

MVE<sup>2</sup> 100% Solids Epoxy – Part A

## SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name:</b> MVE <sup>2</sup> 100% Solids Epoxy – Part A	Product Use: MOISTURE MITIGATION COMPONENT
Manufacturer's Name: The Concure Group	Emergency Telephone: 610-864-8502
Address: 18 Campus Blvd Suite 100 Newtown Square, PA 19073	Telephone Number: 267-356-7994
Date Prepared: JANUARY 2017	Date Updated: January 2, 2017

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### HAZARD CLASSIFICATION



#### GHS07

Skin Irritant 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irritant 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Sensitization 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

## LABEL ELEMENTS

#### **Hazard Pictogram:**



#### Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Irritant. Environmental danger.

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P234 Keep only in original container.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264 Wash thoroughly with plenty of water immediately after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment and drains.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284 Wear respiratory protection.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.



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

P405 – Store locked up.

P501 – Dispose of contents and container as hazardous waste in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hazards not otherwise classified: Not applicable.

1.0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL OR INGREDIENT	CAS#	WT. %
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers	25085-99-8	> 99 %
Exact composition percentage/concentration has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.		

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST AID MEASURE

**Eye:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water also under eyelids for at least 20 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin:** In case of contact, immediately remove any extraneous chemical, contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists. NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

**Inhalation:** If breathed in, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give 2 cupfuls of water if victim is conscience and alert. Get medical advice and attention.

## IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Eye: May cause moderate eye irritation.

**Skin:** Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

**Inhalation:** At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material, mist or aerosols may cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion:** Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Chronic Health Hazard: This product contains no listed carcinogens according to IARC, ACGIH, NTP and/or OSHA in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. Many studies have been conducted to assess the potential carcinogenicity of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBPA). Indeed, the most recent review of the available data by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that DGEBPA 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.

#### INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENTS NEEDED

**Note to Physicians:** Symptoms may not appear immediately. Corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

**Specific Treatments:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (provide label or SDS).

#### SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

## **FLAMMABILITY**



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Flammability: Not flammable by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may be less effective. Do not use direct water stream as it may spread fire.

#### SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

**Products of Combustion:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Phenolics. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. 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. **Explosion Data:** Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not available.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not available.

## SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Firewater run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this SDS.

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Open enclosed spaces to outside atmosphere. Evacuate personnel to safe areas and do not approach spilled product. If possible, stop flow of product.

#### METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN - UP

**Methods for Containment:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

**Methods for Cleaning-Up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Polypropylene fiber products. Polyethylene fiber products. Remove residual with soap and hot water. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Residual can be removed with solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

**Handling:** Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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. **General Hygiene Advice:** Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.



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#### CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

**Storage:** Keep out of the reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in air-tight labeled containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid any dust buildup by frequent cleaning and suitable construction of the storage area. Store in a temperature controlled area between  $10^{\circ}$ C ( $50^{\circ}$ F) and  $30^{\circ}$ C ( $90^{\circ}$ F).

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### CONTROL PARAMETERS

Exposure Guidelines

Occupational Exposure Limits			
Ingredient OSHA-PEL ACGIH-TLV			
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers  Not available.  Not available.			

#### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

**Engineering Controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

#### INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

### **Personal Protective Equipment:**

Eye/Face Protection: Wear approved face (face shield) protection or properly fitted splash-proof chemical safety goggles.

#### Skin Protections

**Hand Protection:** Wear suitable impervious Neoprene gloves, PVC disposable gloves, or Nitrile rubber gloves.

**Body Protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** A NIOSH approved Mist Respirator or filtering facepiece. Respirators should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following OSHA and ANSI requirement standards.

General Health and Safety Measures: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Viscous Liquid	
Color	Colorless to Light Yellow	
Odor	Odorless to Mild	
pH	Not Available	
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	320°C (608°F)	
Flash Point	264°C (507°F)	
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not Available	
Flammability	No	
Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit	Not Available	
Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit	Not Available	
Vapor Pressure	Not Available	
Vapor Density	Not Available	
Relative Density/Specific Gravity	1.1 to 1.2	



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Solubility	Partial
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3.242
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not Available
Oxidizing Properties	No
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	No

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### REACTIVITY

Stable under normal conditions and conditions of normal use.

#### CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal storage conditions and conditions of normal use.

#### POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Polymerization will not occur by itself. Masses of more than one pound (0.5 kg) of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build-up.

#### CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid short term exposures to temperatures above 300 °C (572 °F). Avoid prolonged exposure to temperatures above 250 °C (482 °F). Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 350 °C (662 °F). Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

#### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Avoid unintended contact with amines.

#### 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.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

#### Symptoms related to physical/chemical/toxicological characteristics:

Eye: May cause moderate eye irritation.

**Skin:** Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Inhalation: No relevant data found.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed.

**Acute Toxicity:** 

Ingredient	LC50	LD50
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-	Not Available	Oral 15,000 mg/kg, rat
epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-,	- 101 - 111 - 111	Dermal 23,000 mg/kg, rat



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polymers		
Calculated overall Chemical Acute Toxicity Values		
LC50 (inhalation)	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Ingredient	Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, CP65)*
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers	Not listed.

(\* See Section 15)

#### DELAYED, IMMEDIATE, AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: May cause moderate eye irritation.

**Respiratory Sensitization:** No relevant data found about significant adverse affects of repeated exposure.

**Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction. **STOT-Single Exposure:** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Chronic Health Effects:** 

**Carcinogenicity:** Not hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria. **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

Reproductive Toxicity:

**Developmental:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Teratogenicity:** Not hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria. **Embryotoxicity:** Not hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.

**Fertility:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT-Repeated Exposure:** Not available.

Aspiration Hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Other Information: Not available.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### ECOTOXICITY

**Acute/Chronic Toxicity:** Moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis.

Toxicity to Fish

LC50 (96 h): 2 mg/l Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

**Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates** 

EC50 (48 h): 1.8 mg/l Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants** 

ErC50 (72 h): 11 mg/l Species: Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), static test, Growth rate inhibition

**Toxicity to Micro-organisms** 

IC50 (18 h) > 42.6 mg/l Species: Bacteria **Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates** 

Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, NOEC: 0.3 mg/l

#### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY



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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.

#### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). **Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 3.242 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, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 1,800 - 4,400 Estimated.

#### OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Not available.

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

**Disposal Method:** This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations.

Other Disposal Recommendations: Not available

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### UN NUMBER

UN3082

#### UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

### TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS (ES)

Class or Division : 9 Packing group : III

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Regulated as a Marine Pollutant, or meets the definition of toxic to the aquatic environment.

## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

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

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/ LEGISLATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE CHEMICAL

SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

SARA Title III				
Ingredient		Section 313		
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.



## MVE<sup>2</sup> 100% Solids Epoxy – Part A

#### WHMIS Classification(s):

Class D2B - Skin/Eye Irritant, Sensitizer

#### TSCA:

Ingredient	USA TSCA LISTED
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-,	Yes.
polymers	

#### **WHMIS Hazard Symbols:**



NFPA National Fire Protection Association			
Health: 1			
Fire: 1			
Reactivity: 2			

HMIS-Hazardous Materials Identification System			
Health: 1*			
Fire: 1			
Reactivity: 2			

**Hazard Rating:** 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

#### \* SOURCE AGENCY CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATIONS:

CP65 California Proposition 65

OSHA (O) Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH (G) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A1 - Confirmed human carcinogen.

A2 - Suspected human carcinogen.

A3 - Animal carcinogen.

A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

A5 - Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

## IARC (I) International Agency for Research on Cancer.

- 1 The agent (mixture) is carcinogenic to humans.
- 2A The agent (mixture) is probably carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.
- 2B The agent (mixture) is possibly carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.
- 3 The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
- 4 The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is probably not carcinogenic to humans.

## NTP (N) National Toxicology Program.

- 1 Known to be carcinogens.
- 2 Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Date of Preparation:	January 2, 2017
Version:	1701
Revision Date:	Initial Issue
Prepared by:	

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