

**SAFETY DATA SHEET
EPOXY COLORING AGENT BROWN**

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Epoxy Coloring Agent Brown
Product identifier: 100506
Other means of identification
Synonyms: No data available
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Pigment Dispersion
Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacture, importer, or other responsible party
Chemical Manufacturer / The Rot Doctor
Importer / Distributor P.O. BOX 30612
Distributed by: Seattle, WA 98113
(206)364-2155
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY **CALL INFOTRAC - Day or Night**
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident **1-800-535-5053**
Outside the United States call Collect
1-352-323-3500

Date of Revision: 08-18-2016

SECTION 2 - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols:



GHS Classification: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Flammable Liquid Category 3

GHS Signal Word: Warning
GHS Hazard Statements: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

GHS Precautionary Statements:
Safety Precautions: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

First Aid Measures: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Keep container tightly closed.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Component:	CAS number and other unique identifiers	% (or range) of ingredient
4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone	123-42-2	10 - 30
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 5

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper & lower eye lids. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and continue flushing with water. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist Wash clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. Keep the victim warm and quiet. If the victim

has stopped breathing open airway, loosen collar and belt, and administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this SDS. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Most important symptoms/ effects acute and delayed:

Most important symptoms/ effects (Acute): No data available

Most important symptoms/ effects (Delayed): Diacetone Alcohol: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis.

May cause liver and kidney damage.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: No additional first aid information available

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid. Regular foam Carbon dioxide Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH approved) with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and

Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS.

emergency procedures: Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area. Activate available exhaust ventilation equipment in the immediate spill area. All personnel in the area should be protected as in Section 8. Avoid breathing vapors. Use an inert absorbent such as sand or vermiculite. Place in properly labeled closed container.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. All hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing Wash hands before eating Use with adequate ventilation Do not take internally. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Store in a cool dry place For maximum product quality, avoid prolonged storage at temperatures above 75 °F (25 °C). Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame Store in a tightly closed container Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Materials to Avoid/Chemical Strong alkalis Strong oxidizing agents

Incompatibility::

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacture, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available:

Chemical Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH STEL
4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2- pentanone	50 ppm	50 ppm	No data available
Carbon black	3.5 mg/m3	3.5 mg/m3	No data available

Appropriate engineering controls.: No exposure limits exist for the constituents of this product. Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize exposures and maintain operator comfort. General or local ventilation or isolation may prove adequate to keep airborne exposures below exposure limits. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye Protection:	Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses. Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product.
Skin Protection:	Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work. Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be made of neoprene or natural rubber. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.
Respiratory Protection:	Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms. Use a NIOSH approved respirator designed to remove particulate matter and organic solvent vapors.
Other Protective Equipment:	Splash proof chemical goggles are recommended to protect against the splash of product. Protective gloves and proper clothing should be worn to prevent skin contact. Gloves should be made of neoprene or natural rubber. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):

Appearance (physical state):	Paste
Color:	Brown
Odor:	Aromatic
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	Neutral
Melting Point/Freezing Point (°C):	No data available
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range (°C):	168
Flash Point (°C):	57.7
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	6.9
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	1.8
Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air. Vapors that evolve from this product will tend to settle and accumulate near the floor.
Relative Density:	1.74
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature (°C):	No data available
Decomposition Temperature::	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available
VOC (as packaged-less exempts and water)	2.4 lbs/ga; or 288 g/L
VHAP Content by weight – as packaged	0

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No data available
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No data available.
Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration):	High temperatures
Incompatible materials:	Contamination
Hazardous decomposition products:	Strong alkalis Strong oxidizing agents Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide Hydrocarbons

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact): Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact, Absorption

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: No data available

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation: Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, acute nervous system depression, fatigue, weakness, nausea, headache and dizziness.

Airborne overexposure well above the PEL may result additionally in eye irritation, headache, chemical bronchitis, asthma-like findings or pulmonary edema.

Skin Contact: Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Skin Absorption: Causes skin irritation. Contact may cause irritation and possible dermatitis or sensitization. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns

Eye Contact: Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Contact with liquid or vapor may result in irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

Ingestion Irritation: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and possible ulcerations to mucous membranes. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Ingestion Toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. The IARC has classified carbon black as a group 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans) based on experimental animal data.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.

Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Component	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2- pentanone	Oral LD50 Rat 4000 mg/kg		

Whether the hazardous chemical is in the National Toxicology Program (NTP), Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA.

Chemical Name	OSHA Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	NTP Carcinogen
Carbon black	N	Y	N

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): This material is not expected to be harmful to the ecology. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms and should not be released to sewage, draining systems or any body of water exceeding concentrations of approved limits under applicable regulations and permits.

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer): No data available

Ecological Toxicity Data

Chemical Component	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
No data available			

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging

Description of waste residues: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Safe Handling of Waste: This material as supplied, if discarded, would be regulated as a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261).

Waste treatment methods (including packaging): Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

Waste Disposal Code(s): D001

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number: No data available
UN proper shipping name: Not Regulated
Transport hazard class(es): No data available
Packing group: No data available

The shipper is responsible for following all applicable regulations. The transportation classification provided is based on ITW Evercoat original packaging, which is suitable for domestic ground transport only.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

TSCA Status: A component or components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.

Regulated Components:

Chemical Component	CAS number and other unique identifiers	CERCLA	SARA EHS	SARA 313	California Prop 65
Carbon black	1333-86-4	N	N	N	Y

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 08-18-2016
Revision Number: 9

Disclaimer: NOTICE: The information accumulated herein is believed to be correct as of the date issued from sources, which are believed to be accurate and reliable. Since it is not possible to anticipate all circumstances of use, recipients are advised to confirm, in advance of need, that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances