

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

EPONTM Resin 1031

Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier MSDS Number Product type Material uses	::	EPON [™] Resin 1031 K1631 Epoxy Resin Epoxy Based Castings, Coatings and Adhesives	
Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer	:	Westlake Epoxy Inc. 12650 DIRECTORS DR STE 100 Stafford, Texas 77477 USA	
Contact person	:	epoxyservice@westlake.com	
Telephone	:	For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call 1 888 443 9466.	
Emergency telephone number	:	For Emergency Medical Assistance Call Health & Safety Information Services 1-866-303-6949 For Emergency Transportation Information NCEC US Domestic +1 866 928 0789 (toll-free, US only) NCEC Americas +1 215 207 0061 CANUTEC CA Domestic (613) 996-6666	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture <u>GHS label elements</u>	:	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	Not applicable.
Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	Not applicable.
Storage	:	Not applicable.

Page: 1/12

Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Unclassified Hazard - Combustible Dust Combustible dust when finely divided and suspended in air. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Product can explode if dust cloud is formed and ignited.
		Minimize airborne dust. Eliminate all fire/ignition sources including static discharges near product/package. Prevent dust accumulation. Refer to Handling Section 7 of the MSDS for more information.
		Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first aid personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Use water spray or mist, dry chemical, foam or CO2. Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Combustible solid that burns. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides acids aldehydes
Special protective actions for fire- fighters	:	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 fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 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. Minimize airborne dust and eliminate all fire/ignition sources. Clean up spill as soon as possible using procedures described below. Avoid breathing dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "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 material for containment	and	cleaning up
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Do not use air hoses for cleaning. Minimize dry sweeping to avoid generation of dust clouds. Vacuum dust-accumulating surfaces and remove to a chemical disposal area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuums with explosion-proof motors should be used. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Do not use air hoses for cleaning. Minimize dry sweeping to avoid generation

of dust clouds. Vacuum dust-accumulating surfaces and remove to a chemical disposal area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuums with explosion-proof motors should be used. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

COMBUSTIBLE DUST HANDLING PROCEDURES:

Combustible dusts at sufficient concentrations can form explosive mixtures with air. High dust concentrations should be avoided. Follow US NFPA Standard 654, "Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids," UK HSE Guidance HSG 103, approved Codes of Practice (ACOPS) established for Explosive Atmospheres under the ATEX Directive 1999/92/EC for worker protection and ATEX Directive 94/9/EC that regulates equipment and protection systems used in potentially explosive atmospheres or other national guidance on safe handling of combustible dusts. Train workers in the recognition and prevention of hazards associated with combustible dust in the plant.

Minimize airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame. Establish good housekeeping practices. Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds. Use continuous suction at points of dust generation to capture and minimize the accumulation of dusts. Particular attention should be given to overhead and hidden horizontal surfaces to minimize the probability of a "secondary" explosion. According to NFPA Standard 654, dust layers 1/32 in.(0.8 mm) thick can be sufficient to warrant immediate cleaning of the area.

Control sources of static electricity. This product or the package itself can accumulate static charges, and static discharge can be a source of ignition. Solids handling systems must be designed in accordance with applicable NFPA standards (including 654 and 77) and other national guidance. Do not empty directly into flammable solvents or in the presence of flammable vapors. The operator, the packaging container and all equipment must be grounded with electrical bonding and grounding systems. Plastic bags and plastics cannot be grounded,

		and antistatic bags do not completely protect against development of static charges.
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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and flame. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits None. Recommended monitoring procedures Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
 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.

hazardous substances will also be required.

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

No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should

be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical
	products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end
	of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to
	remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated
	clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
	showers are close to the workstation location.
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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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.
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., For PPE selection see National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 2113, Standard on Selection, Care, Use and Maintenance of Flame-Resistant Garments for Protection of Industrial Personnel Against Flash Fire.
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 protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Granules		
Color	:	Not available		
Odor	:	Not available		
Odor threshold	:	Not available		
pH	:	Not available		
Melting point/ Freezing point	:	77.2 - 82.8 °C (171.0 - 181.0 °F)		
Boiling point	:	Not available		
Flash point	: Not defined for solids			
Burning time	:	Not available		
Burning rate	:	Not available		
Evaporation rate	:	Not available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available		
Lower and upper explosive	: Lower: Not defined for solids (See MEC)			
(flammable) limits		Upper: Not defined for solids		
Vapor pressure	:	Not available		
Vapor density	:	Not available		
Relative density	:	Not available		
Density	:	1,000 kg/m3		
Solubility	:	Not available		
Solubility in water	:	Negligible		
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available		

octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature SADT Viscosity	::	Not available Not available Not available Dynamic: Not available Kinematic: Not available
Other information		
*Minimum Explosive Concentration (MEC)	:	15 - 100 kg/m3(typical range)
*Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE)	:	3 - 150 mJ (typical range)
*Minimum Ignition Temperature	:	490 - 550 °C (typical range)
(MIT) *Minimum Ignition Temperature	:	Not available
*Kst	:	43 - 243 m.b_/s(typical range)
*Pmax	:	349 - 427 psi(typical range)

* These values listed above are only representative values. A resin's characteristics may change depending upon the process and conditions of use at your facility or any changes made to the resin during use, including further grinding or mixing with other products. In order to obtain more specific data for your particular resin as it is used at your facility, we recommend that you conduct your own characterization testing.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Stable undernormal conditions.
Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation. See Section 7 Handling.
Incompatible materials	:	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Not available :

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary		N / 111
Skin		Not available
Respiratory	:	Not available
Sensitization		
Conclusion/Summary		N7 / 111
Skin Deserimeterer	:	Not available
Kespiratory	:	Not available
<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
<u>Feratogenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
Specific target organ toxicity (sin Not available	<u>gle exp</u>	<u>osure)</u>
Specific target organ toxicity (rep Not available	eated	<u>exposure)</u>
Aspiration hazard Not available		
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the physical,	<u>chemic</u>	al and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.

Skin contact:No specific data.Ingestion:No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as 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
<u>Potential chronic health effects</u> Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

No data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
Persistence/degradability		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
<u>Bioaccumulative potential</u> Not available		
<u>Mobility in soil</u>		
Soil/water partition coefficient	:	Not available
Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized	wherever
		possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-p	oroducts

Version: 16.0

should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

International tra	ansport regula	<u>ations</u>			
Regulatory	UN/NA	Proper shi	pping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable
information	number				Quantity (RQ)
CFR		Non-regula	ted		
TDG		Non-regula	ted		
IMO/IMDG		Non-regula	ted		
IATA (Cargo)		Non-regula	ted		
*PG : Packing gr	oup				
Special precaution	ons for user	:	Transport within containers that ar transporting the or spillage.	user's premises: always re upright and secure. Er product know what to do	transport in closed asure that persons o in the event of an accident

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations	:	United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None
		required.
		United States - TSCA 5a2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed
		United States - TSCA 5a2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not
		listed
		United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
		SARA 311/312 Classification - Not applicable.

California Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product may contain one or more chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer,

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

United States inventory (TSCA : All components are active or exempted. 8b)

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AIIC): All components are listed or exempted. Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECS C): All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory (KECI): All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted. Taiwan inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	1
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

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). HMIS[®] materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS[®] Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS[®] Implementation Manual.

Full text of abbreviated H	:	Not applicable.
statements		

History

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Key to abbreviations	:	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations

References

: Not available

Notice to reader

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.