

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This MSDS complies with OSHA'S Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and OSHA Form 174

IDENTITY AND MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION

HMIS Rating: Health- 3* Flammability- 1 Reactivity- 0 Special- * - Indicates a chronic hazard; see Section 5	
Manufacturer's Name: Wagner Products Corp. a division of DIVERSITECH Corp. Address: 2530 Lantrac Court Decatur, Georgia 30035	DOT Hazard Classification: Compound Cleaning Liquid, NOS Identity (trade name as used on label): Epox-A-Leak (Hardener)
Date Prepared: November 23, 1999	MSDS Number: CP-2
Information Calls: (770) 593-0900 EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER: 1(800) 995-2222	NOTICE: JUDGMENT BASED ON INDIRECT TEST DATA

SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

COMPONENTS-CHEMICAL NAMES AND COMMON NAMES (Hazardous Components 1% or greater; Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)	CAS Number	Wt % Less Than	OSHA PEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV (ppm)	Carcinogen Ref. Source **
Amine compound	Proprietary	3.0%	N/A	N/A	
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1.0%	3.5 mg/m³ TWA	3.5 mg/m³ TWA	-
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	1.0%	10 mg/m³ TWA	0.1 mg/m³ TWA	
Talc natural mineral	14807-96-6	10%	N/A	N/A	

SECTION 2 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 212° – 275°F	Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 1.42
Vapor Pressure: Not determined.	Freezing Point: Not determined.
Density, lb/gal: 11.85	PH: N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1): Is heavier than air.	Evaporation Rate: Is slower than Ether.
Solubility in Water: Insoluble.	Appearance and Odor: Black liquid, Mercaptan odor.

SECTION 3 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability Limits in Air by % in Volume: % LEL: N/A % UEL: N/A	
FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED: >200°F/>93°C (SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP)	EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: CO₂; Dry Chemical; Foam; Water; Fog.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear full firefighting protective clothing, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. During a fire, irritating and/or toxic gases and particulate may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.	
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.	

SECTION 4 - REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

STABILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STABLE <input type="checkbox"/> UNSTABLE	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> WILL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WILL NOT OCCUR
Incompatibility: Strong acids, bases, and strong oxidizers.	Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures.
Hazardous Decomposition Byproducts: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic or inorganic nitrogen compounds including traces of hydrogen cyanide.	

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INHALATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INGESTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SKIN CONTACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EYE CONTACT
ACUTE EFFECTS: Harmful if inhaled. May cause skin and eye burns. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Eye Contact: Eye contact may cause severe eye damage, including vision disturbances, corneal damage, and blindness.
Skin Contact: May be corrosive to skin. Contact may cause skin burns. May cause skin sensitization. May cause dermatitis.
Inhalation: Possible irritation of the respiratory system can occur causing a variety of symptoms such as dryness of the throat, tightness of the chest, and shortness of breath.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion is not an expected route of entry in industrial or commercial uses.
Effects of Overexposure – Chronic Hazards: Prolonged exposure to the silica-containing sanding dust of this product could cause long-term lung damage. Crystalline silica is classified by IARC as a known human carcinogen as a dust. No exposure is expected during application of the product; possible exposure exists if the dried/cured product is sanded. Chronic skin contact may cause dermatitis. IARC has designated carbon black as Group 2B – inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans, but sufficient evidence in experimental animals.
EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Eye Contact: Flush eyes immediately with large amount of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open while flushing. Get prompt medical attention.
Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.
Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give victim one or two glasses of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately for further instructions. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 6 - CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved chemical/mechanical filter respirator designed to remove a combination of particulates and organic vapor if occupational limits are exceeded. For emergency situations, confined space use, or other conditions where exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved air-supplied respirator. Observe OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) for respirator use.
Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear including safety glasses with side shields and chemical goggles where splashing may occur.
Skin Protection: Use neoprene, nitrile, or rubber gloves to prevent skin contact.
Engineering Controls: Sufficient ventilation in pattern and volume should be provided in order to maintain air contaminant levels below recommended exposure limits.

Other Protective Clothing & Equipment: **Use disposable or impervious clothing if work clothing contamination is likely. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.**

Hygienic Work Practices: **Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using toilet facility. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is handled or stored. Wash thoroughly after handling.**

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Spilled Or Released: **Avoid breathing vapors. Use self-contained breathing equipment. Notify appropriate authorities if necessary. Scoop spilled material into an appropriate container for proper disposal. (If necessary, use inert absorbent material to aid in containing the spill). Avoid contact. Keep non-essential personnel away from spill area. Before attempting cleanup, refer to hazard caution information in other sections of the MSDS form.**

Waste Disposal Methods: **Disposal should be done in accordance with Federal (40CFR Part 261), state and local environmental control regulations. If waste is determined to be hazardous, use licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposal facility.**

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling: **Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use with adequate ventilation.**

Precautions To Be Taken In Storage: **Store only in well-ventilated areas. Keep from freezing. Keep container closed when not in use.**

Other Precautions &/or Special Hazards: **Read entire label before using. For professional use only. For industrial and institutional use.**

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind.