



3. Hazardous Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Harmful if swallowed. May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

EYES: May cause moderate eye irritation. Not expected to cause permanent damage if promptly rinsed from eyes.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact may cause irritation characterized by redness, cracking and blistering.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

CHRONIC: Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational exposure may cause allergic reaction/sensitization. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may result in: adverse skin effects such as rash, irritation or corrosion.

CARCINOGENS: Titanium dioxide is a possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animals.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Skin, eyes, respiratory tract.

HMIS Rating: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

4. First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT: Hold one eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing the eye. Contact a poison control center for treatment advice.

SKIN CONTACT: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

INGESTION: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote for effects from overexposure to the material. Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT: Not Determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or foam.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear complete fire service protective equipment, including full-face MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool fire-exposed container/structure/protect personnel.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Toxic vapors or irritating combustions products may be given off in a fire. Sudden reaction and fire may occur if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent.

6. Spill and Leak Procedures

Stop spill/leak if no risk involved. Eliminate All sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Ventilate area. Take up carefully to avoid hear and sparks. Use an inert absorbent to complete a clean-up. This material reacts with oxidizing materials. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.



7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing of vapors. Handle in well-ventilated workspace. When handling, do not eat, drink or smoke.

STORAGE: Store in areas/buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep in a closed, labeled container within a cool (well-shaded), dry, ventilated area. Protect from physical damage. Keep containers closed when material is not in use. Maintain good housekeeping.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No specific controls needed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety glasses. A full-face shield and vapor respirator is recommended for operations involving spraying or other operations placing this material under pressurized conditions.

HAND PROTECTION: Neoprene rubber gloves. Impermeable gloves. Nitrile rubber gloves. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not required under normal conditions and in a well-ventilated workplace. At elevated temperatures, a cartridge mask National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved for organic vapors may be appropriate.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Long sleeved clothing.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Weight Per Gallon: 11.25-11.59
Boiling Range: N/A
pH: N/A
Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Auto-ignition temperature: >300 C
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Specific Gravity: 1.35-1.39

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Reactivity: N/A

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibility: Avoid oxidizing agents, heat, sparks, and open flames. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxides possibly creating an explosion.

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s): Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and other toxic organic compounds. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures.

11. Toxicological Information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Ingestion: This material has a low potential for toxic effects due to ingestion.

Skin contact: Prolonged or widespread skin contact is not likely to cause toxic effects.

Skin Irritation: Skin contact has caused allergic skin reactions in certain sensitized individuals.

Eye Irritation: May cause slight temporary redness. Mechanical irritation possible due to solid filler materials.

Inhalation Irritation: May cause allergic respiratory response upon exposure to heated vapors.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol-A resins are toxic to aquatic organisms, LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species. However, it is not soluble in water under most conditions.

Persistence and degradability: This material contains components that show little or no evidence of biodegradability. Caution should be taken to prevent release to the environment. Based on OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Bioaccumulative potential: N/A

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of unusable product in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. This material, when properly mixed and cured with its resin component at the proper mix ratio, may be safely landfilled.

14. Transportation Information

DOT information for domestic ground transportation

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Liquid Plastic, NOI

DOT Hazard Class: Not regulated

DOT Identification number: Not regulated

DOT Packaging Group: Not applicable

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 toxic chemicals above "de minimis" level are: NONE

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: No substances known to the State of California to cause and/or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements

EPA REGISTRATION: N/A

Globally Harmonized System



Irritant

16. Other Information

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