERCLA

Sara 302: No TPQ
Sara 313: No de minimis concentration

Sara Section 311 List Hazards:

(a) Immediate Acute Health:	N/A
(b) Delayed Chronic Health:	Yes
(c) Fire:	N/A
(d) Reactive:	N/A
(e) Sudden Release of Pressure:	N/A

Components not listed in section 2:
Phenyl Glycidyl Ether at <6ppm under California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act was listed Oct. 1, 1990 as carcinogenic.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
EPOXY-COAT PART B

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Information

Trade name: Epoxy Coat Part B

Product code: K9081

Manufacturer,Importer, supplier: EPOXY-COAT
169 N. Gratiot
Mt. Clemens, MI
48043
800.841.5580

Emergency telephone Number: CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887
Health & SafetyÂ Information (866) 303-6949

2. HAZARDS

IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Human health hazards:	Product is toxic and harmful if inhaled. May be moderately toxic if swallowed. Slightly toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May be corrosive to the eyes. May be corrosive to the skin. May be corrosive to respiratory tract. Corrosive to mouth, throat, and stomach. May produce Central Nervous System (CNS) depression. May cause skin sensitization.
Safety hazards:	Corrosive. Material will not burn unless preheated.
Form:	Liquid
Odor:	Amine

Potential Chronic Health Effects	
Chronic Effects:	Contains material that can cause target organ damage
Carcinogenicity:	No known significant effects/critical hazards.
Mutagenicity:	Contains material which may cause heritable genetic effects
Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects/critical hazards.
Developmental Effects:	No known significant effects/critical hazards.
Fertility Effects:	Contains material which causes damage to, the following organs: blood, liver, upper respiratory tract, CNS, Review section 2 and 11 for additional assessments.
Target Organs:	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: Nausea/vomiting, respiratory tract irritation, coughing, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, wheezing and breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, asthma
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea/vomiting, dizziness/vertigo, drowsiness/fatigue, headache, unconsciousness
Skin:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Eyes:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain/irritation, watering, redness
Medical Conditions aggravated by over-exposure:	

Pre-existing respiratory and skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in the MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS â€“ No.	Weight %
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	
Isophorone Diamine	2855-13-2	
Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct (Proprietary)	***	
Phenol, 4-Nonyl-, Branched	84852-15-3	

*The specific chemical identity/proportion of this component is considered trade secret information in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear and appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. IF not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respirations or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

	before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first Aid personnel:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. If it is suspected that dust, vapor, mist or gases are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
Notes to physician:	In case of inhalation of decomposing products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability of the product	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Extinguishing Media: **Â Â Â Suitable**	Water fog may cause frothing which can be violent, especially if sprayed into containers of hot or burning liquid.
Â Â Not Suitable	
Special exposure hazards:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Hazardous combustion	Decomposition products may include the following materials:

products:	Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breath apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Do not breath dust, vapor, mist or gas.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Clean-up methods â€“ small:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Clean-up methods â€“ large:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contactor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and

smoking. Personas with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist or gas.

Storage Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters	Occupational Exposure Limits
Benzyl Alcohol	AIHA WEEL 8-hr TWA 10ppm

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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.

Engineering measures: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Eye: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mist or dust.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially

contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to unsure 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.Â

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Flash Point:	Greater than 93.4Ëš C (200.1Ëš F) Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D 3828
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Flammable limits	Â Not Available
Lower:	Not Available
Upper:	
Odor:	Amine
pH:	Not Available
Boiling point:	Greater than 204 ËšC (399Ëš F)
Relative density:	Not Available

Vapor pressure:	Not Available
Odor threshold:	Not Available
Viscosity	Dynamic- Not Available
Solubility:	Soluble
Partition co efficient: n-octanol/water	Not Available
Evaporation rate:	Less than 1 (n-Butyl acetate=1)
Vapor density:	Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerizations will not occur. Avoid exposure-obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.
Conditions to avoid:	
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents
Other hazards:	Heating this substance above 300 deg. F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition; above 500 deg. F polymerization may occur. Some combinations of resins and curing agents can produce exothermic reactions which in large masses can cause runaway polymerization and charring of the reactants Fumes and vapors from the thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in composition and toxicity.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides, other organic compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Ingredient Name

Benzyl Alcohol

LD50 Oral	Rat	1,230 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation	Rat	>4.178 mg/l/4 h
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2,000 mg/kg

Isophorone Diamine

LD50 Oral	Rat	1,030 mg/kg

Phenol, 4-Nonyl, Branched

LD50 Oral	Rat	1,300 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3,160 mg/kg

Other Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Ingredient Name

Benzyl Alcohol

Isophorone Diamine

ACGIH	Not Classified
IARC	Not Classified
NTP	Not Listed
OSHA	Not Regulated
EU	Not Classified

Amine-Epoxy Resin Adduct	(Propirtary)	
	ACGIH	Not Classified
	IARC	Not Classified
	NTP	Not Listed
	OSHA	Not Regulated
	EU	Not Classified
Phenol, 4-Nonyl-, Branched		
	ACGIH	Not Classified
	IARC	Not Classified
	NTP	Not Listed
	OSHA	Not Regulated
	EU	Not Classified

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other adverse effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquative ecotoxicity

Ingredient Name

Benzyl Alcohol		
	Acute LC50 460	
Fresh Water	mg/l/96 h	Fathead minnow
Phenol, 4-Nonyl-, Branched		
	Acute LC50 0.1383	
Fresh Water	mg/l/4 d	Fathead minnow
	Acute LC50 0.1351	
Fresh Water	mg/l/4 d	Bluegill
	Acute LC50 0.142	sheepshead
Salt Water	mg/l/4 d	minnow

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

Internations transport regulaitons

Regulatory Information	UN/NA Number	Proper shipping	Class/Packing Group	Reportable Quantity

	name	(RQ)
CFR	non-regulated	
TDG	non-regulated	
IMO/IMDG	non-regulated	
IATA (Cargo)	non-regulated	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US regulations Â

HCS Classification Irritating material, Sensitizing material, Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations: **SARA 311/312 Classification** Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed health hazard
SARA 313-Supplier Notification
This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and Subpart C-Supplier Notification requirement of 40 CFR Part 372.
Not required.

State regulations **Massachusetts RTK Substances** The following components are listed: Benzyl Alcohol
New Jersey RTK hazardous Substances The following components are listed: Benzyl Alcohol, Isophorone Diamine, Phenol, 4-Nonyl, Branched
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances The following components are listed: Benzyl alcohol
California prop. 65: None required

Canada
WHMIS (Canada):
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and

serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic)
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)

Canadian lists: **Canadian NPRI:** The following components are listed: Phenol, 4-Nonyl-, Branched

International regulations
Chemical Inventories:

Europe inventory All components are listed or exempted
Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted

China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted

Japan inventory (ENCS) All components are listed or exempted
Japan inventory (ISHL) Not determined.
Korea inventory(KECI) All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) Not determined.
Philippines inventory(PICCS) All components are listed or exempted
Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.)	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Physical hazards: 0 Chronic:*
Prepared by	Product Safety & Regulatory compliance Group, (614) 225-4778
Date of issue	20 NOV 2010
Date of printing	24 JAN 2011
Version	9.3

Reference: Prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

The information provided herein was believe by Epoxy-Coat Inc. to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believe to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information, to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. All products supplied by Epoxy-Coat Inc. are subject to Epoxy-Coat Inc.â€™s terms and conditions of sale. EPOXY-COAT INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTIBILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY EPOXY-COAT, except that the product shall conform to EPOXY-COAT INC.'s specifications. Nothing contained herein constitutes an offer for the sale of any product.

