



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** 5900  
**Product Name:** W/B EPOXY WHITE  
**Revision Date:** Apr 22, 2016 **Date Printed:** Oct 02, 2017  
**Version:** 1.1 **Supersedes Date:** Apr 22, 2016  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Anchor Paint Manufacturing Co., Inc.  
**Address:** 6707 East 14th Street, Tulsa, OK, US, 74112  
**Emergency Phone:** 800-424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 918-836-4626  
**Fax:** 918-836-6421  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Paint and Coatings.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Skin Irritation - Category 3

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

Causes serious eye irritation  
Causes mild skin irritation

### Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Keep out of reach of children.  
Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

If IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

## Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

Acute toxicity of 1.1% of the mixture is unknown

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## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	33% - 41%
0025085-99-8	DIGLYCIDYL ETHER OF BISPHENOL A	28% - 34%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	19% - 29%
0014807-96-6	TALC	1.9% - 3%
0021645-51-2	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	0.9% - 1.7%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.9% - 1.7%
0012001-26-2	MICA	0.8% - 1.5%
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	0.3% - 0.6%
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

### Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

### Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No data available.

### Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Material can splatter above 100°C/212°F. Polymer film can burn.

## **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

## **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up**

Dam up and soak up with inert absorbent material (floor-dry, PIG absorbents, sand, or sawdust). Scoop up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Allow used absorbent material to dry and dispose according to local regulations.

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## **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **General**

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage.

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## **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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## Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

## Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

## Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is advised.

## Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE												
MICA		20 (a) mppcf			1,3				3b			
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO <sub>2</sub> +2			1,3				6			
TALC		20 mppcf			1	1						0.1 f/cc (F) (K)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			b				

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH Carcinogen
ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	1 (R)			Pneumoco niosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicit y	A4	A4
MICA	3 (R)			Pneumoco niosis		
SILICA, AMORPHOUS						
TALC	2 (E,R)			[LRT irr]; [Pneumoco niosis; lung cancer; mesothelio ma];	[A1]; [A4];	[A1]; [A4];
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	10			LRT irr	A4	A4

(C) - Ceiling limit, (F) - Respirable fibers, (K) - Should not exceed 2 mg/m3 respirable particulate mass, (R) - Respirable fraction, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density

11.43335 lb/gal

Specific Gravity	1.37002
% Solids By Weight	62.55910%
% VOC	0.40945%
% VHAPS	0.00000%
% HAPS	0.00000%

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Appearance	Liquid
Odor Description	Slight
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	8.5
Freezing Point	30 °F
Low Boiling Point	212 °F
High Boiling Point	212 °F
Flash Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Approximately same as water
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F
Lower Explosion Level	No information available
Upper Explosion Level	No information available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Water Solubility	Dispersible
Coefficient Water/Oil	No information available
Auto Ignition Temp	No information available
Decomposition Pt	No information available
Viscosity	>100 cSt (mm2/sec) @ 40 °C

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Do not pile or accumulate paint-laden rags, filters or floor sweeping until the paint contained within them is cured.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

There is potential for spontaneous combustion of concentrated paint-laden rags, spray booth filters, or dry-spray floor sweepings.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon, metal oxides.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

### Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

No Data Available

### Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No Data Available

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

No Data Available

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Eye contact may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision, and a sensation of seeing halos around lights.

Causes serious eye irritation

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes mild skin irritation

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

No Data Available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No Data Available

**Acute Toxicity**

If swallowed, can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

May be irritating to the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

No Data Available

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

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**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Toxicity**

No Data Available

**Persistence and Degradability**

No data available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

No data available.

**Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

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**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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## Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### U.S. DOT Information

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IMDG Information

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IATA Information

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	33% - 41%	TSCA
0025085-99-8	DIGLYCIDYL ETHER OF BISPHENOL A	28% - 34%	SARA312,TSCA
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	19% - 29%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0014807-96-6	TALC	1.9% - 3%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0021645-51-2	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	0.9% - 1.7%	SARA312,TSCA
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.9% - 1.7%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0012001-26-2	MICA	0.8% - 1.5%	SARA312
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	0.3% - 0.6%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000126-86-3	2,4,7,9-TETRAMETHYL-5-DECYNE-4,7-DIOL	Trace	SARA312,TSCA

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## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

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### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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