BERGER

FOR LASTING BEAUTY AND PROTECTION

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

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EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/ UNDERTAKING

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Product name:	EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION
Product code:	TR-S29516
Chemical name:	Not available
Synonyms:	Not available
Chemical formula:	Not applicable
CAS number:	Not applicable

COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/Supplier:	ANSA MCAL INDUSTRIAL PARK, 51-59 TUMPUNA ROAD SOUTH, GUANAPO, ARIMA, TRINIDAD, W.I. TEL (868) 665-5721-3/4913/5829/8046/1991, 671-2722/ 3245 FAX (868) 665-1577
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation):	TRINIDAD TEL : 868) 665-5721-3/4913/5829/8046/1991, 671-2722/3245 FAX: (868) 665-1577

PRODUCT INFORMATION www.bergerpaintscaribbean.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:	Harmful
Risk phrases:	R10- Flammable. R21- Harmful in contact with skin. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Physical/chemical hazards:	Flammable.
Human health hazards:	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to eyes and skin. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Additional hazards:	None known.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation: Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	30 – 50
Xylene	1330-20-7	30 – 50

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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INGESTION

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

SKIN CONTACT

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

EYE CONTACT

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO_2, powders, water spray.

Not suitable: Do not use water jet.

SPECIAL EXPOSURE HAZARDS

Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

STORAGE

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

INGREDIENT NAME	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values** **TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.** **TWA: 375 mg/m3 8 hours.** **STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.** **STEL: 568 mg/m3 15 minutes.**
XYLENE	**EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin.** **Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 221 mg/m3 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 442 mg/m3 15 minutes.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** **TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.** **TWA: 369 mg/m3 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.** **STEL: 553 mg/m3 15 minutes.** **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.** **TWA: 360 mg/m3 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.** **STEL: 540 mg/m3 15 minutes.** **NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.** **TWA: 360 mg/m3 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.** **STEL: 540 mg/m3 15 minutes.**
xylene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m3 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m3 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m3 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m3 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m3 8 hours.

EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
HYGIENE MEASURES	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
HAND PROTECTION	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
EYE PROTECTION	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
SKIN PROTECTION	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid.
ODOR	Not available.
ODOR THRESHOLD	Not available.
PH	Not available.
BOILING POINT	Not available.
MELTING POINT	Not available.
FLASH POINT	Closed cup: 26.85°C (80.3°F) [Abel's close cup]
VAPOR PRESSURE	Not available.
SOLUBILITY	Not available.
VAPOR DENSITY	Not available.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not available.
DENSITY	0.9785 g/cm3
FLAMMABILITY	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY	The product is stable.
POSSIBILITY OF REACTIONS	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
MATERIALS TO AVOID	No known incompatibility

EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation:	Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact:	Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact:	Irritating to eyes.

PRODUCT/INGREDIENT NAME	RESULT	SPECIES	SCORE	EXPOSURE	OBSERVATION
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-

CHRONIC EFFECTS	No known significant effects or critical hazards
CARCINOGENICITY	No known significant effects or critical hazards
MUTAGENICITY	No known significant effects or critical hazards
TERATOGENICITY	No known significant effects or critical hazards
DEVELOPMENTAL EFFECTS	No known significant effects or critical hazards
FERTILITY EFFECTS	No known significant effects or critical hazards

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, watering, redness

EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

PRODUCT/ INGREDIENT NAME	$LOGP_{ow}$	BCF	POTENTIAL
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
Xylene	3.1	8.1 To 25.9	Low

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

METHODS OF DISPOSAL

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste product residues should not be disposed of via the sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT REGULATIONS

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-methoxy-2-propanol, xylene)	3	III		**Special provisions** 640 (E) **Special provisions** (D/E)
ADN/ADNR Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-methoxy-2-propanol, xylene)	3	III		-
IMDG Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-methoxy-2-propanol, xylene). Marine pollutant (xylene)	3	III		
IATA Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1-methoxy-2-propanol, xylene)	3	III		

EPIKOTE 1007 SOLUTION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HAZARD SYMBOL OR SYMBOLS:

Harmful

RISK PHRASES

R10- Flammable.
R21- Harmful in contact with skin.
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

CONTAINS

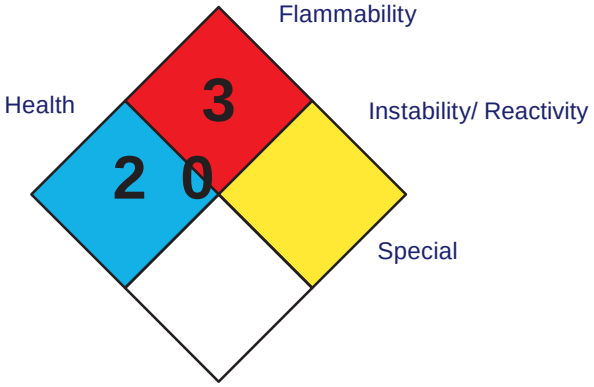
1-methoxy-2-propanol
xylene

PRODUCT USE

Consumer applications

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (U.S.A.)



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DISCLAIMER

Information contained in this material safety data sheet is believed to be reliable and given in good faith, but no representation, guarantee or warranties of any kind are made as to its accuracy, suitability for a particular application or results to be obtained from them. The user of this material decides what safety measures are necessary to safely use this material, either alone or in combination with other materials.

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This an evolving document and will be updated periodically as new products become available.
For further support, please contact our corporate office:

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