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0. Minimal Hazard



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Epoxy Floor Patch, Part A

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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: GPA-670, Part A
Product Name: Epoxy Floor Patch, Part A
Manufacturer Information Company Name: Green Power Chemical
P.O. Box 507
Stanhope, NJ 07874
800-932-9371
Emergency Contact (24 Hr.): InfoTrac: (800) 535-5053 (North America); 352-323-3500 (International)
Intended Use: Floor Resurface or Maintenance, Industrial and Institutional Use Only

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Classification
Skin Corrosion/ Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Skin Sensitization, Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure),
Respiratory Tract Irritation, Category 3

GHS Label Elements

GHS Hazard Phrases

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

GHS Precautionary Statements

General: Not applicable.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

GHS Response

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

IN EYES: 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.

SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical attention.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Other Hazards which do not Result in Classification

None known.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Copolymer	25068-38-6	70-90 %
2. Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	68609-97-2	20-25 %

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

- Eyes:** 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.
- Skin:** 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 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.
- Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- Note to Physician** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific Treatment No specific treatment.

Protection of First Aid Personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire Fighting Instructions As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

Specific Hazards from the Chemical In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds.

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None known.

Special Protective Actions 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.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Also review above "for non-emergency personnel".

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste

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disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Note: See section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: 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 of SDS), and food and drink. Store locked up. 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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits None.

Recommended Monitoring and Procedures If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere, or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Appropriate Engineering Controls 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.

Environmental Exposure Control Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked 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.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, 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 reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstations.

Eye/Face 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 should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection

Hand 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.

Body Protection 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.

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Other Skin Protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type) 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid

Freezing Point: Not available.

Boiling Point: Not available.

Flash Pt: Seta flash Closed Cup: 93.3 °C (199.99°F) (ASTM D 3828)

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

SADT: Not available.

Viscosity: **Dynamic:** Not available. **Kinematic:** Not available.

Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): 1.33 mbar 1.1

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): 1 [Air = 1]

Relative Density: 1.1

Burning Time: Not available.

Burning Rate: Not available.

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower & Upper Explosive Limits (Flammable): **Lower:** Not available. **Upper:** Not available.

pH: Not available.

Solubility: Not available.

Solubility in Water: Slightly

Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: Not available.

Appearance and Odor: **Appearance:** Yellow liquid. **Odor:** Not available.

Other Information No additional information.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame.

Incompatibility - Materials to Avoid: Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Acids, Aliphatic Amines

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Other Hazards: Heating this substance above 300°F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition; above 500°F polymerization may occur. Some combinations of resins and curing agents can produce exothermic reactions which in large masses can cause runaway polymerization and charring of the reactants.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity				
Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Copolymer	LD50 Oral	Rat	11,400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2,000 mg/kg	-
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	17,100 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Sensitization: **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Skin Not available.

Respiratory Not available.

Mutagenicity: **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

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<u>Irritation/Corrosion:</u>					
Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Copolymer	Skin - Erythema/Eschar 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	1.5 - 2		-
	Skin -Edema 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	1.0 - 1.5		-
	Eyes – 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	0		-
	Eyes - Redness of the Conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.7		-
	Skin - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit		24 Hours	-
	Skin - Severe Irritant	Rabbit		24 Hours	-
	Eyes – Mild Irritant	Rabbit			-
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	Skin - Primary Dermal Irritation Index (PDII) OTS 798.4470 Acute Dermal Irritation	Rabbit	4.1	24 Hours	72 Hours
	Skin - Primary Dermal Irritation Index (PDII) 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	5.75	24 Hours	72 Hours
	Eyes - Cornea Opacity 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	2		1-24 Hours
	Skin - Moderate Irritant	Rabbit		24 Hours	

Skin Not available. **Eyes** Not available.
Respiratory Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Maternal Toxicity	Fertility	Development Toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Copolymer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remarks:	No adverse reproductive effects were observed in an O.E.C.D. Test Guideline #416 GLP two-generation rat oral gavage study conducted up to a high dose level of 750 mg/kg/day that resulted in adult body weight decrements.					

Conclusion/Summary Not available.
Teratogenicity **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):

Product/Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Copolymer	Category 3		Respiratory Tract Irritation
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	Category 3		Respiratory Tract Irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Not available.

