Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification

Product Name: Product Use: Flexi-Seal 510, 510U Part A Epoxy Crack Filler

Company Identification

Edison Coatings, Inc. 3 Northwest Drive Plainville, CT 06062

Edison Coatings Tech Info Phone:	1-860-747-2220
Emergency Phone:	1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. Acute Toxicity – Category 4 - Oral Skin Irritation – Category 2 Eye Irritation – Category 2A Skin Sensitization – Category 1 Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment – Category 2

Label Elements Hazard Pictograms



Hazards

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other Hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight%	Chemical Name
Bisphenol A 80-05-7	<90%	4,4'-(propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol
Alkyl Glycidyl Ether 120547-52-6	<10%	Alkyl Glycidyl Ether

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 min. while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and wipe excess from skin. Flush skin with water. Follow by washing with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. Do not reuse clothing until cleaned. Contaminated leather articles cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Water fog, Alcohol foam, dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

None.

Fire Fighting Procedures:

Material will not burn unless preheated. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots) and a positive pressure NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Action to be taken if material is released or spilled:

Use cautious judgment when cleaning up large spills. When dealing with large spills, wear respirator and protective clothing as appropriate. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material; dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. When dealing with small spills, take up with an absorbent material and dispose of properly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:

Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures. Handle in accordance with the potential hazard of the curing agent being used. Containers, even those which have been emptied, can contain hazardous product residues. Minimize all contact with material. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Heating this resin above 300°F in the presence of air may cause low oxidative decomposition. Above 500°F, polymerization may occur. Some curing agents, e.g. aliphatic polyamines, can produce exothermic reactions which in large masses can cause runaway polymerization and charring of the reactants. Fumes and vapors from these thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in composition and toxicity. Do not breath fumes. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure. In accord with 20 CFR 1910.134, use either an atmosphere-supplying or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and Face Protection:

Wear chemical goggles if there is a likelihood of contact with eyes.

Skin Protection:

Wear chemical resistant gloves as required to minimize contact. Wear industry appropriate attire.

Other Personal Protection Data:

Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use. Usual industrial work clothes should be worn.

Respiratory Protection:

Avoid breathing vapor or mists. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure.

Ventilation:

Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to control exposure within applicable limits.

Exposure Guidelines

There is no data available on either OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL's) or ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV's) for components of product.

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- Odor: Physical State: pH: Vapor Pressure (mmHg): Vapor Density (Air=1): Boiling Point: Solubility in Water: Coefficient of water/oil distribution: Density (grams per milliliter): Evaporation Rate (Ether=1): Flash Point (Fahrenheit): Flash Point (Fahrenheit): Flash Point (Celsius): Lower Explosive Limit (%): Upper Explosive Limit (%): Autoignition temperature:
- Normal for this product. Light-Yellow Liquid Not Determined <1.0 >1.0 Not Determined Slight Not Determined 1.10 Not Determined >200°F >93°C Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Conditions to Avoid: Incompatibility:

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Sensitivity to static discharge:

Stable Heat, open flame Strong oxidizing agents, polymerization initiators, strong acids, strong bases None anticipated. Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Aldehydes, and Acids Not determined.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mutagens/Teratogens/Carcinogens:

MUTAGENICITY: DGEBPA, a component of this product, has proved to be inactive when tested by in vivo mutagenicity assays. It has shown activity by in vitro microbial mutagenicity screening and have both produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells. The significance of this information to man is unknown.

12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

No information on ecology is available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Trimethylolpropane triacrylate	15625-89-5

New Jersey Right to Know Components

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of New Jersey law:

Components Trimethylolpropane triacrylate CASRN 15625-89-5

California Proposition 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Effective Date:	26/Feb/2014
Revision Date:	8/Aug/2017