

1 Identification

GHS Product Identifier

Ultra Flex EP-990C Part A

Other means of identification

Epoxy Resin - Low Viscosity

Component Product. This component is one part of a 2 part Product. Read and understand the information on the SDS for Part B before using this product.

Concrete Penetrating Epoxy Part A

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Epoxy Primer for Concrete or Porous Wood Substrates

Supplier's details

Lava-Liner, Ltd.

1550 G Tiburon Blvd. Suite 418

Tiburon, CA 94920

Ph. 415-829-9114 Fax: 415-829-9203

www.lava-liner.com

Emergency phone number

Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid

GHS label elements

Danger



Flammable liquid and vapour

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful in contact with skin

Causes skin irritation

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Causes serious eye damage

Causes serious eye irritation

May be harmful if inhaled

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician.

IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical advice/attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to appropriate land fills in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Description	CAS Number	EINECS Number	%	Note
Butyl Alcohol	71-36-3		10 - 20	TLV 50 ppm / PEL 50 ppm
Xylene,	1330-20-7	215-535-7	20 - 30	TLV 100 ppm / PEL No Data
Epoxy Resin (Mixture)	25085-99-8		55 - 60	TLV 20 ppm

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Treat Symptomatically. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is unconscious.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No Data Available

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foams, CO₂, Dry Chemical, Foam or Halon for large fires; carbon dioxide or dry chemical media or dry sand for small fires.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash Point:	27°C (80°F)
Flammability Classification:	Flammable Liquid, Class III; 29 CFR 1910.106(a) (18) (i)
Flammability Limits:	
Lower Limit:	No Data
Upper Limit:	No Data
Autoignition Temperature:	432°C (810°F)

Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges, or other ignition sources at locations distant from handling point. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus should be provided for fire fighters in buildings or confined spaces where this product is stored. Storage containers when exposed to heat can build excessive pressure and burst with explosive force. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray in order to prevent pressure buildup.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

This is a Highly Flammable mixture. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large spills: evacuate the area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. If vapor clouds form, water fog may be used to suppress; contain run-off, remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal, flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of flush solutions as above. For

small spills: take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers; seal tightly for proper disposal.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Wash prior to eating, drinking or when smoking, and when leaving work. Do not dispose of material or empty container into the environment but dispose of in manner consistent proper stewardship
Under normal use, no special ventilation is required. Use local exhaust ventilation where the product is heated, sprayed, or vapor may be generated.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect containers against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be 'No Smoking' areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

This product should be confined within closed equipment, in which case general (mechanical) room ventilation should be satisfactory. Special, local ventilation is needed at points where vapors can be expected to escape to the workplace air.

Appropriate engineering controls

This product should be confined within closed equipment, in which case general (mechanical) room ventilation should be satisfactory. Special, local ventilation is needed at points where vapors can be expected to escape to the workplace air.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory Protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus in high concentrations. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece, positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. Warning: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Protective Clothing: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear chemical-resistant gloves and other clothing as required to minimize contact. Test data from published literature and/or glove and clothing manufacturers indicate the best protection is provided by nitrile, neoprene and natural rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear chemical goggles if there is likelihood of contact with eyes. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations. Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance/Odor:	Colorless liquid; kerosene like smell
Physical State:	Liquid
pH:	N/A
Melting Point:	-88.3°C (-127°F)
Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	44 @ 25°C (77°F)
Vapor Density (Air=1):	<1
Boiling Point:	160°C (320°F)
Solubility in Water:	partially soluble
Specific Gravity (Water=1):	>1.0
VOC:	<340 g/l when mixed with Part B

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Heating may cause fire.

Chemical stability

Stable under prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not Known

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acids, strong oxidizers, aldehydes, and halogen compounds. Do Not Store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120°F. Keep away from heat, flame, acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, hydrogen-palladium combination, hydrogen peroxide-sulfuric acid combination, potassium tert-butoxide, hypochlorous acid, isocyanates, nitroform, phosgene, oleum and perchloric acid.