Aspiration Hazard Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.
Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.
Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

Short Term Exposure:

Potential Immediate Effects: Not Available
 Potential Delayed Effects: Not Available

Long Term Exposure:

Potential Immediate Effects: Not Available
 Potential Delayed Effects: Not Available

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

General	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Conclusion/Summary: Not available.
Numerical Measure of Toxicity: Not available.
Acute Toxicity Estimates: Not available.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Reaction Product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	Acute LC50 1.3 mg/l - 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Fish - Fish	96 hrs.
	Acute EC50 2.1 mg/l - 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 hrs.
	Acute NOEC 0.3 mg/l - 211 Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test	Aquatic invertebrates.	21 days
	Acute LC50 > 11 mg/l -	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 hrs.
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	Acute LC50 > 1.8 g/l - 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Fish - Rainbow	96 hrs.
	Acute LC50 > 5.0 g/l - 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Fish - Bluegill	96 hrs.
	Acute EC50 7.2 mg/l - 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 hrs.
	Acute EC50 844 mg/l - 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 hrs.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.
Persistence/Degradability: **Conclusion/Summary:** Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product/Ingredient Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Copolymer	2.64 - 3.78	3 - 31 31.00	Low
Oxirane, Mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] Derivs.	3.77	160 - 263 160.00	Low

Mobility in Soil:

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (KOC): Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

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, as well as 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.

14. Transport Information

International Transport Regulations

Regulatory Information	UN/NA #	Proper Shipping Name	Classes	Packing Group	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CFR	Non-Regulated	Non-Regulated			
TDG	Non-Regulated	Non-Regulated			
IMO/IMDG	Non-Regulated	Non-Regulated			
IATA (Cargo)	Non-Regulated	Non-Regulated			

Special Precautions for User: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-	106-89-8	Yes	No	No	No

California Prop. 65: WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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Ingredient Name	Cancer	Reproductive	No Significant Risk Level	Maximum Acceptable Dosage Level
Oxirane, 2-(phenoxyethyl)-	Yes.	No.	5 µg/day	No.
Oxirane, 2-(chloromethyl)-	Yes.	Yes.	9 µg/day	No.

United States Inventory (TSCA):

All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS (Canada):

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (toxic).

Canadian NPRI:

None required.

CEPA Toxic Substances:

None required.

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

- Sec.302:** EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.
Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

- Inventory:** Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
5A(2): Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
6A: Commercial Chemical Control Rules
8A: Toxic Substances Subject to Information Rules on Production
8A CAIR: Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
8A PAIR: Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
8C: Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
8D: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
8D TERM: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
12(b): Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

- CWA NPDES:** EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical EPA
CAA HAP: Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
CAA ODC: EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
CA PROP 65: California Proposition 65
CA TAC: California AB 1807 - Toxic Air Contaminants
CA Title 8: California Hazardous Substances List: Title 8, Sec. 339
MI CMR: Michigan Critical Materials Register
MI Part 5: Michigan DEQ WRP Part 5 Pollutants List
NC TAP: North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants
NJ EHS: New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
NY Part 597: New York Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
PA HSL: Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List
SC TAP: South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants
WI Air: Wisconsin Reportable Air Contaminants

International Regulatory Lists:

- Australia Inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
Canada Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
China Inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Korea Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines Inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System III (USA):



4. Severe Hazard
 3. Serious Hazard
 2. Moderate Hazard
 1. Slight Hazard
 0. Minimal Hazard

NFPA:



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 29 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).

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Company Policy or Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) ratings are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.

4. Severe Hazard
3. Serious Hazard
2. Moderate Hazard
1. Slight Hazard
0. Minimal Hazard



SAFETY DATA SHEET Epoxy Floor Patch, Part B

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: GPA-670, Part B
Product Name: Epoxy Floor Patch, Part B
Manufacturer Information Company Name: Green Power Chemical
P.O. Box 507
Stanhope, NJ 07874
800-932-9371
Emergency Contact (24 Hr.): InfoTrac: (800) 535-5053 (North America); 352-323-3500 (International)
Intended Use: Floor Resurface or Maintenance; Industrial and Institutional Use Only

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

GHS Classification

Acute Toxicity: Dermal, Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 1
Respiratory Sensitization, Category 1
Skin Sensitization, Category 1
Toxic to Reproduction, [Fertility], Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction, [Unborn Child], Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), [Eyes, Mucous Membranes], Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure), [Skin, Respiratory Tract, Kidneys, Liver], Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361F Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361D Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs: (eyes, mucous membranes).
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (skin, respiratory tract, kidneys, liver).

