

SAFETY DATA SHEET 2022

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	: ShieldPrime UNI Resin
Other means of Identification	: None
Chemical Family	: Epoxy Based High Solids Primer
Recommend Use	: Intercoat Primer for Metals and Non-metals
Restrictions	: None Known
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor	
Information	: ShieldCrete® International
Company Name	: ShieldCrete® International Sdn Bhd
Address	: 66 Jalan Setiakasih 9 Bukit Damansara, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 50490
Contact Numbers	: +66 928 639 833 +63 966 465 5362
Email	: info@shieldcreteinternational.com
Website	: www.shieldcreteinternational.com

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Likely Routes of Exposure:	Skin contact and eye contact. Can be moderately irritating to the eyes.
Eye:	Frequent and prolonged contact can cause irritation and/or dermatitis.
Skin:	Systemically toxic concentrations of this product will probably not be absorbed through human skin.
Ingestion:	Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion.
Inhalation:	Vapor can irritate eye, nose, and respiratory passages. Overexposure may induce headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, or unconsciousness. Chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function.

HEALTH HAZARDS

Acute:	Exposure may cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation, tightness of chest, headache, shortness of breath, and a dry cough. The effects of acute exposure may be delayed in onset up to 12-24 hours.		
Chronic:	Repeated exposure above current occupational limits may cause an allergic sensitization of the respiratory tract. This is characterized by an asthma-like response upon re-exposure to the chemical. The symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness.		
Carcinogenicity:	NTP : Yes	IARC Monographs : Yes	OSHA Regulated : No

Inhalation of crystalline silica can cause cancer based on animal data and IARC concludes sufficient evidence in humans (Group 1). Prolonged and repeated overexposure to free crystalline silica dust above the TLV level may cause scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. Silicosis may result from breathing crystalline silica. Silica and other fillers are encapsulated and not expected to be released from product under normal conditions of use. IARC classifies carbon black as a category 2B carcinogen (known animal carcinogen, possible human carcinogen) based on inhalation studies. Because this product is a free-flowing liquid or paste, dust inhalation is not an expected route of exposure. Sanding cured product can result in exposure to carbon black dusting.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Cardiovascular disease, asthma or asthmatic bronchitis, allergic disease, chronic respiratory disease, sinusitis, headache, and dizziness.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITES / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS			VAPOR PRESSURE	
	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIHTLV	MFGYL	mmHg @ TEMP
BISPHENOL-A-RESIN	100-51-6	N/E	N/E		
GKYCIDYL ETHER	1477-55-0	N/E	N/E		
CRYSTALLINE SILICA (QUARTZ)	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³		

* No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. Information concerning non-hazardous ingredients is considered a Trade Secret

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush eye with plenty of water.
After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel.
- Skin Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminates footwear before reuse.
- Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is labored, give oxygen. Consult medical personnel.
- Ingestion:** Give 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- General Advice:** In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or MSDS where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flash Point:** >93°C (200°F) **Method Used:** TCC
- Flammable Limits in Air by Volume:** **Lower:** N/E **Upper:** N/E

Means of Extinguishing:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required. Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Closed containers may rupture due to very high temperature or induced pressure.

SECTION 6: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Observe good industrial practices. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using the product.

Storage: Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. The material is combustible; the combustion products may be hazardous. Do not expose this material to open flames.

SECTION 7: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White liquid
Color	White
Odor	Aromatic Odor
Physical State	Liquid
Specific Gravity	2.03
Vapor	(H ₂ O=1)
Density	Heavier than air
Solubility in Water	Slightly Soluble
Coating VOC	N/A
Boiling Point	1900°C (375°F)
Evaporation Rate	Slower than Ether

SECTION 8: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal condition.

Conditions of Reactivity: Heat, incompatible materials, high temperature and open flame.

Incompatible Materials: Acids, amines, alkalis, and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition/By-products: Organic vapors and other thermal decomposition products.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur but aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat buildup.

SECTION 9: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Follow guidelines in the ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation". Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapor or mists. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits (Sec. II). Use a NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accordance with 29 CFR 19010.134. Use either an atmosphere supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

Protective Clothing: Gloves determined to be impervious under the conditions of use should be worn always when working with this product. Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as apron, arm covers, or full body suit. Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

Eye Protection: Chemical tight goggles and full-face shield.

Other Protective Equipment and Measures: Unhindered access to safety shower and eye wash stations. As a general hygienic practice, wash hands and face after use. Showers and cleaning of clothes are recommended.

SECTION 10: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose off in compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment.

SECTION 11: OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Steps to be taken in Case of Material is Released or Spilled:

Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup. Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

Other Precautions:

Prevent skin and eye contact, observe TLV limitations. Avoid breathing vapors. Workers should shower and change to fresh clothing after each shift. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed. These individuals should be identified through baseline and annual evaluation and removed from further exposure. Medical examination should include medical history, vital capacity, and forced expiratory volume at one second.

SECTION 12: REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated.

IATA PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated.

IMO PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated.

State Regulations: CALIFORNIA - As per requirements of the Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of CA, USA 1985 (Proposition 65), the public is warned that materials used in this product may create an exposure to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. This warning required by Section 25249.6 of the California Health and Safety Code.

Toxic Substance Control Act: All chemicals comprising this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

User's Responsibility: A bulletin such as this cannot be expected to cover all possible individual situations. As the user has the responsibility to provide a safe workplace, all aspects of an individual operation should be examined to determine if, or where, precautions, in addition to those described herein, are required. Any health hazard and safety information herein should be passed on to your customers or employees, as the case may be.

SECTION 13: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.