

Material Safety Data Sheet

Freeman 925 Resin

Date of Preparation: January 24, 2007

Revision:

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Freeman 925 Resin

Chemical Family: Epoxy

CAS Number: N/A

Other Designations: N/A

General Use: N/A

Manufacturer: Freeman Manufacturing and Supply Company, 1101 Moore Road, Avon, OH 44011,
Phone (440)934-1902, FAX (440)934-7200, Hours of Operation 8-5, Emergency Phone Number 800-424-9300

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[†]Sec. 8

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Irritant, possible sensitizer

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number
Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6

	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Epoxy Resin	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Black with Distinctive Odor

Odor Threshold: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 1.73

pH: N/A

Water Solubility: Negligible

Other Solubilities: N/A

Boiling Point: N/A

Freezing/Melting Point: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

% Solid: 100%

% Volatile: 0%

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: >200°F (>93°C)

Flash Point Method: SETA

Burning Rate: N/A

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

LEL: N/E

UEL: N/E

Flammability Classification: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Water, fog, foam, dry chemical, CO₂.

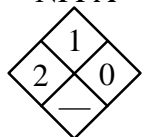
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Container areas exposed to intense heat or flame should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up and/or weakening of container structure.

Hazardous Combustion Products: N/A

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear including a positive pressure, self-contained, NIOSH approved breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed container with water. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

NFPA



Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Freeman 925 Resin is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur. Avoid mixing resin and hardener in uncontrollable quantities.
Chemical Incompatibilities: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases, secondary aliphatic amines and mercaptans.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures, open flames, and unscheduled contact with curing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Freeman 925 Resin can produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, aldehydes, acids and other organic substances may be formed during high temperature degradation.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Dermal

Target Organs: N/A

Acute Effects: N/A

Signs and Symptoms

Inhalation: Because of its low volatility this product is not likely to be an inhalation hazard.

Eye: Product could be moderately irritating to the eyes. Avoid touching eyes when using this material.

Skin: Product could be moderately irritating to skin. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals. Avoid direct skin contact when using this material.

Ingestion: No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure incidental to proper industrial handling.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list any component as carcinogenic.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: N/A

Chronic Effects: N/A

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with generous amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if it appears necessary.

Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Ingestion: In general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities of product are ingested.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: N/A

Special Precautions/Procedures: N/A

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Precautions: Store at ambient temperatures in well ventilated area. Avoid sparks, open flames, and extreme heat. Store separately from amine curing agents. Protect container from physical damage. Container, even those that have been emptied, can contain product residues. Handle in accordance with good industrial practices. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminate clothing before use.

Spill /Leak Procedures: Use cautious judgment when cleaning spills

Small Spills: May be collected with adsorbent material, such as clay or sand.

Large Spills: Should be diked and contained with absorbent materials. Flush area with water spray to remove residue. Dispose of flush legally.

Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: N/A

Container Cleaning and Disposal: N/A

Ecological Information: N/A

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261.): Not classified

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) listed/unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), lb (kg)

SARA 311/312 Codes:

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

Revision:

Freeman 925 Resin

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910)

State Regulations: None Applicable

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: N/A

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source. General Mechanical can be used as a backup.

Administrative Controls: N/A

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protect should be needed. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling Precautions:

Storage Requirements:

DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Liquid Plastic, N.O.I

Shipping Symbols:

Hazard Class: Not Regulated

ID No.:

Packing Group:

Label:

Special Provisions (172.102):

Packaging

Authorizations

a) Exceptions:

b) Non-bulk

Packaging:

c) Bulk Packaging:

Quantity Limitations

a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:

b) Cargo Aircraft Only:

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) Vessel Stowage:

b) Other:

Prepared By:

Revision Notes:

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Freeman 925 Hardener

Date of Preparation: January 3, 2007

Revision:

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Freeman 925 Hardener

Chemical Family: Amine

CAS Number: N/A

Other Designations: N/A

General Use: N/A

Manufacturer: Freeman Manufacturing and Supply Company, 1101 Moore Road, Avon, OH 44011,
Phone (440)934-1902, FAX (440)934-7200, Hours of Operation 8-5, Emergency Phone Number 800-424-9300

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Irritant

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name

CAS Number

Polypropyleneglycol Amine

9046-10-0

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
Polypropyleneglycol Amine	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Amber with amine odor

Odor Threshold: N/A

Vapor Pressure: <1 mm Hg at 20 °C

Vapor Density (Air=1): <1

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 0.96

pH: N/A

Water Solubility: Moderate

Other Solubilities: N/A

Boiling Point: 260° C

Freezing/Melting Point: N/A

% Volatile: N/A

Evaporation Rate: <0.01

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 245°F (118°C)

Flash Point Method: PMCC

Burning Rate: N/A

Autoignition Temperature: N/A

LEL: N/E

UEL: N/E

Flammability Classification: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Water, fog, foam, dry chemical, CO₂.

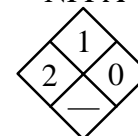
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Container areas exposed to intense heat of flame should be cooled with water to prevent pressure build-up and/or weakening of container structure.

Hazardous Combustion Products: N/A

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear including a positive pressure, self-contained, NIOSH approved breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed container with water. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

NFPA



Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Freeman 925 Hardener is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur. Avoid mixing resin and hardener

Chemical Incompatibilities: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases, secondary aliphatic amines and mercaptans.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures, open flames, and unscheduled contact with curing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition of Freeman 925 Hardener can produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, by products may include oxides of nitrogen when burned.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation and skin

Target Organs: N/A

Acute Effects: N/A

Signs and Symptoms

Inhalation: Vapor is irritating to the upper respiratory system and mucous membranes.

Eye: Product can cause severe eye irritation, swelling and/or chemical burn. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material.

Skin: Contact may result in irritation or chemical burn.

Ingestion: Liquid causes damage to mucous membrane if swallowed.

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list any component as carcinogenic.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure: N/A

Chronic Effects: N/A

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with generous amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before use.

Ingestion: If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water or milk if available. Call a physician. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians: N/A

Special Precautions/Procedures: N/A

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Precautions: Store at ambient temperatures in well ventilated area. Avoid sparks, open flames, and extreme heat. Store separately from amine curing agents. Protect container from physical damage. Container, even those that have been emptied, can contain product residues. Handle in accordance with good industrial practices. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminate clothing before use.

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Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Disposal Regulatory Requirements: N/A

Container Cleaning and Disposal: N/A

Ecological Information: N/A:

Ecological Information:

EPA Regulations:

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

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CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), lb (kg)

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OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.)

State Regulations: N/A

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: N/A

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source. General Mechanical can be used as a backup.

Administrative Controls: N/A

Respiratory Protection: Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection where exposure limits are exceeded or in the absence of proper environmental control. Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

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Handling Precautions:

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Shipping Symbols:

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Label:

Special Provisions (172.102):

Packaging

Authorizations

a) Exceptions:

b) Non-bulk Packaging:

c) Bulk Packaging:

Quantity Limitations

a) Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:

b) Cargo Aircraft Only:

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) Vessel Stowage:

b) Other:

Prepared By:

Revision Notes:

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