GHS Precautionary Statements

General: Not applicable.
Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

GHS Response

Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF EXPOSED: Cause a POISON CENTER or Physician

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

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IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Other Hazards which do not Result in Classification None known.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture.

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration
1. Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	68953-36-6	90 - 100 %
2. Tetraethylenepentamine	112-57-2	10 - 12.5 %
3. Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	0.2 - 1 %

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

- Eyes:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Skin:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 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.
- Inhalation:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

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.

Specific Treatment No specific treatment.

Protection of First Aid Personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire Fighting Instructions As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear.

Specific Hazards from the Chemical In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides carbon oxides, other organic compounds.

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None known.

Special Protective Actions 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.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. Also review above "for non-emergency personnel".

Environmental Precautions

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 and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Note: See section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: 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 of SDS), and food and drink. Store locked up. 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.

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8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits None.

Tetraethylenepentamine	AIHA WEEL (2004-01-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 5 mg/m3
Triethylenetetramine	AIHA WEEL (1999-01-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1 ppm NIOSH REL (2005-09-30)

Recommended Monitoring and Procedures If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate Engineering Controls 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.

Environmental Exposure Control Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked 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.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, 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 reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstations.

Eye/Face 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin Protection

Hand 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.

Body Protection 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.

Other Skin Protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type) 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	<input type="checkbox"/> Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Solid
Freezing Point:	Not available.		
Boiling Point:	218.33°C (424.99°F)		
Flash Pt:	93.4°C (200.12°F)		
Autoignition Temperature:	Not available.		
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.		
SADT:	Not available.		
Viscosity:	Dynamic: Not available.	Kinematic: Not available.	
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	Not available.		
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	1 [Air = 1]		
Relative Density:	0.96		
Burning Time:	Not available.		

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Burning Rate: Not available.
Evaporation Rate: 1 ((n-Butyl acetate=1)).
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower & Upper Explosive Limits (Flammable): **Lower:** Not available. **Upper:** Not available.
pH: Not available.
Solubility: Not available.
Solubility in Water: Insoluble.
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: Not available.
Appearance and Odor: **Appearance:** Reddish-Brown liquid. **Odor:** Amine.
Other Information No additional information.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Strong oxidizer, Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.
Incompatibility - Materials to Avoid: Strong Oxidizing Agents
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:
 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Other Hazards: Heating this substance above 300°F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition; above 500°F polymerization may occur. Some combinations of resins and curing agents can produce exothermic reactions which in large masses can cause runaway polymerization and charring of the reactants. Fumes and vapors from the thermal and chemical decompositions vary widely in composition and toxicity.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity				
Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Triethylenetetramine	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion:					
Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Triethylenetetramine	Eyes – Moderate Irritant	Rabbit		24 Hours	-
	Skin – Severe Irritant	Rabbit		24 Hours	-
	Eyes – Severe Irritant	Rabbit			-

Skin Not available. **Eyes** Not available.

Respiratory Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Sensitization: **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Skin Not available.

Respiratory Not available.

Mutagenicity: **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Carcinogenicity: **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Reproductive Toxicity: **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Teratogenicity: **Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):			
Product/Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with Tetraethylenepentamine	Category 3		Respiratory Tract Irritation
Tetraethylenepentamine	Category 3		Eyes, Mucous Membranes
Triethylenetetramine	Category 1		Eyes

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):			
Product/Ingredient Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Tetraethylenepentamine	Category 1		Skin, Respiratory Tract
Tetraethylenepentamine	Category 2		Liver, Kidneys
Triethylenetetramine	Category 1		Skin, Respiratory Tract
Triethylenetetramine	Category 2		Liver, Kidneys

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Aspiration Hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

Not available.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin Contact: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: wheezing and breathing difficulties, asthma, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and also Chronic Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure

Short Term Exposure:

Potential Immediate Effects: Not Available

Potential Delayed Effects: Not Available

Long Term Exposure:

Potential Immediate Effects: Not Available

Potential Delayed Effects: Not Available

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

General	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility Effects	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Numerical Measure of Toxicity: Not available.

Acute Toxicity Estimates: Not available.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	Acute LC50 33,900 µg/l Fresh Water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water Flea.	48 hrs.
	Acute EC50 3,700 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic Plants – Green Algae	96 hrs.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence/Degradability: **Conclusion/Summary:** Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product/Ingredient Name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Triethylenetetramine	-1.66 - -1.4	-	Low

Mobility in Soil:

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (KOC): Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

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, as well as 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.

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14. Transport Information

International Transport Regulations

Regulatory Information	UN/NA #	Proper Shipping Name	Classes	Packing Group	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CFR	Non-Regulated	Non-Regulated			
TDG	Non-Regulated	Non-Regulated			
IMO/IMDG	Non-Regulated	Non-Regulated			
IATA (Cargo)	Non-Regulated	Non-Regulated			

Special Precautions for User: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15. Regulatory Information

HCS Classification: Irritating Material, Sensitizing Material, Target Organ Effects
U.S. Federal Regulations: **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None required.
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed.
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed.
United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed.
United States - TSCA 8(b) - All components are listed or exempted.

California Prop. 65: Not required.
WHMIS (Canada): Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian NPRI: None required.
CEPA Toxic Substances: None required.

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

Sec.302: EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
Sec.304: EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.
Sec.313: EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
Sec.110: EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

Inventory: Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
5A(2): Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
6A: Commercial Chemical Control Rules
8A: Toxic Substances Subject to Information Rules on Production
8A CAIR: Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
8A PAIR: Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
8C: Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
8D: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
8D TERM: Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
12(b): Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

CWA NPDES: EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical EPA
CAA HAP: Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
CAA ODC: EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
CA PROP 65: California Proposition 65
CA TAC: California AB 1807 - Toxic Air Contaminants
CA Title 8: California Hazardous Substances List: Title 8, Sec. 339
MI CMR: Michigan Critical Materials Register
MI Part 5: Michigan DEQ WRP Part 5 Pollutants List
NC TAP: North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants
NJ EHS: New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substances List
NY Part 597: New York Part 597 List of Hazardous Substances
PA HSL: Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List
SC TAP: South Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants
WI Air: Wisconsin Reportable Air Contaminants

International Regulatory Lists:

Australia Inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
Canada Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
China Inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Korea Inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines Inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Inventory (CSNN): Not Determined.

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16. Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System III (USA):



1 PPE

- 4. Severe Hazard
- 3. Serious Hazard
- 2. Moderate Hazard
- 1. Slight Hazard
- 0. Minimal Hazard

NFPA:



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 29 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).

Company Policy or Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) rating are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.

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4. Severe Hazard
3. Serious Hazard
2. Moderate Hazard
1. Slight Hazard
0. Minimal Hazard

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: GPA-670, Part C
Product Name: Epoxy Floor Patch, Part C
Manufacturer Information Company Name: Green Power Chemical
P.O. Box 507
Stanhope, NJ 07874
800-932-9371
Emergency Contact (24 Hr.): InfoTrac: (800) 535-5053 (North America); 352-323-3500 (International)
Intended Use: Floor Resurface or Maintenance; Industrial and Institutional Use Only;
DO NOT USE SAND OR GROUND SILICA FOR SAND BLASTING.

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification

Physical: Not Hazardous

Health: Carcinogen Category 1 A; Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure, Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Phrases

May cause cancer by inhalation

Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

GHS Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

Do not breathe dust.

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

Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles.

In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

GHS Response If exposed or concerned: get medical advice.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS #	Concentration
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	95 – 99.9 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin: First aid is not required.

Ingestion: First aid is not required.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If irritation develops from breathing dust, move the person from the overexposure and seek medical attention if needed.

Most Important Symptoms/Effect, Acute and Delayed:

Particulates may cause abrasive eye injury. Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms of exposure may include cough, sore throat, nasal congestion, sneezing, wheezing and shortness of breath. Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica above certain concentrations may cause lung diseases, including silicosis and lung cancer. Immediate medical attention is not required.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention: Immediate medical attention is not required.

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5. Fire Fighting Measures

Specific Hazards from the Chemical

Product is not flammable, combustible, or explosive.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

None required.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate protective clothing and respiratory protection (see Section 8). Avoid generating airborne dust during clean-up.

