

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1** Product identifier
 Trade name : PSC – 3636 Epoxy Colorant Forest Green
 Chemical name : Dispersion of Titanium Dioxide and pigments in Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether Resin Solution
- 1.2** Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use
 Recommended use : Industrial Use
 Non- recommended use(s) : None known
- 1.3** Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
 Company : Polymer Science Corporation.
 : Unit 1133, 6027 – 79 Avenue S.E
 : Calgary, Alberta. Canada T2C 5P1
 Telephone : 403 287 2751
 Fax : 403 287 2766
 Website : www.polymersciencecorp.com
- 1.4** Emergency telephone number
 Emergency : In case of emergency call CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1** Classification of the substance or mixture
 Serious eye damage/ eye irritation : Category 1
 Physical hazards : Flammable liquids Category 3
- 2.2** Label Elements
 Symbols :



- Signal word : Danger
- Hazard statement : Causes eye irritation
 Causes skin irritation
 May cause an allergic skin reaction
 Flammable liquid and vapor
- Precautionary Statements : Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
 Keep container tightly closed.

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

--

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	C.A.S.#	Concentration %
2-methoxy 1 methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	10-20
Titanium Dioxide	013463-67-7	1-6
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	5-10

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

- EYE CONTACT:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing
- SKIN CONTACT:** Wash with soap and water or use waterless hand cleaners. Do not use solvents or thinners to clean skin. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- INHALATION:** Should symptoms develop, remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen. If victim is not breathing start artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
- INGESTION:** Give liquids if victim is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. Immediately call a POISON CENTER / Doctor
- Note to Physicians** : Treat symptomatically.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Full water jet, because this may spread the fire.
- 5.2 Hazards
Flammable properties and hazards : Product is not considered a fire hazard. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat.
Hazardous combustion products : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions are Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide.
- 5.3 Fire-fighting instructions:
Do not inhale combustion gases. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not allow run-off fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, or flames in immediate area) Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.
- 6.2 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up.
Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area) Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.
Large spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
Small spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
- 6.3 Environmental precautions
Never return spills to original container for re-use. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid all personal contact. Use personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid sources of heat or ignition. Do not handle or store near open flame. Protect material from direct sunlight. Use non-sparking tools. Avoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
- 7.2 Hygiene considerations.
Wash hands before breaks and after work. Remove soiled or soaked clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothes before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product.
- 7.3 Safe storage procedures
Keep away from heat. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry well ventilated place.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 75 ppm	No data
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 710 mg/m ³	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 50 ppm	IDLH: 1700 ppm TWA: 150 ppm STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 950 mg/m ³ TWA: 710 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ Total dust	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Respiratory Equipment : Normally when good engineering controls are used, no respiratory protection is needed
- Eye Protection : Use tightly fitting chemical splash goggles. Wear face protection, wear as appropriate.
- Hand Protection : Use impermeable gloves. Neoprene gloves
- Body Protection : Use impervious clothing and chemical resistant boots. Consider using resistant coveralls and aprons, if extensive exposure is possible.
- Other Protective Equipment : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- General Hygiene Consideration : Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid all contact. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not take contaminated clothes home.
- Environmental Exposure Controls : Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. May be hazardous to the environment if released in large quantities

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Vapor Pressure : Not Applicable
Vapor Density : Not Applicable
Boiling Point : Not Applicable

PH : Not Applicable
 Specific Gravity : 1.3 – 1.5 g/ cm³
 Viscosity : 5000 cP
 VOC content : 0
 Evaporation rate : Slower than n-Butyl Acetate
 Solubility in water : Negligible
 Other Properties : Pasty or thick liquid
 Odor : Solvent

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No information available
 Chemical Stability : Stable under normal condition
 Possibility of Hazardous reactions : None under normal processing
 Hazardous Polymerization : Will not occur under normal conditions
 Conditions to avoid : High temperatures, flames, sparks
 Incompatibility with other materials : Oxidizing materials, acid, alkalis, peroxides.
 Hazardous Decomposition Products : Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides and Chlorine gas.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 11.1** Toxicological Information
 Causes serious eye damage
 Prolonged inhalation may be harmful
 May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- 11.2** Chronic Toxicological Effects
 Acute toxicity: Not known
 Respiratory Sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer.
- 11.3** Irritation or Corrosion
 Skin Irritation. Irritating to eyes. Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation
- 11.4** Symptoms related to Toxicological Characteristics
 Skin Irritation. Slight Irritant to eyes.

Numerical measures of toxicity- Component Information

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50 x
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6			
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	>10768 mg/kg (Rat)	>17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	=390 ppm(Rat)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>10000 mg/kg (Rat)		

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
 Group 2B – Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
 OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
 X- Present

- 11.5** Carcinogenity
 No significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur from use in paints since the pigment is bound to other materials.
- 11.6** Germ Cell Mutagenicity. Not Applicable
11.7 Reproductive Toxicity Not Applicable
11.8 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not Applicable
11.9 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not Applicable

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1** General Ecological Information
 Avoid release to the environment. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- 12.2** Ecotoxicity
 Toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L)
- 12.3** Persistence and degradability.
 Not readily biodegradeable.
- 12.4** Bioaccumulation potential
 No data available
- 12.5** Mobility in soil
 Not reported, unknown.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method
 Incinerate or dispose of unused material, residues and containers in a licensed facility in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
 Do not discharge substance/product into sewage system.

14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

- 14.1** Identification, UN number : 1263
14.2 Shipping Name : Paint Related Material
14.3 Hazard Class : 3
14.4 Packing Group : III

15 OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Date : October 18, 2018
SDS prepared by : Polymer Science Corp. 403 287 2751

The information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement, license of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of Polymer Science Corporation's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by to be accurate and Polymer Science Corporation does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance on same. Customers are encouraged to do their own tests.