

Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD NOVOLAC EPOXY COATING

70704-02 GRAY



Conforms to ANSI Z400.1-2010 Standard - HCS 2012

Protective Clothing	General Hazard	DOT

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : NEOGARD NOVOLAC EPOXY COATING GRAY
Product identity : 4502916650, 70704-02
Product type : epoxy paint (base for multi-component product)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application : buildings and metal industry.
Ready-for-use mixture : Mixing Ratio:
45020 = 45029 3 Vol. / 95047 2 Vol.
Identified uses : Industrial/Professional use
TSCA : **Unless otherwise stated. All components are listed or exempted.**

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : NEOGARD, a Division of Hempel (USA), Inc.
2728 Empire Central
Dallas, TX 75235
Phone number: 1-214-353-1600
E-mail: hempel@hempel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

For Transportation Emergencies : CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300** (Toll-free in the U.S., Canada and the U.S. Virgin Islands) **703-527-3887**
(24 hours) For calls originating elsewhere (Collect calls are accepted). Contract number: CCN10384
To preserve the effectiveness of arrangements for providing accurate and timely emergency response information, the basic identifying information (shipper name or contract number) must be included on shipping papers.
If the purchaser of this product is going to be shipping this product to other locations, the purchaser must arrange for its own Emergency Information Provider to respond to transport incidents. Hempel's 24 hour response contract does not cover non-Hempel shipments.

For all other information : In USA toll free calling available: 1-800- 678-6641 or (936)-523-6000
(8 AM - 5 PM CST) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

GHS Classification : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD NOVOLAC EPOXY COATING

70704-02 GRAY



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word :	Danger
Hazard statements :	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statements :	
Prevention :	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response :	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage :	Store locked up.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements :	None known.

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition :	Mixture
Physical state :	Liquid.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol trimethylolpropane triglycidylether	9003-36-5 30499-70-8	≥50 - ≤75 ≥10 - ≤25	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥5 - ≤10	Not classified.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Not applicable.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.
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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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 (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions. This product may be applied using several application techniques and methods of handling may be different for each. Application techniques include [but are not limited to] brushing, rolling, and spray application [conventional, HPLV, airless, pleural component or aerosol can]. Avoid the breathing of vapors and, if spraying, do not breath spray mist or aerosols.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles

Recommended monitoring procedures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide local exhaust and general ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA, ACGIH, and manufacturer recommended exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into work areas by controlling it at its source. Use local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of mists/vapors/fumes generated from the handling of this product.

Note: Local exhaust ventilation is designed to capture an emitted contaminant at or near its source, before the contaminant has a chance to disperse into the workplace air. General exhaust ventilation, also called dilution ventilation, is different from local exhaust ventilation because instead of capturing emissions at their source and removing them from the air, general exhaust ventilation allows the contaminant to be emitted into the workplace air and then dilutes the concentration of the contaminant to an acceptable level (e.g., to the PEL or below).

Individual protection measures

- General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
- Eye/face 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Hand protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.
- Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:
- Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®
May be used: nitrile rubber
Short term exposure: natural rubber (latex)
- Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
- Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be contacted in order to find the appropriate filter.
- Protective clothing (pictograms) :



Note: Application of paint products by spraying requires additional safety precautions: Full body suit, Full face respirator with air supplied.

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.

Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD NOVOLAC EPOXY COATING

70704-02 GRAY



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Color :	Gray
Odor :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	-20.6°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 150°C (302°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	No specific data.
Vapor pressure :	0.083 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.25 g/cm ³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Not available.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight (Included exempt solvent(s)):	0.52 % (w/w)
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content (Coatings) :	0.0543 lbs/gal (6.5 g/l)
VOC content (Regulatory) :	0.0543 lbs/gal (6.5 g/l)
TOC Content (Volatile) :	Weighted average: 4 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.001 m ³ /l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD NOVOLAC EPOXY COATING

70704-02 GRAY



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
trimethylolpropane triglycidylether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent

Carcinogen Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	OSHA
titanium dioxide	2B	-	-

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitization : Contains formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol, trimethylolpropane triglycidylether. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water. Oils of any kind can cause: (a) drowning of waterfowl due to lack of buoyancy, loss of insulating capacity of feathers, starvation and vulnerability to predators due to lack of mobility; (b) lethal effect on fish by coating gill surfaces, preventing respiration; (c) potential fish kills resulting from alteration in biochemical oxygen demand; (d) asphyxiation of benthic life forms when floating masses become engaged with surface debris and settle on the bottom; and (e) adverse aesthetic effects of fouled shoreline and beaches.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol	Acute EC50 2.54 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 2.55 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD NOVOLAC EPOXY COATING

70704-02 GRAY

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	16 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol	-	-	Not readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol	2.7	150	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7 and Section 8 for additional handling information and protection of employees.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or DOT for transport by road and by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for Air shipment. Refer to specific Dangerous Goods Transport requirements under 49CFR, ICAO and IATA.







14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	14.5 Additional information
DOT Code UN3066	PAINT. (formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol)	8 -		III Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.

Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD NOVOLAC EPOXY COATING

70704-02 GRAY

SECTION 14: Transport information

TDG Code	UN3066	PAINT. (formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol)	8 -	 	III	Yes.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
SCT Code	UN3066	PAINT	8 -		III	Yes.	-
IMDG Code	UN3066	PAINT. (formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and phenol)	8 -	 	III	Yes.	The marine pollutant hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-A, S-B
IATA Code	UN3066	PAINT	8 -		III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Code : Classification
PG* : Packing group
Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal regulations :

All components are active or exempted.

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4); decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5); Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6); naphthalene; nonylphenol branched polyethoxylate

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene; naphthalene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene; 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane; maleic anhydride; naphthalene; phosphoric acid

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
xylene	1330-20-7	0.058541
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.025601
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	106-89-8	0.0075076

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304 :

Product/ingredient name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	<0.1	Yes.	1000	101.6	100	10.2

SARA 304 RQ :

133190.7 lbs / 604723.8 kg [127596.7 gal / 483006.2 L]

SARA 311/312 Classification :

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD NOVOLAC EPOXY COATING

70704-02 GRAY



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product/ingredient name	%	Classification
formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol	≥50 - ≤75	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
trimethylolpropane triglycidylether	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

State regulations :

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.
Florida substances: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.
Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE
New York Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65 PFF :

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Epichlorohydrin, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Carbon black, Ethylbenzene and Naphthalene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Product/ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.		
carbonblack	Yes.	No.		
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	
naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	

SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks :

Note: In USA, consult Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Parts 1910 and 1915 concerning occupational safety and health standards and regulations, as well as any other applicable Federal, State or local regulations that apply to safe practices in coating operations.
 Warning! If you scrape, sand, or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD is TOXIC.

Validation :

Validated by US - AI Pliodzinkas on 5 February 2024

GHS Classification

Procedure used to derive the classification.

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	3
Fire hazard	1
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	X

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health	1	Flammability	1
		Instability	0
		Special	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shown in this section is a suggestion. Since conditions vary from one work location to another consult the facility safety & health program. Customer or end user is responsible to evaluate worker exposure conditions at the site of application and determine the appropriate PPE suitable for workers at that particular facility or location.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

Safety Data Sheet

NEOGARD NOVOLAC EPOXY COATING

70704-02 GRAY



SECTION 16: Other information

ANSI = American National Standards Institute
HCS = Hazardous Communication System
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
CFR = Code of federal Regulations
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
OSHA = United States Occupational Health and Safety Administration
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP = National Toxicology Program
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = United States Department of Transportation
ERG = Emergency Response Guide
TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods, Canada
SCT = Transportation & Communications Ministry, Mexico
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association
SARA = Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act
EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

Notice to reader

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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