Environmental Precautions

No specific precautions. Report releases to regulatory authorities if required by local, state and federal regulations.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Avoid dry sweeping. Do not use compressed air to clean spilled sand or ground silica. Use water spraying/flushing or ventilated or HEPA filtered vacuum cleaning system, or wet before sweeping. Dispose of in closed containers.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid generating dust. Do not breathe dust. Do not rely on your sight to determine if dust is in the air. Respirable crystalline silica dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. Use adequate exhaust ventilation and dust collection to reduce respirable crystalline silica dust levels to below the permissible exposure limit ("PEL"). Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Use all available work practices to control dust exposures, such as water sprays. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Keep airborne dust concentrations below permissible exposure limits.

Where necessary to reduce exposures below the PEL or other applicable limit (if lower than the PEL), wear a respirator approved for silica containing dust when using, handling, storing or disposing of this product or bag. See Section 8, for further information on respirators. Do not alter the respirator. Do not wear a tight-fitting respirator with facial hair such as a beard or mustache that prevents a good face to face piece seal between the respirator and face. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with applicable standards. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty.

Participate in training, exposure monitoring, and health surveillance programs to monitor any potential adverse health effects that may be caused by breathing respirable crystalline silica. The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR Sections 1910.1200, 1915.1200, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59 and 1928.21, and state and local worker or community "right-to-know" laws and regulations should be strictly followed.

DO NOT USE U.S. SILICA COMPANY SAND OR GROUND SILICA FOR SAND BLASTING!

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities: Use dust collection to trap dust produced during loading and unloading. Keep containers closed and store bags to avoid accidental tearing, breaking, or bursting.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines			
Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	<u>10 mg/m3</u> %SiO ₂ + 2 TWA (respirable dust)	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
	<u>30 mg/m3</u> %SiO ₂ + 2 TWA (total dust)		

If crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 870°C, quartz can change to a form of crystalline silica known as tridymite; if crystalline silica (quartz) is heated to more than 1470°C, quartz can change to a form of crystalline silica known as cristobalite. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica as tridymite or cristobalite is one-half of the OSHA PEL for crystalline silica (quartz).

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations in the workplace below the applicable exposure limits listed above.

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Respiratory Protection

If it is not possible to reduce airborne exposure levels to below the OSHA PEL or other applicable limit with ventilation, use the table below to assist you in selecting respirators that will reduce personal exposures to below the OSHA PEL. This table is part of the NIOSH Respirator Selection Logic, 2004, Chapter III, Table 1, "Particulate Respirators." The full document can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/respirators/>; the user of this SDS is directed to that site for information concerning respirator selection and use. The assigned protection factor (APF) is the maximum anticipated level of protection provided by each type of respirator worn in accordance with an adequate respiratory protection program. For example, an APF of 10 means that the respirator should reduce the airborne concentration of a particulate by a factor of 10, so that if the workplace concentration of a particulate was 150 ug/m³, then a respirator with an APF of 10 should reduce the concentration of particulate to 15 ug/m³. In using chemical cartridges, consideration must be given to selection of the correct cartridge for the chemical exposure and the maximum use concentration for the cartridge. Additionally, a cartridge change schedule must be developed based on the concentrations in the workplace.

Assigned Protection Factor ¹	Type of Respirator (Only use NIOSH-Certified Respirators)
10	Any air-purifying elastomeric half-mask respirator equipped with appropriate type of particulate filter. ² Appropriate filtering facepiece respirator. ^{2, 3} Any air-purifying full facepiece respirator equipped with appropriate type of particulate filter. ² Any negative pressure (demand) supplied-air respirator equipped with a half-mask.
25	Any powered air-purifying respirator equipped with a hood or helmet and a high efficiency (HEPA) filter. Any continuous flow supplied-air respirator equipped with a hood or helmet.
50	Any air-purifying full facepiece respirator equipped with N-100, R-100, or P-100 filter(s). Any powered air-purifying respirator equipped with a tight-fitting facepiece (half or full facepiece) and a high-efficiency filter. Any negative pressure (demand) supplied-air respirator equipped with a full facepiece. Any continuous flow supplied-air respirator equipped with a tight-fitting facepiece (half or full facepiece). Any negative pressure (demand) self-contained respirator equipped with a full facepiece.
1,000	Pressure-demand supplied-air respirator equipped with a half-mask.
1. The protection offered by a given respirator is contingent upon (1) the respirator user adhering to complete program requirements (such as the ones required by OSHA in 29CFR1910.134), (2) the use of NIOSH-certified respirators in their approved configuration, and (3) individual fit testing to rule out those respirators that cannot achieve a good fit on individual workers. 2. Appropriate means that the filter medium will provide protection against the particulate in question. 3. An APF of 10 can only be achieved if the respirator is qualitatively or quantitatively fit tested on individual workers.	

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection Safety glasses with side shields or goggles recommended if eye contact is anticipated.

Skin Protection Maintain good industrial hygiene. Protection recommended for workers suffering from dermatitis or sensitive skin.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas	[X] Liquid	[] Solid
Melting Point:	3110°F		
Freezing Point:	1710°C		
Boiling Point (Range):	4046°F/2230°C		
Flash Pt:	Not applicable.		
Autoignition Temperature:	Not determined.		
Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined.		
Viscosity:	Not applicable.		
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	Not applicable.		
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	Not applicable.		
Relative Density:	2.65		
Burning Time:	Not available.		
Burning Rate:	Not available.		
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.		
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.		
Flammable Limits:	LEL: Not applicable. UEL: Not applicable.		
pH:	6-8		
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble.		
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available.		

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Appearance and Odor: **Appearance:** White or tan sand: granular, crushed, or ground to a powder.
Odor: None
Odor Threshold Not determined.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Contact with powerful oxidizing agents, such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride and oxygen difluoride, may cause fires.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid generation of dust in handling and use.
Incompatibility - Materials to Avoid: Powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride and hydrofluoric acid.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Effects of Exposure:

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms of exposure may include cough, sore throat, nasal congestion, sneezing, wheezing and shortness of breath.
Ingestion: Ingestion in an unlikely route of exposure. If dust is swallowed, it may irritate the mouth and throat.
Skin Contact: No adverse effects are expected.
Eye Contact: Particulates may cause abrasive injury.
Chronic Effects: Prolonged inhalation of respirable crystalline silica may cause lung disease, silicosis, lung cancer and other effects as indicated below.

The method of exposure that can lead to the adverse health effects described below is inhalation.

A. SILICOSIS

Silicosis can exist in several forms, chronic (or ordinary), accelerated, or acute:

Chronic or Ordinary Silicosis is the most common form of silicosis, and can occur after many years (10 to 20 or more) of prolonged repeated inhalation of relatively low levels of airborne respirable crystalline silica dust. It is further defined as either simple or complicated silicosis. Simple silicosis is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) less than 1 centimeter in diameter, primarily in the upper lung zones. Often, simple silicosis is not associated with symptoms, detectable changes in lung function or disability. Simple silicosis may be progressive and may develop into complicated silicosis or progressive massive fibrosis (PMF). Complicated silicosis or PMF is characterized by lung lesions (shown as radiographic opacities) greater than 1 centimeter in diameter. Complicated silicosis or PMF symptoms, if present, are shortness of breath and cough. Complicated silicosis or PMF may be associated with decreased lung function and may be disabling. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF may lead to death. Advanced complicated silicosis or PMF can result in heart disease secondary to the lung disease (cor pulmonale).

Accelerated Silicosis can occur with prolonged repeated inhalation of high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a relatively short period; the lung lesions can appear within five (5) years of initial exposure. Progression can be rapid. Accelerated silicosis is similar to chronic or ordinary silicosis, except lung lesions appear earlier and progression is more rapid.

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

B. CANCER

IARC - The International Agency for Research on Cancer ("IARC") concluded that "crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite dust is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)". For further information on the IARC evaluation, see IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 100C, "A Review of Human Carcinogens: Arsenic, Metals, Fibers and Dusts" (2011).

C. AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

Several studies have reported excess cases of several autoimmune disorders (scleroderma, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis) among silica-exposed workers.

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D. TUBERCULOSIS

Individuals with silicosis are at increased risk to develop pulmonary tuberculosis, if exposed to tuberculosis bacteria. Individuals with chronic silicosis have a three-fold higher risk of contracting tuberculosis than similar individuals without silicosis.

E. KIDNEY DISEASE

Several studies have reported excess cases of kidney diseases, including end stage renal disease, among silica- exposed workers. For additional information on the subject, the following may be consulted: "Kidney Disease and Silicosis," Nephron, Volume 85, pp. 14-19 (2000).

F. NON-MALIGNANT RESPIRATORY DISEASES

The reader is referred to Section 3.5 of the NIOSH Special Hazard Review cited below for information concerning the association between exposure to crystalline silica and chronic bronchitis, emphysema and small airways disease. There are studies that disclose an association between dusts found in various mining occupations and non-malignant respiratory diseases, particularly among smokers. It is unclear whether the observed associations exist only with underlying silicosis, only among smokers, or result from exposure to mineral dusts generally (independent of the presence or absence of crystalline silica, or the level of crystalline silica in the dust).

