

# #930 TWO-PART EPOXY CAULKING (PART A)

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### SECTION 1. PROPRIETARY PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION/MANUFACTURER

**1.1 Proprietary Product Name:** #930 Two-Part Epoxy Caulking - Part A

**1.2 Chemical Family:** Epoxy Adhesive

#### 1.3 Manufacturer

Johnsonite  
16910 Munn Road  
Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44023  
Phone: (800) 899-8916  
(440) 543-8916  
Fax: (440) 543-8920  
24 hour Emergency Telephone: 800-661-2162

### SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS AND EXPOSURE LIMITS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	35-55	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Polyurethane Prepolymer	Proprietary	2-10	N.A.	N.A.
Epoxy Resin	025085-99-8	28-38	N.A.	N.A.
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	1-5	5 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/M <sup>3</sup>
C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> Mono-Functional Epoxy Diluent	68609-97-2	11-17	N.A.	N.A.
Silica	67762-90-7	3-5	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/M <sup>3</sup>

### SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** Causes eye irritation. Can cause respiratory irritation. Can cause central nervous system depression. Smoking and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages may increase toxic effects of this material. Can cause dermatitis.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

**EYE:** May cause severe irritation. May damage eyes.

**SKIN:** Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. May cause drying or flaking of skin. Skin absorption of material may cause systemic toxicity.

**INGESTION:** May cause severe injury to intestinal tract, liver, kidneys, stomach, throat, lungs, mouth, and mucous membranes. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not ingest.

**INHALATION:** Overexposure may cause severe respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged overexposure may cause central nervous system depression with narcotic effects (headaches, dizziness, unconsciousness). Keep exposure below OSHA exposure limits.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS/ CARCINOGENICITY (Cancer Causing):**

**IARC:** Not suspected as a human carcinogen

**NTP:** Not suspected as a human carcinogen

**OSHA:** Not suspected as a human carcinogen

**OTHER:** None known

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

**INGESTION:** If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing if necessary. Get medical attention. This material can cause lung damage. Do not leave victim unattended.

**SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**OSHA Class:** None

**Class:** N.A.

**FLASH POINT:** > 200°F (Setaflash Method)

**LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%):** N.A.

**GENERAL HAZARD:** Toxic gases will form upon combustion. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance. When heated above 250°F, TDI is released. TDI (Toluene Diisocyanate) is a carcinogen).

**FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Full protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used in all indoor fires and any large outdoor fires.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and fumes, hydrocarbon fragments, phosgene, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)

**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Spills or leaks)**

Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal away from spill. Isolate the danger area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respirator protection as conditions warrant (See Section 8). Prevent additional discharge of material. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Contain

spilled liquid with sand, earth, or other noncombustible, inert, absorbent material. Prevent run-off from entering storm sewers, ditches, or waterways. Use non sparking tools to transfer absorbed waste material into properly identified drums. Treat waste material with same precautions as the adhesive. Do not use solvent or flammable liquid to help clean-up and accidental releases. Release to the environment may be reportable under environmental regulations.

## **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**HANDLING:** Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. This material can accumulate static charge by flow and agitation. Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment as directed by local fire codes. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks without following proper entry procedures as described in OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1910.146. Do not breathe vapors. The use of respiratory protection is recommended when airborne concentrations of vapor exceed exposure guidelines. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid contact with eyes. Use good hygienic practices. Keep out of reach of children. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities.

**EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTAIN LIQUID AND VAPOR RESIDUE AND MAY BE DANGEROUS:** Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in accordance with governmental regulations.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and fumes, hydrocarbon fragments, isocyanates, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)

**STORAGE:** Keep containers tightly closed. Use and store this material in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post area "No smoking or open flames". Store only in approved containers. Protect containers against physical damage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Consult NFPA and OSHA codes.

## **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure guidelines. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Refer to respirator manufacturer's selection guide for appropriate respirator for conditions encountered. If in doubt, seek the advice of an industrial hygienist or safety professional for appropriate air purifying respiratory equipment. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is a potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or in any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Respiratory protection does not provide safety from flammable atmospheres. Do not enter concentrations of vapors at, near, or above the lower flammable limit. When respiratory protection is used, a respiratory protection program meeting OSHA regulations at 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Where splashing is likely to occur, aprons impermeable to the specific material may be worn. Refer to glove and protective clothing manufacturer's selection guide for appropriate material.

**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Approved chemical splash goggles should be worn to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Where splashing is likely to occur, hard hats and face shields may be used to provide additional protection. Eye wash facilities should be available in the work area.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below OSHA limits. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure guidelines, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.6 (68°F)

**BOILING POINT:** > 425°F

**FREEZE POINT:** < 30°F

**APPROXIMATE VISCOSITY:** ~ 100,000 CPS (75°F)

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Not soluble.

**% SOLIDS BY WEIGHT:** > 99

**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** Beige paste with low odor.

## **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Keep away from flames and spark producing equipment. Not dangerously unstable. When heated above 250°F, TDI is released. TDI is a carcinogen.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, acids, bases, or unstable chemicals, chloroform, nitric compounds, peroxides, sulfur dichloride, strong alkalis.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and fumes, hydrocarbon fragments, phosgene, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide, Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)

## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**SKIN:** DERMAL LD50 = N.A. mg/kg

**INGESTION:** ORAL LD50 = N.A. mg/kg

**CHRONIC:** Liver and kidney damage. May cause corneal opacity. May cause central nervous system depression causing headaches, nausea, and dizziness.

**CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY (CANCER CAUSING):** This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California (Proposition 65) to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

**OTHER:** None known.

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No information available.

### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste disposal is the responsibility of the owner of the waste. To dispose of product, mix Part A and B together, let cure and put in garbage. Once the product is reacted, it is not hazardous.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**DOT:**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Not regulated

**HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:**

**UN#:**

**PACKING GROUP:**

**ALL PACKAGED MATERIAL MUST BE LABELED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DOT AND OSHA STANDARDS**

### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA:** Not hazardous

**SECTION 313:** This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and CFR Part 372: Butyl Benzyl Phthalate.

**V.O.C.:** < 0.1 lbs/gallon (SCAQMD Rule 1168)  
< 12 grams/liter

**HMIS RATINGS:** Health = 2    Flammability = 1    Reactivity = 0

**Personal Protective Equipment** = See Section 8.

(Hazard Ratings Scale: 0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe)

**TSCA:** Components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

**WHMIS:** This product is a "controlled product" under Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Johnsonite believes the statements, technical information, and recommendations contained herein are reliable. They are given without any warranty or guarantee of any kind, expressed or implied.

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Glatz

Prepared by: J.

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#930 Part A MSDS - Yellow Label