PG-1. PART A **DATE:** 09/05/2024

FILE NO.:

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PG-1, Part A

SYNONYMS: **Modified Liquid Epoxy Resin**

PRODUCT CODES:

MANUFACTURER: Absolute Concrete Products

DIVISION:

ADDRESS: 144 S. Main St. Union, OR 97883

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-535-5053 (24 Hour)

INFOTRAC PHONE: +1-352-323-3500 or 1-800-535-5053

OTHER CALLS: (541) 562-2000

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES:

May cause eye irritation.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in absorption of harmful amount. The dermal LD50 is unknown.

INGESTION:

Single dose oral LD50 is unknown. Single dose oral toxicity is expected to be low.

No guide for control established. Single exposure to vapors is not likely to be hazardous. However, exposure to vapors or mists could cause respiratory tract irritation. May possibly cause pulmonary sensitization.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

SECTION 2 NOTES:

No known carcinogenic ingredients.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS NO. <u>% WT</u> % VOL **SARA 313 REPORTABLE**

25085-99-8 >70

2210-79-9 <30

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Irrigate immediately with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open, get medical attention.

Wash off in flowing water or shower, follow by washing with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use extra care with shoes.

INGESTION:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention.

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air if effects occur. Provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Consult medical.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS:

No specific antidotes. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient. If more than 20 ml per kg has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision.

PG-1. PART A

FILE NO.:

DATE: 09/05/2024

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, UPPER: N/A (% BY VOLUME) LOWER: N/A

FLASH POINT:

F: >200

C: >93

METHOD USED:

Pensky-Martin Closed Cup

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Foam, CO2, dry chemicals

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus during fire fighting.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Under conditions of imperfect combustion and/or pyrolysis various phenolic compounds CO and/or CO2 may be evolved.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur by itself, but masses of more than one pound of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with heat build up.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from oxidizers, heat, and flames. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and in closed containers preferably located outdoors, above ground, and surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Keep container closed. Avoid breathing of vapors. Handle in well-ventilated work space.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

N/A

VENTILATION:

Good room ventilation usually adequate for most operations. Use ventilation to control vapor concentrations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Avoid breathing vapor or mists. Use a NIOSH approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure.

EYE PROTECTION:

Avoid contact with eyes — wear chemical goggles if there is potential contact with eyes.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Clean, body covering clothing. In addition, rubber gloves, boots, aprons, gauntlets, and full face shield depending on the extent and severity of exposure likely.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Practice caution and good personal cleanliness to avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors of heated material.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:

Clear, light yellow, or pigmented.

PG-1. PART A

FILE NO.: **DATE:** 09/05/2024

ODOR:

Faint epoxy odor.

BOILING POINT:

F: 360 C:

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):

N/A

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):

N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1):

1.12-1.14

EVAPORATION RATE:

N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

N/A

PERCENT VOLATILE:

0 BY WT/ 0 BY VOL

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE

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UNSTABLE

STABILITY:

Stable at ambient temperatures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):

Excess heating over long periods of time degrades the resin.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):

Mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.), Alkalis (i.e. Sodium or Potassium Hydroxide, etc.), organic acids (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid, etc.), oxidizing agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates, etc.), Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:

Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV=2 ppm). Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides & Nitric acid in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. The oxides of nitrogen gases (except nitrous oxide) emitted on decomposition are highly toxic.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY (LD50, RAT): No data **ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY (LD50, RABBIT):** No data **ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY (LC50, RAT):** No data

CHRONIC / SUBCHRONIC DATA:

Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxies of the type are not anticipated to cause any significant adverse effects. A poorly characterized sample of low molecular weight epoxy resin of the type has been reported to produce skin cancer in highly sensitive strain of mice. However, high levels of impurities compromise the validity of the findings.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Ecological reviews have not been performed.

PG-1, PART A

FILE NO.:

DATE: 09/05/2024

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Burn in adequate incinerator or bury in approved landfill. Would be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40 CFR 26).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SECTION 14 NOTES:

Not regulated for transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 15 NOTES:

Not applicable

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.