Sources of Information:

The *NIOSH Hazard Review - Occupational Effects of Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica* published in April 2002 summarizes and discusses the medical and epidemiological literature on the health risks and diseases associated with occupational exposures to respirable crystalline silica. The *NIOSH Hazard Review* is available from NIOSH - Publications Dissemination, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, OH 45226, or through the NIOSH web site, www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/silica, then click on the link "NIOSH Hazard Review: Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica."

For a more recent review of the health effects of respirable crystalline silica, the reader may consult *Fishman's Pulmonary Diseases and Disorders*, Fourth Edition, Chapter 57. "Coal Workers' Lung Diseases and Silicosis."

Finally, the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) published a summary of respirable crystalline silica health effects in connection with OSHA's Proposed Rule regarding occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica. The summary was published in the September 12, 2013 Federal Register, which can be found at www.federalregister.gov/articles/2013/09/12/2013-20997/occupational-exposure-to-respirable-crystalline-silica.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity: Crystalline Silica (quartz): LD50 oral rat >22,500 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Crystalline silica (quartz) is not known to be ecotoxic.
Persistence and Degradability:	Silica is not degradable.
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Silica is not bioaccumulative
Mobility in Soil:	Silica is not mobile in soil.
Other Adverse Effects:	No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

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, as well as 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. Discard any product, residue, disposable container, or liner in full compliance with local, state, and national regulations.

14. Transport Information

UN/NA Number:	None	UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not regulated.
Transport Hazard Class(es):	None	Packing Group, if Applicable:	None
Environmental Hazards:	None	Special Precautions:	None known.
Transport in Bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):			Not determined.

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15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:	Status: Crystalline Silica (quartz) appears on the EPA TSCA inventory under the CAS #14808-60-7.
RCRA:	This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR §261 et seq.
CERCLA:	Crystalline silica (quartz) is not classified as a hazardous substance under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 40 CFR §302.
Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (SARA Title III):	This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA 302 or SARA 313 reporting: None above the de minimus concentrations.
Clean Air Act:	Crystalline silica (quartz) mined and processed by U.S. Silica Company is not processed with or does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances.
FDA:	Silica is included in the list of substances that may be included in coatings used in food contact surfaces, 21 CFR §175.300(b)(3)(xxvi).
California Prop. 65:	Crystalline silica (airborne particles of respirable size) is classified as a substance known to the State of California to be a carcinogen.
California Inhalation Reference Exposure Level (REL):	California established a chronic non-cancer effect REL of 3 µg for silica (crystalline, respirable). A chronic REL is an airborne level of a substance at or below which no non-cancer health effects are anticipated in individuals indefinitely exposed to the substance at that level.
Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act:	Silica, crystalline (respirable size, <10 microns) 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.
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality:	The Texas CEQ has established chronic and acute reference values and short term and long-term effects screening levels for crystalline silica (quartz). The information can be accessed through www.tceq.texas.gov .
CANADA	
Domestic Substances List:	U. S. Silica Company products, as naturally occurring substances, are on the Canadian DSL.
WHMIS (Canada):	Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Other International Regulatory Lists:	
Australia Inventory (AICS):	All of the components of this product are listed on the AICS inventory or exempt from notification requirements.
China Inventory (IECSC):	Silica is listed on the IECSC inventory or exempt from notification requirements.
Japan Inventory:	All of the components of this product are existing chemical substances as defined in the Chemical Substance Control Law Registry Number 1-548.
Korea Inventory:	Listed on the ECL with registry number 9212-5667.
New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC):	Silica is listed on the HSNO inventory or exempt from notification requirements.
Philippines Inventory (PICCS):	Listed for PICCS.
Taiwan Inventory (CSNN):	Silica is listed on the CSNN inventory or exempt from notification requirements.

16. Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System III (USA):



4. Severe Hazard
3. Serious Hazard
2. Moderate Hazard
1. Slight Hazard
0. Minimal Hazard

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 29 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).

NFPA:



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*NOTE: Hazard Determination System (HDS) rating are based on a 0-4 scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although these ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HDS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented program to relay the meanings of this scale.