# Safety Data Sheet

# Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: UV/Heat Cured Epoxy Product Code: MCT 54AI19-11 Trade Name: MCT 54AI19-11

Manufactured by: MicroCoat Technologies 4250 Porosa - Prosper, TX 75078 For Information call: 972-678-49505

Product Use: Not recommended for: None

#### Section 2 - Hazard Identification

No specific hazard.

GHS Ratings:				
Flammable liquid	3	Flash point >= 23°C and <= 60°C (140°F)		
Skin Corrosive	3	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >=		
		1.5 < 2.3		
Eye Corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days		
Skin sensitizer	1	Skin sensitizer		

# **GHS Hazards**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin
	reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

# **GHS Precautions**

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light//equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/sprav
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P501	Dispose of contents/container to the mode and method discribed in Section 13

#### Warning



Hazardous chemicals may enter the body by:InhalationSkin ContactEye Contact

Ingestion

Chemical Exposure may affect the following organs:

No Data Found

Inhalation: Not available.

Eyes: Slightly hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant).

Injestion: Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.

Skin: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling,

reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

#### Effects of Overexposure

Submersion of unprotected skin for prolonged periods could result in skin dehydration. Vapors from high temperatures may result in eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea and the inhalation of harmful amounts of material.

Carcinogenicity: The following chemical(s) comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA or ACGIH: No Data Found

# Conditions Aggravated: Not Established

Chronic Effects: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Polyether Polyol	N/E	N/E	
Epoxy Resins 2386-87-0	N/E	N/E	

# Section 4 - First Aid Measure

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical aid. Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation develops, get medical aid.

Skin: Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupful of water. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use a fire extinguishers with class B extinguishing agents (e.g., dry chemical, carbon dioxide).

# Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Unknown

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** See section 10 for a list of hazardous decomposition products for this mixture. Fire Fighting: If evacuation of personnel is necessary, evacuate to an upwing area.

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated.

# Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill and Leak Procedure:Spill Supervisor-Ensure cleanup personnal wear appropriate Personal Protecyive Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection. Remove all ignition sources. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

Small Spill: Absorb spill with inert material (e,g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue.

Large Spill: Prevent material from entering sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding the spill material. Advise authorities if the product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourse or extensive land areas. Ventilate the contaminated area. Use non sparking tools, mix the appropriate sorbent into the spill material. Use an absorbent like sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings. Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wasted except wastes which contain acids. Use suitable plastic container for acid bearing wastes. Label the waste container. Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional and local regulations

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear respiratory protection or ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Use the product in a manner which minimizes splashes and/or the creation of dust. Keep container closed when not in us. Do not handle or store material near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Store at room temperature. (70 +/-5 F)

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Regulatory Requirements: None Listed.

Section 8 - Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.

Ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation, i.e., ventilation in compliance with occupational exposure limits. Administrative Controls: Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use chemical goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on operation. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands, should be removed and disposed of properly. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When

atmospheric levels may exceed the exposure guideline, use an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and a particle filter. For situations where the atmospheric levels may exceed the level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a positive-pressure air-supplying respirator (airline or self-contained breathing apparatus). For emergency response or for situations where the atmospheric level is unknown, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Contaminated Equipment: Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, State, regional and local regulations.

#### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

AI-19-11 typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Appearance Liquid Physical State Liquid Evaporation Rate Slower than ether Specific Gravity (SG) 1.094

Vapor Pressure 2.1 mmHg Boiling Range 188 to 350 °C VOC % 0.74

Odor Mild

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Materials to Avoid:

Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizers, Amines

Hazardous decomposition.

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chlorine compounds, hydrocarbons of indeterminate nature. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Mixture Toxicity** 

Toxicological information: There is no additional toxicological data established for AI-19-11

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological information: There is no ecological data established for AI-19-11

Section 13 - Disposal Consideration

Waste Disposal Method: Cure (harden, set, or react) the product according to product instructions . Dispose of completely cured (or polymerized) wastes in a sanitary landfill. Incinerate uncured product in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted hazardous waste facility. As the US EPA, state, regional and other regulatory agencies may have jurisdiction over the disposal of you facility's hazardous waste; it is incumbent upon the hazardous waste generator to learn of and satisfy all the requirements which affects you. Dispose of the hazardous waste at a properly licensed and permitted site or facility. Ensure conformity to all applicable waste disposal regulations. The US EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers which follows are applicable to this unadulterated product if the product enters the "waste stream". Refer to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 261 (40CFR261). This part of the Code identifies solid wastes which are subject to regulations under various sections of the Code and which are subject to the notification requirements of Sections 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA):

Section 14 - Transportation Information

This material is classified for transportation as follows:

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	Acrylic Acid, stabilized	2218	II	8 (3)
	(RQ): 5000 lbs			
IATA	Acrylic Acid, stabilized	2218	II	8 (3)
IMDG	Acrylic Acid, stabilized	2218	II	8 (3)
	Marine pollutant: No			

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

# Additional regulatory listings, where applicable:

State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): Warning!

This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

No Data Found

For more information of CA Prop 65 go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

# Massachusetts Right To Know Components:

Polyether Polyol

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components:

Trade Secret 2386-87-0 Epoxy Resins Polyether Polyol

# Pennsylvania Right To Know Components:

Trade Secret 2386-87-0 Epoxy Resins Polyether Polyol

The following compounds are listed on the EU candidate list for Restriction of HAzardous Substance Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2):

No Data Found

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No Data Found

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

Section 16 - Additional Information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)



Date Prepared: 3/2/2020 Date revised: 2020-03-02 HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

- \* = Chronic Health Hazard
- 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
- 1 = SLIGHT
- 2 = MODERATE
- 3 = HIGH

# National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



**Reviewer Revision 1**