

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **1. COMPANY AND PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Product Name: Sur Recommended Use: Spe

Sundek SunEpoxy 40/400 Undercoat Part B Specialty Floor Coating Resin

Supplier Sundeck Products USA, Inc. 805 Ave. H Suite 508 Arlington, Texas 76011 For health and safety questions: Phone number (888) 390-0305 Fax number (817) 649-7292 E-mail: products@sundek.com For Chemical Emergency Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: 1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

NING
e Toxicity – Oral 4 Corrosion/Irritant 2 Damage/Irritation 2B e Toxicity-Oral 4 e Toxicity-Inhalation 4
es eye irritation es skin irritation nful if swallowed nful if inhaled
r protective gloves/protective clothing. n eyes thoroughly after eye contact. n hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using. d breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilate

Physical Hazard 0

Hazard Codes: 0=Minimal Hazard, 1=Slight Hazard, 2=Moderate Hazard, 3=Serious Hazard, 4=Severe Hazard

#### **3.** COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	CAS No.	Concentration
Polyethylene polyamine adduct	N/A	30-40%
2-propoxyethanol	2807-30-9	1-10%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<5%
Water	7732-18-5	40-50%
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	1-10%
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	1-10%

	4. FIRST-AID MEASURES
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Prompt medical attention is essential.
Skin Contact:	Immediately remove contaminated clothing or shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a Physician if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated articles including shoes cannot be contaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get immediate medical attention.
Signs and Symptoms:	Irritation as noted above. Skin sensitization (allergy) may be evidenced by rashes, especially hives. Respiratory tract sensitization (e.g., allergy, asthma) may be evidenced by wheezing with shortness of breath and cough. Damage to blood forming organs may by evidenced by easy fatigability and pallor (RBC effect).Damage to blood forming organs may be evidenced by decreased resistance to infection (WBC effect). Damage to blood forming organs may be evidenced by excessive bruising and bleeding (platelet effect).
Aggravated medical conditions:	preexisting skin and eye disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. Preexisting skin and lung allergies may increase the chance of developing increased allergy symptoms from exposure to this product.
Other Health Effects:	It has generally been observed that aliphatic amines can cause changes in the lungs, liver, kidneys, and heart. In male and female rats exposed to greater or equal to 400 ppm vapor concentration of 2-propoxyethanol (2PE), toxic effects on the red blood cells (RBCs) with secondary effects on the spleen and transient hemoglaobinuria were observed. The NOEL in this study was 200 ppm. In pregnant rats exposed to 100 ppm to 400 ppm vapor concentration of 2-PE, no teratogenic or significant embryo/fetotoxicity was observed at all dose levels due to toxic effects on the RBCs.
Indication special treatment:	Contact a poison control center for additional treatment information. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists, or fumes should be minimized.

	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol type foam, dry chemical or CO2.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A Containers exposed to heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined fire space without full Bunker ge (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and Rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-Contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Protective Equipment:

Wear respirator and protective clothing as appropriate.

Containment and Clean Up: May burn although not readily ignitable. Use cautious judgment when cleaning up large spills. Large spills: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Small spills: Take up with an absorbent material and dispose of properly.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling:

Storage:

Wear respirator and protective clothing as appropriate.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Practice good caution and personal cleanliness to avoid skin and eye contact. Hold bulk storage under nitrogen blanket. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures.

#### 8. PERSONAL PROTECTION – EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Component	CAS No.	Percent	Exposure Limits	Source
Polyethylene polyamine	N/A	30-40%	None established	
2-propoxyethanol	2807-30-9	1-10%	25 ppm	Other
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<5%	10 ppm PEL/TWA, TLV/TWA 15 ppm TLV/STEL	OSHA ACGIH
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	1-10%	None established	
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	1-10%	0.1 mg/m3 (respirable dust), PEL/TWA,	OSHA ACGIH

Respiratory Protection:	Use respirator protection, NIOSH-approved particulate respirator or dust mask depending on exposure level. Avoid breathing of vapors or mists. Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible.
Ventilation:	Provide adequate ventilation.
Protective Clothing And Equipment:	Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical goggles if there is likelihood of contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear chemical resistant gloves and other

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid

clothing as required to minimize contact

Physical State Appearance:	Opaque Colored Viscous Liq
Odor:	Ammonia and Solvent Odor
Freezing/Melting Point:	N/A
Boiling Point:	212-301
Melting Point:	No Data
Specific Gravity:	1.22
Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A

#### Sundek SunEpoxy 40 Undercoat Part B

Lower/Upper Flammability:	N/A
Solubility:	miscible
Vapor Density:	>1
Vapor Pressure:	<20
Bulk Density:	15.5 – 16.5 Weight per gallon
Evaporation Rate:	<1
pH:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A
Partition Coefficient:	N/A
Auto Ignition Temperature:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity: Chemical stability: Hazardous reactions:	N/A Stable. Will not occur by itself.
Conditions to avoid:	Exposure to heal, light, flame, or other sources of ignition. Can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents, strong lewis or mineral acids, and strong mineral and organic base/especially primary and secondary amines. Reaction with some curing agent may produce considerable heat.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	N/A
Hazardous Decomposition:	Carbon dioxide, aldehydes, acids, and other organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Routes of Exposure:	N/A
Health Hazards:	Acute: N/A Chronic: N/A
Skin Contact:	May cause moderatley irritation. Product may be toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May product damage to red blood cells. May cause skin sensitization.
Eye Contact:	Product may be severely irritating to the eyes. May cause corneal damage.
Inhalation:	Product may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Product may be toxic if inhaled; may produce damage to red blood cells. May cause respiratory tract sensitization.
Ingestion:	May be moderately toxic if swallowed.

#### Sundek SunEpoxy 40 Undercoat Part B

Measures of toxicity:

Ingredient Name	CAS No.	%	Acute Oral LD50	Acute Dermal LD50	Acute Inhalation LC50
Polyethylene polyamine	N/A	30-40%	no data available	no data available	no data available
2-propoxyethanol	2807-30-9	1-10%	301 g/kg (rat)	870 mg/kg (rabbit)	>2000 PPM/6h (rat)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<5%	3.31 g/kg (rat)	1.06 g/kg (rabbit)	5620/1h (rat)
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	1-10%	no data available	no data available	no data available
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	1-10%	no data available	no data available	no data available

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity: N/A

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal:

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN: US DOT: UN Shipping Class: UN Packing Group: Not Classified Not Classified Not Classified Not Classified

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Not meant to be all-inclusive. Selected regulations presented. The components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA Inventory of chemical substances.

Protection of stratospheric ozone (pursuant to Section 611 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990): per 40 CFR Part 82, this product does not contain nor was it directly manufactured with any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances. In accordance with SARA Title III, Section 313, the attached environmental data sheet (EDS) should always be copied and sent with the MSDS.

SARA Title III Section 311/312 hazards: Immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard *WHMIS Classification:* TSCA Status: Listed on TSCA inventory

OSHA Hazard Comm. Std.: See Section 2

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; Other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

State listed component	Percent	State Code
Acetic acid	<5%	CA, CT, FL, IL, MA,
(CAS No: 64-19-7)		ME, MN, NJ, PA, RI
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CA = California Haz. Subst. List; CA65 = California Safe Drinking Water and Toxics Enforcement Act List; CT = Connecticut Tox. Subst. List; FL = Florida Subst. List; IL = Illinois Tox. Subst. List; LA = Louisiana Haz. Subst. List; MA

= Massachusetts Subst. List; ME = Maine Haz. Subst. List; MN = Minnesota Haz. Subst. List; NJ = New Jersey Haz. Subst. List; PA = <u>Pennsylvania Haz</u>. Subst. List; RI = Rhode Island Haz. Subst. List.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The regulatory information provided is not intended to be comprehensive. Other Federal, State and Local regulations may apply to this material.

Disclaimer: The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Sundeck Products knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Sundeck Products does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and Sundeck Products shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of their use thereof. The information and recommendations are offered for the users' consideration and examination, and it is the users' responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for its particular use.