

SDS Revision Date: 09/14/2015

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity FILL-IT EPOXY FILLER (PART A) **Alternate Names** FILL-IT EPOXY FILLER (PART A)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

See Technical Data Sheet. Intended use **Application Method** See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Smith & Co. **Company Name**

> 5100 Channel Avenue Richmond, CA 94804

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300

24 hour Emergency Telephone No. Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053

Customer Service: Smith & Co. 510-237-6842

2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Irrit. 3;H316 Causes mild skin irritation. (Not adopted by US OSHA)

Eve Dam. 1;H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Repr. 2;H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Danger

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

[Prevention]:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

[Storage]:

P405 Store locked up.

[Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Fatty acid polyamides CAS Number: 0068410-23-1	25 - 50	Eye Dam. 1;H318	[1]
p-tert.butyl phenol CAS Number: 0000098-54-4		Repr. 2;H361 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Dam. 1;H318	[1]

In accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate

medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin Promptly wash with mild soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. Launder clothing before reuse and discard contaminated

leather articles. Get medical attention if swelling or reddening occurs.

Ingestion If conscious, give large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting will cause

further damage to the throat. Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if victim is conscious.

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

^[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

SDS Revision Date: 09/14/2015

Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Call a physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview SENSITATION: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause asthma and skin sensitation or

other allergic response.

OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS: Irritation, sensitization and dermatitis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Allergy, eczema or skin

conditions. See section 2 for further details.

Eyes Causes serious eye damage. **Skin** Causes mild skin irritation.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

Hazardous decomposition: Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Aldehydes, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.

ERG Guide No. ----

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Decomposition and combustion products may be toxic.

Avoid all personal contact. Take up with absorbent material. Shovel into closable containers. Flush contaminated area with water.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

May cause allergic skin reaction.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor, mist or spray.

Use with good ventilation.

Wash after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Re-seal partly used containers.

Ensure that all containers are properly labeled and/or stored away from children to prevent accidental ingestion.

Store in cool, dry area with adequate ventilation in closed containers, away from open flames and high temperatures.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, mineral acids (E.G. H2SO4, HCL, HNO3, HCLO4) and epoxy resins under uncontrolled conditions.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000098-54-4	p-tert.butyl phenol	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0068410-23-1	Fatty acid polyamides	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value			
0000098-54-4	p-tert.butyl phenol	OSHA	Suspect Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			
0068410-23-1	Fatty acid polyamides	OSHA	Suspect Carcinogen: No			
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;			

8.2. Exposure controls

RespiratoryUse NIOSH approved respirator suitable for organic vapors, if required. **Eyes**Wear splash-proof chemical goggles or safety spectacles with side shields.

Skin Wear impervious gloves, neoprene or rubber.

Engineering Controls Good general mechanical ventilation and local exhaust.

SDS Revision Date: 09/14/2015

Other Work Practices Wear appropriate equipment to prevent eye or skin contact. Use of barrier cream

recommended. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance White, Non-Flowing Gel

Odor Ammonia
Odor threshold Not determined
pH Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range >200°C
Flash Point >200°F

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Vapor pressure (Pa)Not MeasuredVapor DensityNot Measured

Specific Gravity

Solubility in Water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity (cSt)

O.75

Insoluble

Not Measured

Not Measured

>200°C

Not Measured

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to elevated temperatures and strong acids or bases in bulk

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, mineral acids (E.G. H2SO4, HCL, HNO3, HCLO4) and epoxy resins under uncontrolled conditions.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Aldehydes, oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Fatty acid polyamides - (68410-23-1)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
p-tert.butyl phenol - (98-54-4)	4,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	1,580.00, Mammal - Category: 4	No data available	5.60, Rat - Category: NA	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	3	Causes mild skin irritation. (Not adopted by US OSHA)
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable

SDS Revision Date: 09/14/2015

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Fatty acid polyamides - (68410-23-1)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
p-tert.butyl phenol - (98-54-4)	5.14, Pimephales promelas	3.90, Daphnia magna	0.00 (96 hr),

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface IMO / IMDG (Ocean ICAO/IATA Transportation) Transportation)

14.1. UN numberNot Applicable
UN3077
Not Regulated **14.2. UN proper shipping**Not Regulated
Environmentally hazardous
Not Regulated

name

14.3. Transport hazard DOT Hazard Class: Not

class(es) Applicable

14.4. Packing group Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

substance, solid, NOS, (C18)polyamidoamine resin

IMDG: 9 Air Class: Not Applicable

Sub Class: Not Applicable

III Not Applicable

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance A
Control Act (TSCA)
WHMIS Classification

All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Inventory. D2A E

US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire: No
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Immediate (Acute): Yes
Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

SDS Revision Date: 09/14/2015

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

The information on this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and is the best information available to Smith & Company. This document does not purport to be all-inclusive and is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautions for handling a chemical by a person trained in chemical handling. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Smith & CO. makes no warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other warranty, expressed or implied with respect to such information of the product to which it relates, and we assume no liability resulting from the use or handling of the product to which this SDS relates. Users and handlers of this product should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information provided herein for their own purposes.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION:

The continuing decay of our society brings you the following:

The following pertains to all Smith & Co. products, including this one, and any paper upon which this may be printed:

California State Product Liability Warning (Business and Professions Code, Section 1714.45): This product is inherently unsafe. It cannot be made safe.

This was known as the "Willie Brown Law", passed by him in his last days as Speaker of the California legislature, that exempted ordinary consumer products such as butter, eggs tobacco and any other consumer product that wished to be, from product liability suits in the State of California.

California State Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6: All paper products inherently contain detectable levels of formaldehyde. Therefore, under this Code Section and as required by law, it must be stated that detectable amounts of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm may be found in the containers, paper labels or packing materials. This was the result of Proposition 65 in California, some decades back, that sought to define in law, regardless of scientific fact, anything having any hazard at all as having an equal hazard in any lesser concentration, and if it became invisible, it magically ceased to be hazardous at all; bad science, but a California State law ever since.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT: STEVE SMITH End of Document