

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identification

Product Name: System 90-II Part B  
Product Use: System 90-II Part A Hardener

### 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

### Primary Routes of Exposure:

Eye contact  
Inhalation  
Skin Contact

### Eye Contact:

- May cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation
- Severe eye irritation

### Skin Contact:

- May cause drying of the skin, with consequent mild irritation
- Prolonged exposure may cause allergic reactions, in the form of a mild rash, or severe skin ulcers

### Ingestion:

- Ill effects are possible if larger quantities are consumed

### Inhalation:

- May cause irritation to nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

### Target Organ and Other Health Effects:

- No information is known on relative effects on target organs.

## Carcinogens:

- This product has no known carcinogenic effects.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight%	Chemical Name
1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl) Benzene 98-56-6	<90%	1-Chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl) Benzene

### 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. Cover the affected area with a sterile dressing or clean sheeting and transport for medical care. Control shock, if present. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

#### Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. 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 spray, Alcohol foam, dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

May generate toxic or irritating combustion products and carbon monoxide gas. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated. At temperatures above 200°F pressure may build in closed containers and explosive rupture is possible.

**Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Turn off all ignition sources. A face shield should be worn. Firefighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves and body suit and self-contained breathing apparatus. Retain expended liquids from firefighting for later disposal.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Action to be taken if material is released or spilled:**

Stop the leak/spill, if possible. Ventilate the space involved. Reduce vapor spreading with a water spray. Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Construct a dike to prevent spreading.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:**

Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and in closed containers. Store in steel containers preferably located outdoors, above ground and surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks. Do not store in iron or other reactive metal containers.

**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:	Petroleum solvent odor
Physical State:	Liquid
pH:	Not Determined
Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	5.3 (at 70°F)
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not Determined
Boiling Point:	>200°F
Solubility in Water:	<1.0%
Coefficient of water/oil distribution:	Not Determined
Density (grams per milliliter):	1.26
Evaporation Rate (Ether=1):	Not Determined
Flash Point (Fahrenheit):	>109°F
Flash Point (Celsius):	>42°C
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not Determined
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not Determined
Autoignition temperature:	Not Determined

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable. Polymerization may occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, open flame
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents, polymerization initiators, strong acids, strong bases
Hazardous Polymerization:	May occur
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Aldehydes, and Acids
Sensitivity to static discharge:	Not determined.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Mutagens/Teratogens/Carcinogens:

This product has no known mutagenic or carcinogenic effects.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

No information on ecology is available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local Regulations.

## **14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No information on transportation is available.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

#### TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) –

All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) Hazard Class(es) Flammable

EPA SARA TITLE Section 312: Immediate health hazard. Delayed Health Hazard.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Effective Date:	18/Apr/2016
Revision Date:	26/Feb/2014