

43240



Shell

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS Number: 23 - 14

24 Hour Emergency Assistance: CHEMTREC - Domestic: (800) 424-9300
24 Hour Emergency Assistance: CHEMTREC - International: (703) 527-3887
General Assistance Number: (713) 241-4819

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SECTION 1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL IDENTITY: **EPON® Resin 828**

COMPANY ADDRESS: Shell Chemical Company, P.O. Box 2463, Houston, TX. 77342-2463

SECTION 2 PRODUCT/INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS#	CONCENTRATION
Bisphenol A/Epichlorohydrin Based Epoxy Resin	25068-38-6	100 %weight

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance & Odor: Clear viscous liquid.

Health Hazards: Does not present an immediate health hazard during emergency incidents. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Inhalation:

This material does not normally present an inhalation hazard, however, in applications where vapors (caused by high temperature) or mists (caused by mixing) are created, **breathing may cause a mild burning sensation** in the nose, throat and lungs.

Eye Contact:

May cause temporary discomfort or irritation to the eye. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage or blindness.

Skin Contact:

May be slightly irritating to the skin. Repeated skin contact may result in an allergic skin reaction causing itching, burning, redness and swelling. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

Ingestion:

Not expected to be a relevant route of exposure.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air.

Skin:

If contact with hot material, cool the burn area by flushing with large amounts of water. Wipe off excess material from exposed area. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. DO NOT attempt to remove anything from the burn area or apply burn creams or ointments. Cover the burn area loosely with a sterile dressing, if available. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Eye:

Cool the exposed area by flushing with large amounts of water. Flush eyes with water while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist, consult a physician. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion:

DO NOT induce vomiting. Have exposed person rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

SECTION 5**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flash Point [Method]: 480 °F/248.89 °C [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Extinguishing Media:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Material will not burn unless preheated. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure, NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool surrounding equipment, fire-exposed containers and structures with water. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water (500 gallons water per minute flame impingement exposure) to prevent weakening of container structure.

SECTION 6**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

May burn although not readily ignitable.

Protective Measures:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when responding to spills. Refer to Section 8.

Spill Management:

Use cautious judgment when cleaning up large spills. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Contain run-off from residue flush and dispose of properly. Place in container for proper disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues. Dispose of in same manner as material. For small spills: Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal.

Proper disposal should be evaluated based on regulatory status of this material (see Section 15), potential contamination from subsequent use and spillage, and regulations governing disposal in the local area.

Reporting:

Notify authorities if any exposures to the general public or environment occurs or is likely to occur.

