

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

EPON™ Resin 1002F

## Section 1. Product and company identification

**GHS product identifier** : EPON™ Resin 1002F  
**MSDS Number** : K1982  
**Product type** : Epoxy Resin  
**Material uses** : Epoxy Resin Systems

**Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer** : Hexion Inc.  
180 East Broad Street  
Columbus, Ohio  
43215 USA

**Contact person** : 4information@hexion.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  
CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300  
CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887  
CANUTEC CA Domestic (613) 996-6666

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : Not classified.  
**GHS label elements**

**Signal word** : No signal word.  
**Hazard statements** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Not applicable.  
**Prevention** : Not applicable.  
**Response** : Not applicable.  
**Storage** : Not applicable.

**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 ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit 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

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>                   | : | Use water spray or mist, dry chemical, foam or CO2.  |
| <b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>                 | : | Do not use water jet.  |
| <b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>     | : | Combustible solid that burns. Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.   |
| <b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>       | : | Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>carbon dioxide<br>carbon monoxide   |
| <b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>   | : | 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.  |
| <b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b> | : | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.  |
| <b>Remark</b>   | : | Organic powders when finely divided over a range of concentrations regardless of particulate size or shape and suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium may form explosive dust-air mixtures and result in a fire or dust explosion (including secondary explosions). The ATEX Directive defines combustible powders as less than 500 microns in diameter. When processed with flammable liquids/vapors/mists, ignitable (hybrid) mixtures may be formed with combustible dusts. Ignitable mixtures will increase the rate of explosion pressure rise and the MIE will be lower than the pure dust in air mixture. The Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the vapor/dust mixture will be lower than the individual LELs for the vapors/mists or dusts. See NFPA 77 for additional guidance. |

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- |                                    |   |  |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>For non-emergency personnel</b> | : | 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. |
| <b>For emergency responders</b>    | : | 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".  |
| <b>Environmental precautions</b>   | : | 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

### 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 oxidizing 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

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

- Recommended monitoring 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** : 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 keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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 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** : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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.

## **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

### **Appearance**

- Physical state** : Flakes.
- Color** : White to yellowish.

<b>Odor</b>	:	Not available
<b>Odor threshold</b>	:	Not available
<b>pH</b>	:	Not available
<b>Melting point/ Freezing point</b>	:	80 - 88 °C (176.00 - 190.40 °F)
<b>Boiling point</b>	:	Not available
<b>Flash point</b>	:	Not defined for solids
<b>Burning time</b>	:	Not available
<b>Burning rate</b>	:	Not available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	:	Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	:	Not available
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	:	<b>Lower:</b> Not defined for solids (See MEC) <b>Upper:</b> Not defined for solids
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	:	Not available
<b>Vapor density</b>	:	Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	:	1.19
<b>Solubility</b>	:	Not available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	:	Negligible
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	:	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	:	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	:	Not available
<b>SADT</b>	:	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	:	<b>Dynamic:</b> Not available <b>Kinematic:</b> Not available

#### Other information

<b>*Minimum Explosive Concentration (MEC)</b>	:	0.015 - 0.100 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (typical range)
<b>*Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE)</b>	:	3 - 150 mJ (typical range)
<b>*Minimum Ignition Temperature (MIT)</b>	:	490 - 550 °C (typical range)
<b>*Minimum Ignition Temperature - Layer</b>	:	Not available
<b>*Kst</b>	:	43 - 243 m.b./s(typical range)
<b>*Pmax</b>	:	90 - 128 psi(typical range)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	:	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	:	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	:	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** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- 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**

**Skin** : Not available

**eyes** : Not available

**Respiratory** : Not available

#### Sensitization

**Conclusion/Summary**

**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)

Not available

#### 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** : 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, chemical 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 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**

**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**

Not available

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

**Persistence/degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : 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-products 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 transport regulations**

<b>Regulatory information</b>	<b>UN/NA number</b>	<b>Proper shipping name</b>	<b>Classes/*PG</b>	<b>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</b>
CFR		Non-regulated		
TDG		Non-regulated		
IMO/IMDG		Non-regulated		
IATA (Cargo)		Non-regulated		

\*PG : Packing group

**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.’

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**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

**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.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day	No.
	Yes.	Yes.	No.	24 µg/day
	Yes.	Yes.	No.	49 µg/day
	Yes.	Yes.	13 µg/day	No.

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

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : None required.

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None required.

### International regulations

**International 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.

## Section 16. Other information

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

<b>Health</b>	*	1
<b>Flammability</b>		3
<b>Physical hazards</b>		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.**

**Full text of abbreviated H statements :** Not applicable.

**History**

**Date of printing :** 07/14/2015  
**Date of issue/Date of revision :** 06/16/2015  
**Date of previous issue :** 03/09/2015  
**Version :** 18.0  
**Prepared by :** Product Safety Stewardship  
**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 = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = 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**

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