

SAFETY DATA SHEET



219 Fast-Trak Novolak Lining, Part B, Resin

Date Issued : 05/01/2015

SDS No : SCC-219B

Date Revised : 06/17/2020

Revision No : 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: 219 Fast-Trak Novolak Lining, Part B, Resin
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Fast-Trak Novolak Lining, Part B, Resin
PRODUCT CODE: 219LB
PRODUCT FORMULATION NAME: 219 Fast-Trak Novolak Lining, Part B, Resin
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Epoxy Resin

MANUFACTURER

Sauereisen
 160 Gamma Drive
 Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Emergency Contact: John Kozak**Emergency Phone:** (800)444-8235**Alternate Contact:** Anthony Comport**Customer Service:** 412 963-0303**E-Mail:** jakozak@sauereisen.com**24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Poison Control Center (Medical):1-800-222-1222

CHEMTREC (US Transportation): 1-800-424-9300

CHEMTREC (Canada Transportation):1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS**Health:**

Eye Irritation, Category 2B

Skin Irritation, Category 2

Respiratory Tract Irritation, Category 3

Carcinogenicity, Category 1

Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure), Category 2

GHS LABEL

Exclamation
mark



Health
hazard

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H333: May be harmful if inhaled.

H350: May cause cancer .

H373: May cause damage to lungs or kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Prevention:**

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264: Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Response:

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...if you feel unwell.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

P405: Store locked up.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container to ...

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Contact causes eye irritation.

SKIN: Moderate irritation and dryness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in sensitization.

INHALATION: Headache, nausea, and irritation to the nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma.

CARCINOGENICITY: Crystalline Silica inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
phenol, polymer with 1,2-cyclohexanediamine, formaldehyde and 1,6-hexanediamine	< 43	68479-80-1
Titanium Dioxide	< 20	13463-67-7
Benzyl Alcohol	< 5	100-51-6
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	< 60	28064-14-4
Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica Adduct	< 5	67762-90-7
Aluminum Hydroxide	< 13	21645-51-2
Silica, Crystalline	< 20	14808-60-7
Iron Oxide	< 20	1309-37-1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Check for and remove all contact lenses. Flush eyes immediately with water or physiological saline for at least 15 minutes while lifting upper and lower lids. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

SKIN: Wash promptly with soap and water. If soaked through clothing, promptly remove clothing and wash skin. Launder clothing before reuse. Discard saturated shoes and leather clothing. For severe exposures, get under safety hower after removing clothing. Do not apply greases or ointments. Seek medical attention for incidents of significant exposure or if effects apparent.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting - in general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities of product are ingested, however, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If difficulty breathing, move to fresh at air once. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Can cause redness, tearing, Irritation, inflammation and corneal opacity.

SKIN: Moderate irritation and dryness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in sensitization.

INHALATION: Headache, nausea, and irritation to nose and throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: The adverse health effects-- silicosis, lung cancer, autoimmune and chronic kidney diseases, tuberculosis and non-malignant respiratory diseases-- are chronic effects.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemicals.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Combustion products may be toxic.

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dusts and aerosols at sufficient concentrations may exhibit explosive characteristics if ignited by static discharge or spark. Exercise care during dusting or misting operations such as grinding or drilling.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Toxic fumes will be evolved when this material is involved in a fire. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for fire fighters.

FIRE EXPLOSION: Containers may explode in heat of fire; cool containers with water.

SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE: None

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form toxic, unknown organic compounds, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide during combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL:

Avoid contact with material. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from the area of spill until clean-up is complete. Stop spill at source. Dike area to prevent spreading. Remaining product may be taken up by clay, diatomaceous earth or other absorbent and shoveled into disposal containers such as a dumpster or other common garbage receptacle. Residual material may be removed using steam or hot soapy water. Keep spark-producing equipment away from area. Observe environmental regulations and report spills as required to appropriate authorities.

LARGE SPILL: For large spills, dike and collect with absorbent material. Flushed cleaned areas with water being careful not to allow run-off to enter drains, sewers or streams. Observe Environmental regulations. Wear PPE - gloves, rubber boots, and safety glasses.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. For industrial use only! Harmful if inhaled. Do not take internally. May cause irritation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear chemical splash goggles, gloves and protective clothing. Avoid high ambient temperatures and humidity. Wash thoroughly after handling.

HANDLING: Do not breathe dust. Keep airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limit (PEL). Do not rely on sight to determine if dust is in the air. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean and fit tested respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Store away from direct heat and flame.

Keep away from food and drinking water.

Store out of direct sunlight.

DO NOT SMOKE where product is used or stored.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)				
Chemical Name	EXPOSURE LIMITS			
	Type		ppm	mg/m ³
phenol, polymer with 1,2-cyclohexanediamine, formaldehyde and 1,6-hexanediamine	OSHA PEL	STEL	2	
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	1	
Titanium Dioxide	OSHA PEL	TWA		15
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		10
	Supplier OEL	TWA	NL	NL
		STEL	NL	NL
Benzyl Alcohol	ACGIH TLV	TWA	10	
Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica Adduct	OSHA PEL	STEL		15
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		10
Aluminum Hydroxide	ACGIH TLV	TWA		2
Silica, Crystalline	OSHA PEL	TWA		5
		STEL	0.05	
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		0.025
	Supplier OEL	TWA	NL	NL
STEL		NL	NL	
Iron Oxide	OSHA PEL	TWA		5
	ACGIH TLV	TWA		5

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Rubber framed or cup type goggles.

