Date of Preparation: 05/07/15

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Names: LD12VAPOR - Pigmented - Resin

Product Class: Epoxy Resin

Manufacturer: Life Paint Company

12927 Sunshine Avenue Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Telephone: 562-944-6391

Emergency: 800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)

2. Hazard Identification

Form: Viscous liquid.

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Skin irritation – Category 2 Eye irritation – Category 2A

Skin sensitization – Sub category 1B Acute aquatic toxicity – Category 2 Chronic aquatic toxicity – Category 2

Label Elements



Hazard pictograms:

Emergency Overview: WARNING!

Hazards

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eve irritation.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove con

Tact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards: No data available

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Synonyms: Liquid Epoxy Resin This product is a substance.

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	%
Propane, 2,2-bis{p-(2,3-epoxyproposy)phenyl]-, polymers	25085-99-8	70-100%
OXIRANE, MOMO [(C12-14-ALKYLOXY)METHYL] DERVIS	68609-97-2	<15%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	2-30%
Proprietary		< 15%

4. First Aid Measures

Eve Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes,

occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove

any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. For contact with hot product, flush contaminated skin with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting

or gauze. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not

> breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing air to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Ger medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a

collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed

person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of First Aid

In the event of body contact with molten material, immediately cook with **Personnel:** running water; do not attempt to remove material from skin. It may be

dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth

GHS – SAFETY DATA SHEET LD12VAPOR Vapor Seal Pigmented – RESIN

resuscitation.

Notes to Physician: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment

specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammability of

Product:

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst.

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently

may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

Not Suitable

Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

Special Exposure Hazards:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying compositions which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Phenolics, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without

sufficient oxygen.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire

Fighters:

Environmental

Precautions:

Fire-Fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in

positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not ouch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the

product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach

release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. For molten material, allow the product to cool and solidify. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled

product.

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. For molten

material, allow the product to cool and solidify. Vacuum or sweep up

material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Put on appropriate

personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not is use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid use of electric band heaters. Failures of electric band heaters have been reported to cause drums of liquid epoxy resin to explode and catch fire. Application of a direct flame to a container of liquid epoxy resin can also cause explosion and/or fire. See Section 8, Exposure Controls and

Personal Protection

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container

protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Note: This resin may

be handled, shipped and stored at elevated temperature in bulk. Recommended pumping and storage temperature for bulk shipments if 60

degrees C (140 degrees F).

Storage temperature: 2 – 43 degrees C (36 – 109 degrees F)

Shelf Life - Use within 24 months

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters: None established

Recommended If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal,
Monitoring workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to
Procedures: determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures

and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering Measures: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust,

fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne

contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical

products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the

workstation location.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with

an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure

levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. In most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved airpurifying respirator. The following should be effective types of airpurifying respirators: Organic vap or cartridge with a particulate pre-

filter.

Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used

when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to

liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on

the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved

by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked

Exposure Controls: to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection

legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce

emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Viscous liquid

Flash Point Closed cup 264-268 degree C (507-514 degrees F) at 102.89 hPaEC

Method A9

Auto-Ignition Not Available

Temperature Flammable limits

Lower: Not applicable
Upper: Not applicable
Color Colorless to yellow
pH Not available

Boiling Point 320 degrees C (608 degrees F) Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

Decomposition

Relative Density 1.16 at 20 degrees C (68 degrees F)/20 degrees C Literature

Vapor Pressure <0.0000001 Pa EC Method A4

Odor Threshold Not available

Viscosity Dynamic – 11,000 – 14,000 mPa.s at 25 degrees C (77 degrees F) ASTM

D 445

Water Solubility 5.4 – 8.4 mg/l at 20 degree C (68 degrees F) EU Method A.6

Partition coefficient: n- Log

Octonaol/water

Log Pow: 3.242 Estimated

Evaporation rate Not available Vapor Density Not available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid short term exposes to temperatures above 300 degrees C.

Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350 degrees C. Avoid prolonged exposure to temperatures above 250 degrees C. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build up can be rapid. Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Acids, Bases. Avoid unintended contact with amines.