Product Data Sheets

For detailed product safety and other technical information, please click here

(Drill down)
(e)Product Data Sheets
url--http://www.epoxy-coat.com/u350_pds.php

(f) Product Data Material Safety Data Sheet
url--http://www.epoxy-coat.com/u350_pds.php

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Epoxy-Coat® is a Cycloaliphatic epoxy formulated for high build applications on concrete or wood floors. It will create a hard, tough film with abrasion resistance, chemical resistance with less yellowing than standard epoxies. Complies with all VOC and VOS regulations.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Solids-100%
Color-Clear
Flash Point, Setaflash, F-230
Pounds/gallon- 8.44
Mixed Viscosity, cps with Part B activator -600-2000
Application recommended thickness from 16 mils DFT to 1/2
Solvent odor - None

DRYING CHARACTERISTICS

Based on 70 degrees F surface and environment temperatures:
Surface dry for traffic- 24 hours
Surface dry for re-coat - 0-18 hours

Note: Color coats may be longer
Full Cure- 3 days

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix 2 parts "resin" to 1 part "hardener" by volume and mix with a jiffy type mixer for 3 minutes, minimum. Refer to Epoxy-Coat® mixing instructions for further details.

APPLICATION METHOD

Residential Applications: Recommended surface preparation is mechanical shotblasting/diamond grinding or Epoxy-Coat® clean and prep solution. Squeegee and back roll with thin nap roller.

Commercial Applications: Recommended surface preparation is mechanical shotblasting or scarifying. Prolonged or frequent contact with the resin (Part A) may cause dermatitis, sensitization, or other allergic responses. Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed in working with these materials. Before using them, consult the applicable Material Safety Data Sheets for appropriate handling procedures and protective equipment.

STORAGE

Epoxy-Coat® should be stored in tightly sealed containers at normal room temperatures. Color of the curing agent may darken during long-term storage, the extent of color formation depending on storage temperature and degree of exposure to air.

PRECAUTIONS

The curing agent (Part B) may cause chemical burns in eyes or on skin, sensitization or other allergic responses, and can cause respiratory irritation. In large quantities, uncontrolled mixing with epoxy resins can result in runaway exothermic reactions.

Caution: Non-skid additives should be used where slipperiness may be a problem.

CURED STATE PROPERTIES

Heat Deflection Temperature C-48
Tensile Strength, psi -5349
Tensile Elongation at break, percent - 16
Compressive Strength, Ultimate, psi-12,800
Compressive Yield Strength, psi -0.98
Izod Impact, ft-lb./inch notch -.606
Taber Abrasion CS-17, 1000 G., 1000 cycles-48 mg. wt. loss
Reported as percent weight change of immersed 1” by 3” by 1/8” samples at 25 degrees C. ONE WEEK
5% Detergent - .58
5% Acetic Acid - .71
20% Acetic Acid- 3.31
50% Acetic Acid- Destroyed
10% Sulfuric Acid - .77
25% Sulfuric Acid - .69
70% Sulfuric Acid - .11
98% Sulfuric Acid -Destroyed
5% Nitric Acid- .74
20% Nitric Acid-1.35
10% Hydrochloric Acid-.51
10% Sodium Hydroxide- .45
50% Sodium Hydroxide-.03
5% Citric Acid-.60
5% Lactic Acid -.59
Methyl Ethyl Ketone-Destroyed

Xylene -.09
Toluene- .18
Ethanol -7.06
Methanol- Destroyed
Isopropanol-.26
Gasoline-.05
Antifreeze-.02
Brake Fluid - .89
Transmission Fluid-.09
Skydrol (500B4)- .01
Bleach-.45
3% Hydrogen Peroxide -.59
50% Sugar Solution -.49

Heat Deflection Temperature is defined as the temperature at which a polymer sample deforms under a specified load.
Tensile Strength is define as the resistance of a material to a force tending to tear it apart, measured as the maximum tension the material can withstand without tearing.
Compressive Strength is defined as the amount of resistance of a material to fracture under compression.
Izod Impact is defined as the resistance of a material to the impact of a suddenly applied force.
Taber Abrasion is defined as the resistance to wear.