SKIN: Suitable protective gloves (neoprene, butyl rubber, or viton). Clothing should be clean, long-sleeved workclothes. Synthetic apron. Boots. Wash thoroughly before eating, smoking, applying cosmetics, etc. Thoroughly launder work clothes before reuse. Safety shower nearby.

RESPIRATORY: A suitable respirator complying with the most current NIOSH/ANSI/EN requirements should be used. In the U.S. use dust respirators in compliance with OSHA Standard 1910.134, and in the E.U. use dust respirators in compliance with EN149:2001 FFP2 or FFP3 and rated for at least 10X WEL. . For emergency, a self-contained positive pressure, breathing apparatus or full face respirator is recommended. If TLV of any component is exceeded, use appropriate respiratory protection or ventilate in accordance with OSHA regulation 29 CFR Part 1910.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash contact area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before reuse. Seek medical attention if erythema develops.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: ***This product contains encapsulated silica. By OSHA letter of interpretation, the silica is not considered respirable in either the cement paste form or cured cement form. However, if the cured cement is polished, ground or chipped during processing, handling or use, the silica maybe released as an airborne respirable particle. In these instances appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical Name	Flash Point (°C)
Benzyl Alcohol	200
Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica Adduct	600

ODOR: Mild

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

APPEARANCE: Viscous liquid

COLOR: Various

pH: Not Established

PERCENT VOLATILE: 25

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: (230°F)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 1.5% to 9.7%

VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.5 mm Hg at (107°F)

VAPOR DENSITY: Not Established

BOILING POINT: (352°F)

MELTING POINT: Not Established

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Moderate

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Established

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.14

(VOC): 16.53 g/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Yes

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: No

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, aldehydes, ketones, acids and various complex hydrocarbons may be formed during combustion.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong oxidants, strong Lewis acids, strong mineral acids and organic bases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀	DERMAL LD ₅₀	INHALATION LC ₅₀
Benzyl Alcohol	1230	2000	1000

DERMAL LD₅₀: > 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)

ORAL LD₅₀: > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC₅₀: rat, no death in saturated air for 8 hours.

NOTES:

Acute Silicosis can occur with exposure to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as a few months. The symptoms of acute silicosis include progressive shortness of breath, fever, cough and weight loss. Acute silicosis is fatal.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Eye, Skin and Inhalation Irritant.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: Not Available

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: Silica is listed as having sufficient evidence to be a carcinogen in humans and in experimental animals, for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite. The overall IARC evaluation was that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).

NTP: The National Toxicology Program, in its Ninth Annual report on Carcinogens, classified "silica, crystalline (respirable)" as a known human carcinogen.

OSHA: Crystalline Silica (Quartz) is not regulated by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration as a carcinogen.

NOTES: Silica is listed by IARC and NTP as having sufficient evidence to be a carcinogen in humans and in experimental

animals for the carcinogenicity of quartz and cristobalite. The overall IARC evaluation was that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Not Available

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE:

-Nephrotoxicity - Recent studies suggest that exposure to respirable crystalline silica or that the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of kidney disorders.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: No data available. Contact Env. Dept.

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): No data is available on the product itself.

Notes: Components:

Benzyl Alcohol, bluegill sunfish (96 hour): LC50: 10 mg/L

Benzyl Alcohol, fathead minnow (96 hour): LC50: 460 mg/L

Benzyl Alcohol, silverside minnow (96 hour): LC50: 10 - 32 mg/L

Benzyl Alcohol, water flea (48 hour): LC50: 360 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Non-hazardous. Material should be disposed of in approved landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION: Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR 261 et seq.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint & related material, compounds.

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: Not Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

DOT LABEL SYMBOL AND HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R48/20: Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

S22: Do not breathe dust.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S7: Keep container tightly closed.

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Irritant.

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: There are no listed chemicals above detection limits in this compound.

TITLE III NOTES: None above detection limits.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA REGULATORY: Crystalline silica (Quartz) is not classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Acts (CERCLA), 40 CFR 302

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
phenol, polymer with 1,2-cyclohexanediamine, formaldehyde and 1,6-hexanediamine	68479-80-1
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	28064-14-4
Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica Adduct	67762-90-7
Aluminum Hydroxide	21645-51-2
Silica, Crystalline	14808-60-7
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1

TSCA STATUS: Components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory.

REGULATIONS

STATE REGULATIONS:

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act- Silica, Crystalline (respirable size, <10microns) is toxic for purposes of the Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act- Quartz is a hazardous substance under the act, but it is not a special hazardous substance or an environmental hazardous substance.

California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL)- California established a chronic REL of 3 ug for silica crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no adverse health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: Known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity and subject to warning and discharge requirements under the "Safe Drinking Act of 1986".

It has not been determined and cannot be ascertained that this product would not expose users to the listed chemicals at the very low level prescribed in the regulations. Therefore, it is the user's responsibility to determine if the percent of the hazardous / carcinogenic ingredients listed elsewhere in the SDS comply with State of California regulations.

RCRA STATUS: Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40CFR 261 et seq.

CANADA

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION



Toxic

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R48/20: Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

S22: Do not breathe dust.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S7: Keep container tightly closed.

WHMIS CLASS: Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B: Materials cause other toxic effects, toxic material.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Components included on inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: John A Kozak **Date Revised:** 06/17/2020

REVISION SUMMARY: This SDS replaces the 05/01/2015 SDS.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/>	G