

1-MINUTE EPOXY GEL RESIN

This product appears in the following stock number(s):

14277 DE120

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**Tradename:** 1-MINUTE EPOXY GEL RESIN**General use:** This information applies to the resin component of the two-part kit; handle freshly-mixed resin and hardener as recommended for the hardener. After curing, the product is not hazardous.**Chemical family:** Epoxy resin**MANUFACTURER**ITW Devcon
30 Endicott St.
Danvers, MA 01923**EMERGENCY INFORMATION****Emergency telephone number**
(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
Other Calls: (978) 777-1100**2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS****Exposure limits**

Constituent	Abbr.	CAS No.	Weight percent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other Limits
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	DGEBPA	25068386	> 90	n/e	n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview**

Appearance, form, odor: viscous liquid with little odor.

WARNING! Eye and skin irritant. Potential skin sensitizer.**Potential health effects****Primary routes of exposure:** Skin contact Skin absorption Eye contact Inhalation Ingestion**Symptoms of acute overexposure:****Skin:** Moderate irritant. Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns. May cause skin sensitization (rashes, hives).**Eyes:** Moderate irritant. Contact at elevated temperatures can cause thermal burns.**Inhalation:**

The low vapor pressure of the resin makes inhalation unlikely in normal use.

Ingestion:

Acute oral toxicity is low. May cause gastric distress.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No

ACGIH: No

National Toxicology Program: No

International Agency for Research on Cancer: No

Cancer-suspect constituent(s) : None

Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:

Preexisting eye and skin disorders (e.g. eczema). Development of preexisting skin or lung allergy symptoms may increase.

Other effects:

See section 11.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First aid for eyes:**

Flush eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes while gently holding eyelids open. Get immediate medical attention.

First aid for skin:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

First aid for inhalation:

Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

First aid for ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Give two glasses of water to dilute if patient is conscious. Get medical attention.

Note to physician :

In general, emesis induction is unnecessary in high viscosity, low volatility products, e.g., neat epoxy resins.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media:**

Water

Carbon dioxide

Dry chemical

Foam

Alcohol foam

Flash Point (°F): >400

Method: PMCC

Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower: n/d

Upper: n/d

Special firefighting procedures:

Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined space without full bunker gear. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Heating above 300 deg F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition and above 500 deg F may cause polymerization.

Hazardous products of combustion:

When heated to decomposition it emits fumes of Cl- , carbon monoxide, other fumes and vapors varying in composition and toxicity.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill control:

Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment:

Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

Cleanup:

For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue.

Special procedures:

Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using and particularly before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities.

Launder contaminated clothing and protective gear before reuse. Discard contaminated leather articles.

Handle mixed resin and hardener in accordance with the potential hazard of the curing agent used. Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against nuisance dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls

Ventilation :

Local exhaust ventilation is preferred although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications. Local exhaust is recommended for confined areas.

Other engineering controls :

Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection:

Chemical-resistant gloves and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator for uncured resin, dust/particle respirator during grinding/sanding operations for cured resin, or fresh airline respirator as exposure levels dictate (see OSHA 1910.134).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	1.1-1.3	Boiling point (°F):	>500
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	>1
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	0.03 mm Hg at 171 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	<<1
VOC (grams/liter):	0	Solubility in water:	Negligible
Percent volatile by volume:	0	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	neutral
Percent solids by weight:	100		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid :

Open flame and extreme heat

Incompatible materials:

Strong Lewis or mineral acids, strong oxidizing agents, strong mineral and organic bases (especially primary and secondary aliphatic amines).

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Oxides of carbon; aldehydes, acids and other organic substances may be formed during combustion or elevated temperature (>500 deg F) degradation.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

Heat is generated when resin is mixed with curing agents; Run-a-way cure reactions may char and decompose the resin, generating unidentified fumes and vapors which may be toxic.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): Not available.

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): Not available.

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): Not available.

Exposure: hours.

Eye irritation:

Not available.