Hazardous decomposition products

Burning may produce carbon oxides and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological (health) effects

Component: Xylene

CAS# 1330-20-7

LD50/LC50:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 87 mg Mild;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100% Moderate;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 5000 ppm/4H;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2119 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 4300 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >1700 mg/kg;<BR.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 1330-20-7:

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Group 3 carcinogen

Epidemiology: No information available.

Teratogenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Effects: There is ample evidence that xylene produces embryotoxicity (reduced body weight, retarded ossification, retarded kidney development, increased extra rib) and fetotoxicity in mice and rats, but xylene is not considered teratogenic.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: No information available.

Other Studies: Standard Draize Test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 5 mg/24H (Severe). Standard Draize Test: Administration onto the skin (rabbit) = 500 mg (Moderate).

Component: Butyl Alcohol

CAS# 71-36-3

Oral LD50: 0.79-4.36 g/kg (rats); slightly toxic to animals.

Inhalation LC50: > 8000 ppm (rats, 4 hours); practically nontoxic to animals.

Skin: Moderately irritating to rabbit skin; slightly toxic to animals (LD50, rabbits: 3.4 - 5.3 g/kg).

Eyes: Severely irritating to rabbit eyes.

Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic in most *in vitro* assays (e.g., Ames test, SCE & micronucleus assays with Chinese hamster cells).

Carcinogenicity: No information.

Reproductive/Developmental Effects: In an inhalation developmental toxicity study, rats were exposed 7 hrs/day to 0, 3500, 6000 or 8000 ppm. Maternal toxicity and fetotoxicity were observed at 6000 and 8000 ppm. A slight increase in skeletal abnormalities was observed at 8000 ppm, a dose which caused 10% maternal mortality. The no effect concentration for developmental toxicity was 3500 ppm. In a behavioral teratology study, rats were exposed 7 hrs/day to 0, 3000 or 6000 ppm butanol. Significant effects were not observed.

Component: Epoxy Resin (Bisphenol A)

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 (oral rat) >15,000 mg/kg

Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50 (dermal, rabbit) >23,000 mg/kg

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Icke klassificerad som aspirationstoxisk (Not classified as asp. tox.)

Skin contact Prolonged or frequent contact may cause redness, itching, eczema and skin cracking. Defats the skin.

Eye contact May irritate and cause redness and pain.

Ingestion Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness. However, ingestion may cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause irritation to the mouth and throat.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Not Known

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability

No Data Available

Bioaccumulative potential

No Data Available

Mobility in soil

Product has poor water solubility.

Other adverse effects

Not Known

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Recover or reclaim when practical. Absorb liquid and place in airtight containers. This product will vaporize rapidly under ambient conditions. Keep away from any ignition sources, open flame, sparks, smoking or other activity that might create static electricity discharge. Dispose of in an approved landfill if allowed locally. Comply with all Federal, State and local regulations. Dispose of in a permitted waste management facility if incineration or landfill is not practical.

14 Transport information

UN Number

1263

UN Proper Shipping NameFlammable Liquid
Xylene Alcohol Blend**Transport hazard class(es)**

3

Packing group, if applicable

III

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance / Marine Pollutant.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC CodeXylene 100 lb (45.4kg) (Applicable to shipments of more than 45kg)
Butyl Alcohol 5000 lb (2272.7kg)**15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question****TSCA Inventory:**

All components of this product are listed or exempt under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

SARA 302/304: N/A**SARA 311/312:** Fire, Immediate**SARA 313:** The following ingredients are SARA 313 "Toxic Chemicals" and may be subject to annual reporting requirements. CAS numbers and weight percents are found in Section 2, Reportable Quantity is found in Section 14.**INGREDIENT NAME**

Xylene

Butyl Alcohol

CAS

1330-20-7

71-36-3

NTP: No**IARC Monograph:** No**OSHA Regulated:** Yes**16 Other information****Other information**

Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. If the product is used as a component in another product other than that provided by Lava-Liner, Ltd. this SDS information may not be applicable. This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).