

miller-stephenson



IDENTIFICATION

Name: Epoxy 907
Two Part Adhesive
Part A

Chemical Family: Epoxy Resin

SARA/TITLE III STATUS:
Reported/Included.

Formula: Not Applicable.

TSCA Inventory Status:
Reported.

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR:
Miller-Stephenson Chemical
George Washington Highway
Danbury, Conn. 06810

Medical Emergency Phone:
(203) 797-2212

Transportation Emergency Phone:
(800) 424-9300

PHYSICAL DATA:

Boiling Point (°F): 500

VOC: <10 g/l (estimated)

Specific Gravity: 1.57

Percent Volatile by Volume: 0

Vapor Density (Air=1): Nil

Vapor Pressure(mmHg): Nil

pH Information: N.A.

Solubility in H₂O: Nil

Form: Paste

Evaporation Rate (CC14=1): Nil.

Color: Blue

Appearance: Heavy viscosity blue liquid

Odor: Mild Odor.

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS:

Material (s):	CAS No.:	Approximate %:
Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6	60 - 100
Magnesium Silicate Hydrate	14807-96-6	10 - 30
Titanium Dioxide	1317-80-2	5 - 10
Glycidol*	556-52-5	<0.5
Epichlorohydrin*	106-89-8	<0.1

*These components are listed on SARA 313 List.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL HEALTH HAZARDS:

(INCLUDING SIGNIFICANT ROUTES, EFFECTS
SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE, AND MEDICAL
CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE.)

Epoxy Resin

Effects of Overexposure

Epichlorohydrin has been shown to be carcinogenic in animal inhalation, intubation, and drinking water exposure studies. It has been classified as an anticipated human carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP). It has been classified by the International Agency for research on cancer (IARC) as a probable human carcinogen (IARC Group 2A) based on the following conclusions human evidence-inadequate-animal evidence-sufficient. Epichlorohydrin has been reported to produce infertility in male rats. But no reproductive effects were observed in the female. The NTP has determined that there is a clear evidence for the carcinogenicity of glycidol in experimental animals. Epichlorohydrin has been reported to produce mutagenic changes in bacteria and cultured human cells.

Magnesium Silicate Hydrate

Inhalation: Acute accidental exposure would be non-specific and similar to the inhalation of any dust. Such symptoms might include coughing, wheezing, difficult breathing, and upper respiratory tract irritation.

Skin: No adverse effects are known as a consequence of application to unbroken skin.

Eyes: As with any particulate material, talc can cause temporary discomfort and irritation if accidentally introduced into the eye.

Ingestion: No known hazard.

Effects of repeated overexposure: There are reports that a relatively mild pneumoconiosis can develop over 10-40 years of occupational exposure to mixed dusts containing talc. The pulmonary disease which develops after such prolonged exposure may exist with or without impairment in lung function. Prolonged inhalation may provoke a fibrotic response simply because of the insoluble nature of mineral talc.

Titanium dioxide

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Because of its low volatility this product is not likely to be an inhalation hazard.

Skin: Based on similar product testing, product may be moderately irritating to the skin. Based on similar product testing, product may cause skin sensitization. Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns.

Eyes: Based on similar product testing, product may be moderately irritating to the eyes. Contact with product at elevated temperatures can result in thermal burns.

Ingestion: Based on similar product testing, product is presumed to have a low order of acute oral toxicity.

DISPOSAL INFORMATION:

Aquatic Toxicity: N.A.

Spill, Leak or Release: Wear protective clothing, gloves and safety glasses. Scrape up or shovel into DOT approved waste containers.

Waste Disposal: Cleanup and disposal should be in accordance with Federal, State, and Local environmental control regulations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Storage Conditions: Keep cool. Rotate stock to one year shelf life.

NPCA-HMIS Ratings:

Health - 2
Flammability - 1
Reactivity - 1

Personal Protective rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

SARA/TITLE III HAZARD CATEGORIES AND LIST:

Product Hazard Categories:

Acute Health - Yes
Chronic Health - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No

Lists:

Extremely Hazardous Substance - Yes*
CERCLA Hazardous Substance - Yes**
Toxic Chemicals - Yes***

*Epichlorohydrin component only.
**Epichlorohydrin component only.
***Glycidol component and
Epichlorohydrin component.

Date Revised: January 2004

Contact: Technical Service Department
Miller-Stephenson Chemical Company, Inc.
George Washington Highway
Danbury, Connecticut 06810 U.S.A.
(203) 743-4447

miller-stephenson



IDENTIFICATION

Name: Epoxy 907
Two Part Adhesive
Part B

Chemical Family: Epoxy

SARA/TITLE III STATUS:
Reported/Included.

Formula: Not Applicable.

TSCA Inventory Status:
Reported.

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR:
Miller-Stephenson Chemical
George Washington Highway
Danbury, Conn. 06810

Medical Emergency Phone:
(203) 797-2212

Transportation Emergency Phone:
(800) 424-9300

PHYSICAL DATA:

Boiling Point (°F): 634

VOC: <10 g/liter (estimated)

Specific Gravity: 0.9

Percent Volatile by Volume: Nil

Vapor Density (Air=1): 9.6

Vapor Pressure(mmHg): <0.01

pH Information: N.A.

Solubility in H₂O: Nil

Evaporation Rate (CC14=1): Nil

Form: Paste

Appearance: Ivory viscous liquid

Color: Ivory

Odor: Slight ammonia-like odor.

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS:

Material (s):	CAS No.:
Amido Amine mixture containing 5% tetraethylene pentamine	68410-23-1
Reactive Polyamide	37189-83-6
Dicyandiamide	461-58-5
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3

Approximate %:

30 - 60

10-30

1 - 5

10

*This component is listed on
SARA 313 List.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

PRINCIPAL HEALTH HAZARDS:

(INCLUDING SIGNIFICANT ROUTES, EFFECTS
SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE, AND MEDICAL
CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE.)

Amido Amine Mixture

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headaches, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Skin: May cause burns.

Eyes: May cause burns.

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Reactive Polyamide

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: May cause respiratory sensitization in susceptible individuals. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract.

Skin: Short single exposure may cause severe skin burns. Has caused allergic reactions in humans.

Eyes: May cause pain. May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.

Ingestion: Single dose toxicity is low. the oral LD50 for rats is 4340 mg/kg. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. Ingestion may cause burns of mouth and throat.

Systemic and other effects: Did not cause cancer in long-term animals studies. Birth defects are unlikely. In laboratory animals fed exaggerated doses, adverse fetal effects occurred that were believed to be associated with a copper deficiency. However, exposures having no adverse effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Results of in vitro (test tube) mutagenicity tests have been positive.

Dicyandiamide

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Vapors may be slightly irritating.

Skin: May cause burns.

Eyes: May cause burns.

Triethylenetetramine

There are no known health hazards.

DISPOSAL INFORMATION:

Aquatic Toxicity: N.A.

Spill, Leak or Release: Soak up in absorbent material, scrape up, transfer to DOT approved waste container. Wear protective clothing, gloves and safety glasses.

Waste Disposal: Clean up and disposal should be in accordance with federal, state, local environmental control regulations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Storage Conditions: Keep cool. Rotate stock to one year shelf life.

NPCA-HMIS Ratings:

Health - 2
Flammability - 1
Reactivity - 1

Personal Protective rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

SARA/TITLE III HAZARD CATEGORIES AND LIST:

Product Hazard Categories:

Acute Health - Yes
Chronic Health - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No

Lists:

Extremely Hazardous Substance - No
CERCLA Hazardous Substance - No
Toxic Chemicals - No

Date Revised: January 2003

Contact: Technical Service Department
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