Subchronic effects:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

1) MUTAGENICITY: Liquid resins based on diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A (DGEBA), have proved to be inactive when tested by in vivo mutagenicity assays. These resins have shown activity in in vitro microbial mutagenicity screening and have produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells. The significance of these tests to

man is unknown. 2) CARCINOGENICITY: Recent 2-year bioassays in rats and mice exposed by the dermal route to DGEBPA yielded no evidence of carcinogenicity to the skin or any other organs. This study clarifies prior equivocal results from a 2-year mouse skin painting study, which were suggestive, but not conclusive, for weak carcinogenic activity. 3) The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that DGEBPA is not classifiable as a carcinogen (IARC group 3), that is human and animal evidence of carcinogenicity is inadequate.

Other chronic effects:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling, or rashes on later exposure. Studies have shown bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin to cause allergic contact dermatitis.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	11.4 g/kg	>20 ml/kg	no deaths

'n/d' = 'not determined'

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:**

No data available.

Mobility and persistence:

No data available.

Environmental fate:

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Waste management recommendations:

If this resin becomes a waste, it would not be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Non-regulated
Technical name : N/A
Hazard class : N/A
UN number: N/A
Packing group: N/A
Emergency Response Guide no.: N/A
IMDG page number: N/A
Other: N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

None

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether resin	No	No	0.0	Not required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es) : D2B

All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
	2*	1	1

The information and recommendations in this document are based on the best information available to us at the time of preparation, but we make no other warranty, express or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results of reliance on this document.

1-MINUTE EPOXY GEL HARDENER

This product appears in the following stock number(s):

14177 14277 DA004 DE120

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**Tradename:** 1-MINUTE EPOXY GEL HARDENER**General use:** The following information applies to the hardener component of the two-part kit and to freshly mixed resin and hardener. After curing, product is not hazardous.**Chemical family:** Polymercaptan/polyamine mixture**MANUFACTURER**ITW Devcon
30 Endicott St.
Danvers, MA 01923**EMERGENCY INFORMATION****Emergency telephone number**
(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
Other Calls: (978) 777-1100**2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS****Exposure limits**

Constituent	Abbr.	CAS No.	Weight percent	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other Limits
Polyamide-Polymercaptan Epoxy Hardener		*	> 80	n/e	n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Emergency Overview**

Appearance, form, odor: Viscous, amber liquid with mercaptan odor.

DANGER! Corrosive. Eye, skin and respiratory irritant. Potential skin sensitizer.**Potential health effects****Primary routes of exposure:** Skin contact Skin absorption Eye contact Inhalation Ingestion**Symptoms of acute overexposure:****Skin:** Corrosive. Severe irritation or burns, necrosis and permanent injury.**Eyes:** Severe irritation or burns. May cause lachrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and may cause permanent injury.

Inhalation:

If the hardener is poorly ventilated, strongly heated or atomized, the vapor or mist can cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract, damage contacted tissue and produce scarring. Coughing and chest pain may result, nausea and vomiting in severe cases. Over exposure to fumes or vapors may cause delayed lung injury and chemical pneumonia.

Ingestion:

Causes severe damage to mucous membranes if swallowed. Burning of mouth, throat, and stomach with abdominal and chest pain. May cause malaise, headache, discomfort bleeding and vomiting of blood. Aspiration may result in lung damage.

Effects of chronic overexposure:

Prolonged or repeated overexposure by skin contact or inhalation may cause skin sensitization, with itching, swelling and rashes upon further exposure. Adverse eye effects may include conjunctivitis or corneal damage. May cause dermatitis, lung injury, or chemical pneumonia.

Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No**ACGIH: No****National Toxicology Program: No****International Agency for Research on Cancer: No****Cancer-suspect constituent(s) : None****Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:**

May aggravate existing skin, eye, and lung conditions.

Other effects:

This product has an offensive odor.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First aid for eyes:**

Flush eye with clean water for at least 20 minutes while gently holding eyelids open, lifting upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical attention.

