Safety Data Sheet
May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

EZ-100 - EPOXY FAST CURE - PART A

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

EZCHEM, Inc.
92 Don Westbrook Ave. N. Jasper, GA 30143

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-535-5053
Telephone Number for Information: 706-253-5055

Product Name: **EZ-**100 FC- Part A
Product Use: **Epoxy** Resin

SECTION II: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: WARNING
Hazard Classification:
Health:
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Eye Irritation, Category 2B
Skin Sensitization, Category 1B

Hazard Pictograms:

Hazard Statements:
H315 + H320: Causes skin and eye irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P361+P364: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response:
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Disposal:
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
EYES: Contact causes eye irritation. SKIN: Contact can cause skin irritation.

SECTION III: **Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Mixture	CAS No.	Percentage %
Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, Homopolymer	25085-99-8	50-100%

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information: Remove person from affected area and make comfortable. Treat symptomatically.
After inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties continue, Get Medical Help.
After skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
After eye contact: Immediately flush with water thoroughly for 15 minutes, lifting both eyelids. Get Medical Help.
After ingestion: Do Not Induce Vomiting. Give 3-4- glasses of water, if person conscious. Get Immediate Medical Help.

SECTION V – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire exinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of vaying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Phenolics. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool exposed containers and fire affected zone unil fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting devices or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible withou hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishmet. Contain fire water run-off is possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and "Ecological Information" sections of this SDS.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand mode (or other positive pressure mode) and approved protective clothing.

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear protective equipment (See section VIII). Keep unprotected persons away.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Spill Response: Keep out of irrigation ditches and sewers. Absorb on dry media and store in a sealable container. Remove residual material with hot soapy water.
Waste Disposal: Dispose of in a hazardous waste facility according to local and federal regulations.
Environmental precautions: Keep out of drainage ditches and all waterways.

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid releases to the environment.

HANDLING: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handlng. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8 for additional information.

STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: 2°C (36°F) Minimum to 43°C (109°F) Maximum

SHELF LIFE: 24 months.

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the work area.Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Chemical safety glasses with side shields conforming to EN166.

SKIN: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber.

Ethylene vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL). Nitrile/butadiene rubber (nitrile or NBR). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC or Vinyl). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove fopr a particular application and duration of use in a workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructructions/ specifications provided by the glove supplier.

RESPIRATORY: If risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is needed: use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means o protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Use clothing necessary to prevent repeated or prolonged contact.

SECTION IX – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance	Form: Visuous liquid Color: White to pale straw color. Odor: Mild
pH-value:	Not determined
Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	320°C Differential scanning calorimeter
Freezing Point:	No data available
Flash Point:	264°C (507°F) to 268°C (514°F) Closed Cup
Vapor Pressure:	Not Determined.
Density:	No data available
Explosion limits:	No data available

SECTION X – REACTIVITY DATA

REACTIVITY: No data available

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: None under normal processing.

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid short term exposure to temperatures above 300C, Potenially violent decomposition can occur above 350C. Avoid prolonged exposure temperatures above 250C. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Gases are released during decomposition. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of

epoxy resins release phenolics, carbon monoxide, and water.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with amines.

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

DERMAL LD_{50}: 23000 mg/kg rabbit

ORAL LD_{50}: > 15000 mg/kg Rat

INHALATION LC_{50}: Not Determined.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation with local redness.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: May cause eye irritation but corneal injury is unlikely.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: Similar materials have caused allergic skin reactions in humans and have demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: The product or a component may be mutagenic, the data is inconclusive

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: Not listed or regulated by IARC (Group 1 or 2)
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
ASPIRATION HAZARD: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: Based on stringent OECD test guidlines, this material cannot be cosidered as readily biodegradable; however, thes results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE)

96-HOUR LC_{50}: 2 mg/l Onorhynchus mykiss

48-HOUR EC_{50}: 1.8 mg/l Daphnia magna

SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous wasteprior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with all applicable local and state waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

FOR LARGE SPILLS: Do not allow product to reach waterways or storm sewers.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported and disposed or reclaimed in conformance with applicable law and regulations

EMPTY CONTAINER: Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Do not pressurize, cut, weld,braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or sources of ignition.

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

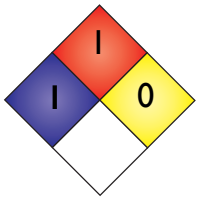
UN Proper Shipping Name: **DOT**-Not regulated as hazardous material for transportation.

AIR (IC AO/I ATA)/VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

Shipping Name:	Enviornmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (epoxy resin)
UN/NA Number:	UN3082
Primary Hazard Class/Division:	9
Packing Group:	III

SECTION XV - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings (Scale 0-4)



Health: 1
Fire: 1
Reactivity: 0

SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION

Last Updated: 6/1/2019

NOTE: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to silica contained in our products. End of SDS.