



Epoxy Joint Fill Vertical Part B

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: EPOXY JOINT FILL PART B
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 72829, 72829-2
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER: VANBERG SPECIALIZED COATINGS
10705 COTTONWOOD ST
LENEXA, KS 66215-2032

EMERGENCY PHONE # 1-800-255-3924
PREPARER: VSC
PHONE: 913-599-5939
PREPARE DATE: OCTOBER 5, 15

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Acute oral toxicity category 4, Acute dermal toxicity category 4, Skin corrosion category 1B, Serious eye damage category 1, Skin sensitization category 1, Reproductive toxicity category 1, Acute hazard to aquatic environment category 2, Chronic hazards to aquatic environment category 2

GHS Label Elements and Precautionary Statements:

Label Elements:



Hazard Statements:

Warning: Harmful if swallowed.
Warning: Harmful in contact with skin.
Danger: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Danger: Causes serious eye damage.
Warning: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Danger: May damage the fertility of the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 Avoid release to the environment

Response

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: CALL A POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water

P312 CALL A POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305 + P351 + P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 If in eyes, immediately CALL A POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately CALL A POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 If skin irritation or burns develop, Call a doctor/physician.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste disposal facility in accordance with local, state, federal or international laws

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protective Equipment: G

Potential Health Effects

Eyes: will cause burns to eyes. High vapor concentrations can cause severe irritation to the eyes.

Skin: may cause burn to the skin.

Ingestion: liquid can cause severe damage to mucous membranes if swallowed.

Inhalation: high concentrations of vapor can cause irritation to the respiratory tract, nausea, and dizziness.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma and skin sensitization or other allergic responses. High doses of dibutyl phthalate administered in the diet of mice throughout gestation have been associated with embryotoxic and teratogenic effects; overexposure has been found to cause testis damage in laboratory animals.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: respiratory conditions or other allergic ailments.

Carcinogenicity

OSHA: NO

NTP: YES

IARC: YES

Additional Carcinogenicity Information:

Some colors may contain carbon black - Explanation of Carcinogenicity: IARC MONOGRAPHS ON EVALUATION OF CARCINOGENIC RISK OF CHEMICALS TO MAN, VOL 65, PG 149, 1996: GROUP 2B. crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline Silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OSHA STEL	WEIGHT%
NONYL PHENOL	84852-15-3	none	none	none	10-30
N-AMINOETHLPIPERAZINE	140-31-8	none	none	none	10-30
*1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	84-74-2	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	9
LIMESTONE	1317-65-3	15 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³	none	15-40
Cellulose	9004-34-6	15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	none	1-5
Kaolin	1332-58-7	15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	none	0.1-1
Talc	14807-96-6	20 mg/m ³	20 mg/m ³	20 mg/m ³	10-30

*Crystalline Silica (as a component of Talc)	14808-60-7	10 mg/m ³	.1 mg/m ³	.1 mg/m ³	<1.0
*CARBON	333-86-4	3.5 ppm	3.4 ppm	none	<1.0
Hydrophobic Silica	67762-90-7	6 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	none	1-5

Section 3 Notes: ***Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. ***

Note: Ingredients listed without percentages, the percentages are considered a trade secret.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least fifteen minutes while lifting upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical assistance.

Skin: Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes and remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Get medical attention if reddening or swelling occurs.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if victim is conscious. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air area and administer oxygen if necessary.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Limits in Air (% by volume): Upper: not available Lower: not available

Flash Pt: 200+F (93+C)

Method Used: Seta Flash

Extinguishing Media:

Foam, alcohol foam, CO₂, dry chemical, water fog.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. A self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for fire fighting. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

None known.

SECTION 6 – RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

Avoid contact with material. Wear the appropriate safety equipment. Stop spill at source, dyke area to prevent spreading. Pump liquid to salvage tank. Take up remainder with clay or other absorbent and place in disposal containers.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storage:

Avoid all skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Reseal partially used containers. Properly label all containers. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Observe conditions of good industrial hygiene and safe working practices.

Other Precautions:

Mixed materials contain the hazards of all the components, therefore, read the SDS of all components to become familiar with all hazards prior to using this product.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection:

NIOSH approved respirator protection required in the absence of proper environmental controls. For emergencies a self-contained breathing apparatus or a full face respirator is recommended.

Ventilation:

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilation must be sufficient to control vapors.

Protective Gloves:

Impervious gloves – neoprene or rubber.

Eye Protection:

Splash goggles or glasses with side shields.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:

Wear body covering clothing and other coverings as necessary such as an apron and appropriate footwear to avoid contact with material.

Work Hygienic Practices:

Observe good general hygienic practices.

See section three for occupational exposure limit values.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Medium viscosity liquid – gray/black.

Boiling Point or Range: 360-560 F (182-293 C)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): not available

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 1.5

Evaporation Rate: not available

Solubility in Water: negligible

Odor Threshold: N/A

pH: N/A

Melting point/freezing point: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable

Conditions to Avoid (Stability):

Avoid contact with open flames and all sources of ignitions and sparks.

Incompatibility (Material to Avoid):

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents mineral acids and epoxy resins in uncontrolled amounts.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:

CO, CO₂, NOX

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

SECTION 11 – Toxicological Information

No data for the product itself.

