

## Epoxy 1400

### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier** Epoxy 1400  
**Other Identification** epoxy primer  
**Product Family** epoxy resin  
**Manufacturer** Glass-Shield, 111 Bombardier, Chateauguay, Quebec, J6J 4Z2, H&S Department, 1-800-361-6652  
**Emergency Phone No.** CANUTEC, 1-613-996-6666, 24 hours  
**SDS No.** 0073  
**Date of Preparation** avril 10, 2015

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Classification

Flammable liquid - Category 2; Acute toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 2; Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1; Aspiration hazard - Category 1; Aquatic hazard (Acute) - Category 2

#### GHS Label Elements



#### Signal Word:

Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Toxic to aquatic life.

#### Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor

Wear respiratory protection (NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirator).

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Mixture:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	10-30%	
1-Butanol	71-36-3	5-10%	

2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	1-5%	
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1-5%	
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1-5%	
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	1-5%	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	1-5%	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1-5%	

## SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### First-aid Measures

#### Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by Poison Centre or doctor.

#### Skin Contact

Wash gently and thoroughly with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes. Call a Poison Centre or doctor if you feel unwell or are concerned.

#### Eye Contact

Immediately rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor.

#### First-aid Comments

Some of the first-aid procedures recommended here require advanced first-aid training.

## SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, appropriate foam, water spray or fog.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water is not effective for extinguishing a fire. It may not cool product below its flash point.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Reactive flammable. Heating increases the release of toxic vapour.

In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: flammable chemicals; irritating chemicals; toxic chemicals; very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

### Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Use extreme caution. Fight fire from a safe distance or a protected location.

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Evacuate the area immediately. Isolate the hazard area. Keep out unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled product unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use grounded, explosion-proof equipment.

### Environmental Precautions

It is good practice to prevent releases into the environment. Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any waterway. If the spill is inside a building, prevent product from entering drains, ventilation systems and confined areas.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Contain and soak up spill with absorbent that does not react with spilled product. Do not use absorbents. Contain spill using noncombustible material such as vermiculite, earth or sand. Collect using shovel/scoop or approved HEPA vacuum and place in a suitable container for disposal.

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## Other Information

Report spills to local health, safety and environmental authorities, as required.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Prevent all skin contact. Obtain special instructions before use. Only use where there is adequate ventilation. Avoid release to the environment. Immediately report leaks, spills or failures of the safety equipment (e.g. ventilation system).

### Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in an area that is: cool, temperature-controlled, dry, well-ventilated, clear of combustible and flammable materials (e.g. old rags, cardboard). Restrict access to authorized personnel only.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA WEEL	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	Ceiling	8-hr TWA	TWA
2-Methoxyethanol	0,1 ppm	Not established	25 ppm			
Methyl ethyl ketone	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm			
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 ppm A4	150 ppm A4	100 ppm			
Ethyl Benzene	25 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm			
n-Butyl acetate	150 ppm	200 ppm	150 ppm			
1-Butanol	20 ppm	20 ppm	20 ppm			
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm			
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	50 ppm	75 ppm	50 ppm			

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Control static electricity discharges which includes bonding of equipment to ground. Provide eyewash and safety shower if contact or splash hazard exists.

### Individual Protection Measures

#### Eye/Face Protection

Wear chemical safety goggles.

#### Skin Protection

Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots.  
Nitrile rubber.

#### Respiratory Protection

Wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapour cartridge.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Colourless. Particle Size: Not applicable
<b>Odour</b>	Ethereal
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point</b>	Not available (melting); -87 °C (freezing)
<b>Initial Boiling Point/Range</b>	80 °C
<b>Flash Point</b>	-3 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	1

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<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit</b>	10% (upper); 2% (lower)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	> 95 kPa
<b>Vapour Density (air = 1)</b>	>= 2
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water; Soluble in all proportions in common organic solvents.
<b>Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol/Water (Log Kow)</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	516 °C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available (kinematic); Not available (dynamic)
<b>Other Information</b>	
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	Not available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Not available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not available
<b>Surface Tension</b>	Not available
<b>Critical Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Electrical Conductivity</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure at 50 deg C</b>	Not available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	Not available

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

May cause or intensify fire.

### Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Reacts in the presence of acidic conditions (low pH).

### Conditions to Avoid

Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. Acidic conditions (low pH). Incompatible materials. Temperatures above 40 °C

### Incompatible Materials

Organic acids (e.g. acetic acid).

Not corrosive to metals.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Very toxic carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LC50	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
2-Methoxyethanol	1960 ppm (mouse) (4-hour exposure)	2460 mg/kg (rat)	1300 mg/kg (rabbit)
Methyl ethyl ketone	11700 ppm (male rat) (4-hour exposure)	2740 mg/kg (male rat)	8050 mg/kg (rabbit)
Xylene (mixed isomers)	6700 ppm (rat) (4-hour)	3523 mg/kg (rat)	Not available

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	exposure)		
Ethyl Benzene	4000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	3500 mg/kg (rat)	15380 mg/kg (rabbit)
n-Butyl acetate	2000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	12700 mg/kg (male rat)	< 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
1-Butanol	< 8000 ppm (rat) (4-hour exposure)	2510 mg/kg	4200 mg/kg (rabbit)
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	> 14.4 mg/L (rat) (4-hour exposure)	8400 mg/kg (rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (rabbit)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	Not available	8532 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Human experience shows moderate or severe irritation.

#### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Human experience and animal tests show mild irritation.

#### STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

##### Inhalation

May be harmful based on animal tests.

##### Skin Absorption

Harmful based on human experience and animal tests.

##### Ingestion

Based on human experience and animal tests.

#### Aspiration Hazard

Symptoms may include coughing, choking, shortness of breath, difficult or rapid breathing, and wheezing.

#### STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure

Based on studies in people and animals.

#### Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization

Not known to be a respiratory sensitizer.

#### Carcinogenicity

Chemical Name	IARC	ACGIH®	NTP	OSHA
Methyl ethyl ketone	Not evaluated	Not designated	Not Listed	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	Group 3			
Ethyl Benzene	Not evaluated			
n-Butyl acetate	Not evaluated			
1-Butanol	Not evaluated	Not designated	Not Listed	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha	Not evaluated			

#### Reproductive Toxicity

##### Development of Offspring

No information was located.

##### Sexual Function and Fertility

No information was located.

##### Effects on or via Lactation

No information was located.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(Xylene (mixed isomers)). (Ethyl Benzene). (Light aromatic solvent naphtha). (n-Butyl acetate)

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**Persistence and Degradability**

Does not degrade rapidly based on quantitative tests.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

This product and its degradation products are not known to bioaccumulate.

**Mobility in Soil**

If released into the environment, this product can move rapidly through the soil.

**Other Adverse Effects**

This product contains volatile organic compounds.

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal Methods**

Recycle and reuse product, if possible. Contact local environmental authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods in your jurisdiction. Dispose of or recycle empty containers through an approved waste management facility.

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group
US DOT	1263	Epoxy 1400	3	II

**Special Precautions for User** Not applicable

**Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations****Canada****WHMIS Classification**

Class B2



Class D2B

B2 - Flammable Liquid; D2B - Toxic

**Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)**

Listed on the DSL.

**CEPA - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)**

Part 1A.

**USA****Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)**

All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Key to Abbreviations** ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association  
 HSDB® = Hazardous Substances Data Bank  
 IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 NFPA = National Fire Prevention Association

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NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NTP = National Toxicology Program  
OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
RTECS® = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances