# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision 1
Prepared 2011-01-11

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: PLASTO-MEND RIGID/SMC REPAIR Product Code: 1478

TradeName(s):

**Transtar Autobody Technologies**
**2040 Heiserman Drive**
**Brighton, MI 48114**
**Phone (810) 220-3000**
**Fax (810) 220-3048**

**24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):**

USA: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

International: CHEMTREC Int'l 001-703-527-3887

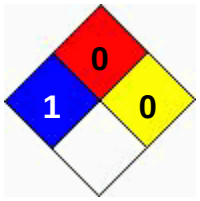
**MSDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies**

**Product Use: Epoxy Adhesive**

## Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

**See Section 15 for Regulatory Information**

CAUTION!
COMBUSTIBLE
IRRITANT.




**HMIS Rating: 1* - 0 - 0**

Routes Of Entry:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Eyes Lungs Skin Other

**Effects of Overexposure, PLASTO-MEND RIGID/SMC REPAIR:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Short Term Exposure | Inhalation may cause irritation to respiratory tract. Skin contact may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation.Inhalation can cause irritation to nose. Eyes contact can cause irritation. Ingestion: Large amounts can cause irritability, nausea, dehydration and constipation. Estimated lethal dose is over 2 lb.Irritates the eyes. Inhalation can cause cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing. |
| Long Term Exposure | Exposure to levels well above 3.5 mg/m3 for several months may result in damage to the skin and nails, temporary or permanent damage to the lungs and breathing passages, and adversely affect the heart. Carbon Black containing PAH greater than 0.1% should be considered a suspect carcinogen. Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure at very high concentrations: Some Carbon blacks may contain compounds which are carcinogenic and as organic extracts of these have been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans, special care should be taken to avoid exposure to such extracts. Lung effects remain controversial and may be due to contaminants. It is probable that minor effects reported are non-specific effects associated with exposure to nuisance dusts in general. Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are reportedly present in some carbon blacks. Depending on the process of manufacture, there are variations in their chemical compositions.Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles, resulting in baritosis (a |

**Effects of Overexposure, PLASTO-MEND RIGID/SMC REPAIR:**

form of benign pneumoconiosis) (WHO).Ingestion of more than 8 grams (1/3 ounce) a day can cause blood and kidney disorders.Can cause decreased pulmonary function, progressive respiratory symptoms; fibrosis (silicosis). A potential occupational carcinogen. Silicosis is a very serious lung disease and can cause with cough and shortness of breath. Silicosis can develop in a few weeks at very high exposures, or it may occur over many years with lower exposures. Silicosis can cause death. If silicosis develops, risk of developing tuberculosis is increased. The disease may progress with or without continued exposure. If it does, this can be crippling or even fatal. Very fine silica, or "silica flour" is even more hazardous.

The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

Carbon Black: (ACGIH)
Silica, Crystalline: (animal positive) (IARC)(NTP)
Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared: 1-2A,N-1, CP65

Chronic Exposure: Repeat contact with skin may irritate moderately. May cause skin irritation.

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

| Chemical Name / CAS No | OSHA Exposure Limits | ACGIH Exposure Limits | Other Exposure Limits |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin<br>25068-38-6<br>30 to 60%<br>Vapor Pressure: .03 mmHg | | | |
| Barium Sulfate<br>7727-43-7<br>10 to 30%<br>Vapor Pressure: 0 | OSHA has proposed this same limit, with the provision that 10 mg/m3 is for total dust and that a limit of 5 mg/m3 be set for the respirable fraction. | The ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m3 with the notation that this value applies to a material free of asbestos and containing <1% of silica. | |
| Calcium Carbonate<br>1317-65-3<br>10 to 30%<br>Vapor Pressure: 0 | OSHA has set a TWA of 15 mg/m3 on a total dust basis and 5 mg/m3 on a respirable fraction basis. | ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m3 (for dust containing no asbestos and <1% free silica). | |
| Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared<br>112945-52-5<br>0.1 to 1.0%<br>Vapor Pressure: 0 | | | |
| Carbon Black<br>1333-86-4<br>0.1 to 1.0%<br>Vapor Pressure: 1 mmHg | The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA. | The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m3 TWA. | |
| Silica, Crystalline<br>14808-60-7<br>0.1 to 1.0%<br>Vapor Pressure: 10 @1732c mmHg | The OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) for crystalline silica (as respirable quartz) is either 250 mppcf divided by the value "%SiO2 + 5" or 10 mg/m3 divided by the value "%SiO2 + 2." The OSHA PEL (8-hour TWA) for crystalline silica (as total quartz) is 30 mg/m3 divided by the value "%SiO2 + 2." | | NIOSH REL: Ca TWA 0.05 mg/m3. Potential occup[ational carcinogen 25mg/m3 (cristobalite, tridymite): 50mg/m3 (quartz, tripoli) |

## Section 4 - Fist Aid Measures

INHALATION: Remove person from area to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention immediately.
EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thouroughly with soap and water. If rash or blistering develop, seek medical attention.
INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

Seek professional medical attention for all over exposure or persistant problems (sensitization).

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: NA
LEL: 1.0 %
UEL: 22.7 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, other.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flashback. Closed containers may explodes when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.
Hazardous combustable Products: Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat condidtions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition product: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure. Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting can cause environmental damamges. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. If large amount is involved, evacuate area

## Section 6 - Spillage/Accidental Release Measures

Accidental Release Measures: Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbment materail to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in a DOT approved container. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. The container must be labeled and disposed in accordance with State, Federal, or local waste regulations by a licensed waste contractor/hauler. For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the National Response Center: 800-424-9300.

## Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Use in cool, well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not take internally and avoid breating vapor.
Use reasonable care and store away from oxidizing materials. Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Engineering controls should be utilized to control airborne contaminates below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof. Use exhaust if general ventilation is not sufficient to keep the airborne contaminant levels low.

**Ventilation Controls:** Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty. When spraying this material utilize engineering controls such as vents and fans, to reduce emission levels below the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH TLV & OSHA PEL) or use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

**Admin Controls/Safe work practices:** Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking, Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1200. Smoking in an area where this materials is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment.

**Respiratory Protection:** Utilize engineering controlssss to reduce emission levels below the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH, TLV & OSHA PEL). Wear and approved ANSI respirator if exposure limits are above the exposure limits listed above. When spraying this material utilize engineering controls such as vents and fans, to reduce the emission levels elow the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH, TLV & OSHA PEL) or use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self contained breathng apparatus.

**Eye Protection:** Use safety Glasses or Splash Goggles.

**Skin Protection:** Use Chemical resistant gloves (nitrile or butyl rubber)

**Contaminated Gear/Hygiene Practices:** Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from materials and from area where material is being used or stored.

## Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

This mixture tipically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | Black |
| Odor | Epoxy |
| Physical State | Paste |
| Evaporation Rate | NA |
| Boiling Range | 260 to 2230 C |
| Specific Gravity (SG) | 1.786 |
| Lbs VOC/Gal (- H2O & Ex Solv) | 0.03 |
| g/L VOC-( H2O & Ex Solv) | 3.07 |
| Lbs VOC/Gal | 0.03 |

## Section 10 - Stabilty and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Incompatibilities: Strong Acids/Strong Bases

Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decompostion: Oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

This material has not been tested for Toxicological effects

## Section 12 - Ecological

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

This product is subject to the hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage, and diposal regulations of 40 CFR 261, and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. It is recommended this material be handled by a licensed waste disposal company and hauler. Recycle containers when possible.

## Section 14 - Transportation

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport.

USA (DOT) Status: Not Regulated

Water (IMDG) Status: Not Regulated

Air (ICAO, IATA) Status: Not Regulated

Cananda (TDG) Status: Not Regulated

| Agency | Proper Shipping Name | UN Number | Packing Group | HazardClass |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Section 15 - Regulatory

**The information included in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.**

- None

**DSL Status:** The following chemicals are not listed on the DSL Inventory and or are not in compliance with the DSL

7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 to 30 percent

**EINECS:** The following chemicals are not listed on the EINECS Inventory and or are not in compliance with the EINECS

7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 to 30 percent

**HAPS:** This formulation contains the following HAPS:
- None

**MA RTK:** The following chemicals are listed under Massachusetts RTK:

7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 to 30 percent
1317-65-3 Calcium Carbonate 10 to 30 percent
1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

**NJ RTK:** The following chemicals are listed under New Jersey RTK
7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 to 30 percent
1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

**California Proposition 65**
WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- None

**California Proposition 65**
WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

**PA RTK:** The following chemicals are listed under Pennsylvania RTK:

7727-43-7 Barium Sulfate 10 to 30 percent
1317-65-3 Calcium Carbonate 10 to 30 percent
1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

- None

**RI RTK:** The following are listed under Rhode Island RTK:

1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 percent

**SARA 312 Chemicals**:

- None

**SARA 313:** This Product contains the following chemcials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313:

- None

- None

**WHMIS:**

- None

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- None

Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This Product contains a chemical or chmeicals which are subject to the reporting requirments of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations part 372.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7727-43-7 | Barium Sulfate | 10 - 30% |
| 1317-65-3 | Calcium Carbonate | 10 - 30% |
| 112945-52-5 | Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared | 0.1 - 1.0% |

## Section 16 - Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals: KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS! FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY! The hazard information contained herein if offered soley for the consideration of the user and is subject to his/her investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every forseeable condition. Transtar Autobody Technologies is not responsible for misuse or damages as a result of misuse of this product.