First aid for skin:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

First aid for inhalation:

Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

First aid for ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips (if sitting) or to the side (if lying down) to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**General fire and explosion characteristics:**

Class IIIB.

Extinguishing media: Water Carbon dioxide Dry chemical Foam Alcohol foam**Flash Point (°F):** >200**Method:** PMCC**Explosive limits in air (percent) -- Lower:** n/d**Upper:** n/d**Special firefighting procedures:**

Do not enter confined space without full bunker gear. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent all skin and eye contact with this material. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

Hazardous products of combustion:

Acrid and toxic fumes with oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulfur.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Spill control:**

Avoid personal contact. Evacuate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment:

Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

Cleanup:

For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Clean-up waste water should be placed in appropriate containers for proper disposal.

Special procedures:

Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters. Collect run-off water and transfer to drums or tanks for later disposal. Notify local health authorities and other appropriate agencies if such contamination occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using and particularly before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing and protective gear before reuse. Discard contaminated leather articles. Handle mixed resin and hardener in accordance with the potential hazard of the curing agent used. Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product. Do NOT mix with sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents as cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area away from high temperatures and flames. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep away from acids, oxidizers. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Engineering controls****Ventilation :**

Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established). Although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications, local exhaust ventilation is preferred (see ACGIH - Industrial Ventilation). Local exhaust may be required for confined areas (see OSHA 1910.146).

Other engineering controls :

Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment**Eye and face protection:**

Chemical goggles if liquid contact is likely, or safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection:

Chemical-resistant rubber (e.g. neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile) gloves and other protective gear as needed to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

None needed in normal use with proper ventilation. In poorly ventilated areas use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator for uncured resin, dust/particle respirator during grinding/sanding operations for cured resin, or fresh airline respirator as exposure levels dictate (see OSHA 1910.134).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity:	1.12	Boiling point (°F):	n/d
Melting point (°F):	n/d	Vapor density (air = 1):	n/d
Vapor pressure (mmHg):	n/d at 0 °F	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	n/d
VOC (grams/liter):	0	Solubility in water:	Appreciable
Percent volatile by volume:	0	pH (5% solution or slurry in water):	n/d
Percent solids by weight:	100		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid :

Open flame and extreme heat.

Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizing agents (i.e. perchlorates, nitrates), acids (i.e. chromerge) and chlorinated organic compounds. Amines.

Hazardous products of decomposition:

Carbon dioxide; carbon monoxide; oxides of nitrogen and sulfur; Hydrogen Sulfide.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:

Heat is generated when resin is mixed with curing agents; Run-a-way cure reactions may char and decompose the resin, generating unidentified fumes and vapors which may be toxic.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): > 3 g/kg

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): Not available.

Skin irritation: 6.62/8 (Severe irritant); DOT Corrosive material.

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): Not available.

Exposure: 0 hours.

Eye irritation:

Not available.

Subchronic effects:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:

Not available.

Other chronic effects:

Not available.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)
Polyamide-Polymercaptan Epoxy Hardener	> 3 g/kg	n/d	n/d

'n/d' = 'not determined'

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Not available.

Mobility and persistence:

Not available.

Environmental fate:

Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Waste management recommendations:

If this resin becomes a waste, it would not be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Proper shipping name:** Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. ***Technical name :** Mercaptan/amine blend**Hazard class :** 8**UN number:** 3267**Packing group:** III**Emergency Response Guide no.:** 153**IMDG page number:** N/A**Other:**

*Depending upon the size and type of container, this material may be reclassified as "Consumer Commodity, ORM-D" for shipments within the United States, or "Limited Quantity" elsewhere. Refer to the appropriate regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. Federal Regulations****TSCA**

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

None

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Constituent	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	TSCA 12B Export Notification
Polyamide-Polymercaptan Epoxy Hardener	No	No	0.0	Not required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance list.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: - Immediate health hazard -- Delayed health hazard -

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es) : D2B; E

All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
	3*	1	0

The information and recommendations in this document are based on the best information available to us at the time of preparation, but we make no other warranty, express or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results of reliance on this document.