Component data:

Component CAS# 140-31-8: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 5 mg/24H Severe; Oral, rat: LD50 = 2140 uL/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 880 uL/kg; Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. May cause Sensitization by skin contact.

Component Nonyl Phenol: Median Lethal Dose Oral: LD50 0.58g/kg (rat) moderately toxic. Dermal LD50 2.14g/kg (rabbit) slightly toxic. Skin Draize Test, rabbit, 500 mg/m³ 24hr – corrosive. Eyes Draize test rabbit, 57.00/110 – extremely irritating. Component is a possible risk of impaired fertility.

Component 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester CAS# 84-74-2: Dibutyl phthalate: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7499 mg/kg [Rat]. 3474 mg/kg [Mouse]. 10000 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. MIST (LC50): Acute: 25000 mg/m³ 2 hours [Rat]. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3474 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the mist (LC50): 25000 mg/m³ 2 hours [Rat]. 3

Component Limestone: LD50 Oral (rat) = 6450 mg/kg. This product contains greater than 0.1% crystalline silica which is listed as a group 1 carcinogen by IARC, a known carcinogen by NTP, OSHA and as A2 suspected human carcinogen by ACGIH

Component) s Cellulose CAS# 9004-34-6 and Kaolin CAS# 1332-58-7: This product and its components are not listed on the IARC, NTP, or OSHA carcinogens lists. There are no known cases of carcinogenesis from cellulose materials such as this component, and if used in a manner such that airborne concentrations are no greater than 10 mg/m³ (milligrams per cubic meter) or 30 mppcf (million particles per cubic foot) no long term health effects will occur.

Component CAS# 14807-96-6: Carcinogenic effects – this component may contain crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica is listed by IARC as a group I carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline Silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen

Component Carbon: IARC lists carbon as a possible human carcinogen Category 2B. LD50 – Intravenous, mouse = 440 mg/kg

Component CAS# 67762-90-7: LD50 (rat >1000 mg/kg, LD50 dermal (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

Component data:

Component Nonyl Phenol: Ecotoxicity: Daphnia EC50: 0.14-0.44 mg/l, 48 hr. Component is not readily biodegradable, log Pow: 3-4. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Aquatic Toxicity LC50 96 hr, toxicity rating is <0.10 ppm – extremely toxic

Component 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester CAS# 84-74-2: Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Component Limestone: inert material

Component) s Cellulose CAS# 9004-34-6 and Kaolin CAS# 1332-58-7: These components are not known to have any adverse effect on the aquatic environment when properly disposed.

Component CAS# 14807-96-6: There is no data that suggests that crystalline silica is toxic to birds, fish, invertebrates, microorganisms or plants.

SECTION 13 – WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of material as a hazardous waste according to federal, state, and local regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: UN1760, CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. (N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE, DIBUTYL PHTHALATE, NONYL PHENOL), 8, UN1760, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

IMO/IMDG: UN1760, CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. (N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE, DIBUTYL PHTHALATE, NONYL PHENOL), 8, UN1760, PG III, MARINE POLLUTANT

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

No data for the product itself.

Component data:

Component CAS# 140-31-8: Component is listed on the TSCA inventory. Component can be found on the following state right to know lists: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts. Component contains no California Prop 65 Significant Risk Level: and none of the chemicals in this product are listed. Component is list on the Canadian DSL list, EINECS, AICS, ENCS, ECL, SEPA, PICCS lists.

Component Nonyl Phenol: This component is listed on TSCA, EINECS, ACIS, MITI and Canada DSL lists.

Component 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester CAS# 84-74-2: Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Dibutyl phthalate Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Dibutyl phthalate Illinois chemical safety act: Dibutyl phthalate New York release reporting list: Dibutyl phthalate Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Dibutyl phthalate Pennsylvania RTK: Dibutyl phthalate Minnesota: Dibutyl phthalate Massachusetts RTK: Dibutyl phthalate Massachusetts spill list: Dibutyl phthalate New Jersey: Dibutyl phthalate New Jersey spill list: Dibutyl phthalate Louisiana spill reporting: Dibutyl phthalate California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Dibutyl phthalate TSCA 8(b) inventory: Dibutyl phthalate TSCA 8(a) IUR: Dibutyl phthalate TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Dibutyl phthalate: Effective

Date: 10/4/82; Sunset Date: 10/4/92 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Dibutyl phthalate CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Dibutyl phthalate: 10 lbs. (4.536 kg)

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. Other Classifications: WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada). DSCG (EEC): R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R61- May cause harm to the unborn child. R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility. S45- S61- Avoid release to the environment.

Component Limestone: TSCA listed. Canada Exempt, naturally occurring Substance. EINECS, ECL, ENCS, CIES, PICCS listed. This product contains trace amounts of chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive effects.

Component) s) Cellulose CAS# 9004-34-6 and Kaolin CAS# 1332-58-7: Not considered a hazardous material TSCA: Not applicable

Component CAS# 14807-96-6 may contain Crystalline Silica (Silicon Dioxide) which is on the TSCA list. NTP list as a known human carcinogen, California proposition 65 list as a known carcinogen, Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act list as toxic, Pennsylvania Worker and community right to know Act list as a hazardous substance.

Component Carbon: Contains Proposition 65 Chemicals. Carbon: is listed on TSCA and DSL Canada

Component CAS# 67762-90-7: Non hazardous component

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

N/A = Not Available

See Section 1 for date of preparation

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

END OF SDS