

Safety Data Sheet

SDS ID: Stock Code EPS Revision date: June 4, 2015

Section 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Talon Epoxy for Steel

Synonyms: None

Chemical family: Sealant and adhesives

Producer: J.C. Whitlam Manufacturing Company

200 West Walnut Street

P.O. Box 380

Wadsworth, Ohio 44282-0380

www.jcwhitlam.com

Telephone: 330-334-2524 Available during normal business hours

Emergency: 330-334-2524 Available during normal business hours

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin and eye irritation.

GHS Hazard and precautionary statements

WARNING — Skin Sensitization (Category 1)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation - Category 2B

Precautionary Statements:

Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Inhalation: Avoid breathing dust.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

WARNING

medical attention.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

attention.

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material information:

Name	CAS No.	Weight %
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	25068-38-6	10 - 30
Crystalline silica, non-respirable	14808-60-7	0.1 - 1

^{*}Note: The above weight percentages are represented in ranges as estimates. Due to variation among production batches, component percentages may vary.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact:

Wash with plenty of soap and 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion:

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. 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.

Eye contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Note to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

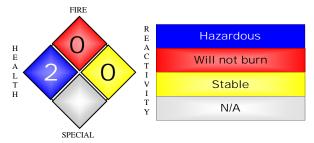
Specific hazards: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Special protective actions and equipment for firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

NFPA rating: HMIS rating:

Health: 2 2
Flammability: 0 0
Instability/reactivity: 0 0
Other: N/A N/A



Section 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 touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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).

Methods for Containment and Clean up

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill:

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Storage:

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). 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.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Name	CAS No.	Exposure Limits:		
Crystalline silica (non-respirable)	14808-60-7	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005) Notes: 250/(%SiO2+5) TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
		OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005) Notes: 10/(SiO2+2) TWA: mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
		ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012) TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction		
		NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust		
		OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005) Notes: 30/(%SiO2+2) TWA: 30 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust.		

Engineering measures: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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.

Skin and body protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In

the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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.

Eye protection: 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses

with side-shields.

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

contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations

and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Gray/Black putty

Physical state (solid/liquid/gas): Solid
Substance type (pure/mixture): Mixture
Color: Gray/Black

Odor: Sulfurous, pungent

Molecular weight: Not Available Not Available Boiling point/range (5-95%): Not Available Melting point/range: Not Available **Decomposition temperature:** >392°F (200°C) Specific gravity: Not Available Vapor density: Not Available Vapor pressure: Not Available **Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate= 1):** Not Available

Flash point, method used: Product does not sustain combustion

Water solubility:

VOC Content:

Auto-ignition temperature:

Flammable limits in air — lower (%):

Not Available
Not Available
Not Available
Not Available
Not Available

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibly hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:No specific data available.

Incompatible Materials:No specific data available.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use,

hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product information:

Name	CAS No.	Inhalation:	Dermal:	Oral:
bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	90-72-2	N/A	Rabbit: Eyes: 100 Milligrams Skin: 24 hours 500 microliters	N/A

Chronic toxicity: No specific data

Sensitization: No specific data.

Carcinogenicity:

Name	CAS No.	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	90-72-2	N/A	1	Known to be a human cacinogen

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects: No specific data

Persistence No specific data

Degradability: Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Cleanup considerations:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Please refer to DOT regulation 49 CFR 172.101:

Transport information: This material is not regulated under DOT when transported via U.S.

commerce routes: and IATA, and IMO via international routes

Hazardous Materials Description: (DOT and IATA):

UN/identification no.:

Proper shipping name:
Hazard class:
Packing group:

DOT reportable quantity (lbs.):

Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc sulphide Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: acetic acid Clean Air Act, Section 112 – Not listed

Clean Air Act, Section 602 (Class I & II) - Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients:

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Massachusetts The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE; MINERAL WOOL

FIBER.

New York None of the components are listed.

New Jersey The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE; SILICA, QUARTZ;

QUARTZ (SiO2); FERROSILICON; FERROCERIUM

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE DUST; QUARTZ

(SIO2)

California Prop. 65

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer:

Name	Cancer	Reproductive	Significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Yes	No	No	No
titanium dioxide	Yes	No	No	No
crystalline silica non-respirable	Yes	No	No	No

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Standards and Certification Listings:

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests, data, and information resources believed to be reliable. However, the J.C. Whitlam Manufacturing Company, Inc., and its related operations or divisions (Whitlam) do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness, nor shall any of this information constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety of goods, the merchantability of the goods or the fitness of the goods for a particular purpose. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage may be required. Whitlam assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of this data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.