Materials to Avoid Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing

materials, strong acids, strong alkalis

Other Hazards Reacts with considerable hot release with some curing agents

GHS - SAFETY DATA SHEET LD12VAPOR Vapor Seal Pigmented – RESIN

Hazardous **Decomposition Products**

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Gases are released during decomposition. Uncontrolled exothermic reaction of epoxy resins release phenolics,

carbon monoxide, and water.

Reactivity No data available

Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from

swallowing small amounts.

LD50 Oral Rat 30,000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Mouse 20,000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rabbit 19.8 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful

amounts.

LD50 Dermal 23,000 mg/kg Rabbit >1,200 mg/kgLD50 Dermal Rat LD50 Dermal Mouse > 1,270 mg/kg

Acute inhalation

toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility.

Vapor from heated material, mist or aerosols may cause respiratory

irritation. The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Repeated

Corrosion/irritation contact may cause skin irritation with local redness

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

May cause eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization For similar material(s: Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has

> demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice. For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE

toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Except for skin sensitization, repeated exposures to low molecular weight epoxy resins of this type are not anticipated to cause any significant

adverse effects.

Teratogenicity Resins based on the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA) did not

cause birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus when pregnant rabbits were exposed by skin contact, the most likely route of exposure, or

when pregnant rats or rabbits were exposed orally.

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. **Reproductive toxicity**

Mutagenicity In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in

other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity Classification

Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA). The most recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that GDEBPA is not classified as a carcinogen. Although some weak evidence of carcinogenicity has been reported in animals, when all of the data are considered, the weight of evidence does not show that DGEBPA is carcinogenic.

ACGIH **Not Classified IARC** Not Classified **Not Classified** NTP **OSHA** Not Classified Not Classified EEC

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish. Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50) between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested)

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 2 mg/l.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates.

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 hour, 1.8 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

C50, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae, static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, Bacteria, 18 Hour, Respiration rates, >42.6 mg/l

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Daphnia magna (Water

flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.55 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under

environmental conditions. 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 12% Exposure time: 28d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.35 mg/mg Estimated.

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect pohotolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 1.92 hour

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative

potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between

100 and 3000 or Lo Pow between 3 and 5

Partician coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.242 at 25 degrees C

Estimated.

Mobility in soil Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000)

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of

water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1800-4400 Estimated.

Other Adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-

products should at all times comply with the requirements of

environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and

runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

As your supplier, we have no control over the management practices or manufacturing processes of parties handling or using this material. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped in its intended condition as described in the SDS Section: Composition Information. For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other

thermal destruction device.

14: Transport Information

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

DOT Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUB-STANCE,

LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN)

UN Number UN 3082

Class 9 Packing group III

Marine pollutant Epoxy Resin

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting

According to Annex ocean bulk

I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or

IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper Shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUB-STANCE,

LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXY RESIN)

UN Number UN 3082

Class 9
Packing Group III

CFR Non-Regulated TDG Non-Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

US Regulations

OSHA Hazard Commincation This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Standard U.S. Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right –to-Know Act of 1986)

Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS

numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA Sections 311 and 312 Acute Health Hazard

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

Chemical Substance Inventory.

SARA 301 Extremely Hazardous Substances – None required

State Regulations

Massachusetts RTK Substances - None required

New jersey RTK Hazardous Substances – None required

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances – To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting

under this statute.

California Prop. 65: This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive

harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

Class D-2B: material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)

Canadian NPRI: None Required.

International Regulations

Chemical Inventories

Canadian lists

Europe inventory – All components are listed or exempted

Australia inventory (AICS) – All components are listed or exempted China inventory (IECSC) – All components are listed or exempted Korea inventory (KECI) – All components are listed or exempted Philippines inventory (PICCS) – All components are listed or exempted

Japan inventory (ENCS) - All components are listed or exempted

Canada inventory – All components are listed or exempted United States inventory (TSCA 8b)– All components are listed or

exempted

16. Other Information

Hazardous Material Health: 1

Information System III Flammability: 1 (U.S.A.) Reactivity: 2 Chronic:

Caution: HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS ratings are not required on MSDSs under CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS program. HMIS is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material

The information provided herein was believed by Life Paint Company to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information, to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. All products supplied by Life Paint Company are subject to Life Paint Company's terms and conditions of sale. LIFE PAINT COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LIFE PAINT COMPANY, except that the product shall conform to Life Paint Company specifications. Nothing contained herein constitutes an offer for the sale of any product.