

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: HXTAL NYL-1 Epoxy Adhesive Part A (Resin)

SDS Date: 05/01/2022

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: HXTAL NYL-1 Part A (Resin)

Manufacturer: HXTAL Adhesive, LLC

2000 Riverside Drive

Box 10

Asheville NC 28804 828-348-7970

Emergency Phone number: ChemTel, Inc.

Toll Free: 800-255-3924 International: +813-248-0585

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Substance Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritant- Category 2B

Skin Sensitization - Category 1

GHS Labels



Hazard Statements

H320 Causes eye irritation H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements

General

Not applicable

Prevention

Wear protective gloves
Wear eye or face protection
Avoid breathing vapor
Wash hands throughly after handling
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of workplace

Response

IF ON SKIN

Wash with plenty of soap and water
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
If skin irritation or rash occurs:
Get medical attention

IF IN EYES

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists:

Get medical attention

Storage

Not applicable

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations

Other Hazards which do not result in classification

None known

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component CAS# Concentration

Cyclohexanol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, 30583-72-3 100%

polymer with 2-(chrlormethyl)oxirane

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. If irritation persists, get medical

attention.

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 lows 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.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been

ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments No specific treatment

Protection of first air personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or

without suitable training. 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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding

fire.

Extinguishing media which shall not

be used for safety reasons:

None known

Specific hazards during fire fighting: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and

the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition

products

Decomposition products may include the following

materials:

carbon monoxide carbon dioxide aldehydes

Special protective action for fire-

fighters

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.

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate

ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective

equipment.

spillage, take not of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information own "For non-emergency personnel"

Environmental precautions Avoid dispersal of spills material and runoff and contact

with soil, waterways, trains and sewers. Inform the

relevant authorities if the product has caused

environmental pollution(sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

Methods and materials for containment and 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 a appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via licensed waste disposal

contractor.

Large spill Stop leak if without risk. Move containers form spill

area. Approach release from up wind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basement or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment platen or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combusitble, absorbent material, eg sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licenses waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill dproduct. Note: See section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13

of SDS for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see

Section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material., kept tightly closed and when not in use.

Empty containers retain product residue and can be

hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits None.

Appropriate engineering

controls

No special ventilation requirements. Good general

ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to

airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be check 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.

Individual protection measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and

safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye and 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 indicate a

higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an

approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a rich assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use 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 tie

of the glove cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection Perusal 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.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection

measure should be selected based on the tasks being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by

a specialist before handing the product.

complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Respirator selections must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limes of the selected

respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Viscous liquid

Color: Colorless

Odor: Odorless

Specific gravity: 1.09

Melting point/range: 10°C (50° F)

Flash point: Typical 115° C (239° F)

Relative vapor density: >1 (Air = 1.0)

Water solubility: Negligible

Viscosity, dynamic: 1.8-2.5 Pas at 25° C (77° F) ASTM D-445

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability The product is stable

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Strong oxidizer, caustic soda (sodium hydroxide) and induce

vigorous polymerization at temperatures around 200°C

Incompatible materials strong oxidizing agents

sodium hydroxide

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products should be be produced

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity Not available

Irritation/Corrosion Not available

Sensitization Not available

Mutagenicity Not available

Carcinogenicity Not available

Reproductive toxicity Not available

Teratogenicity Not available

Specific target organ toxicity Not available

Aspiration hazard Not available

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes eye irritation

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction

Ingestion May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation No specific data

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects
Not available

Potential delayed effects Not available

Long term expsoure

Potential delayed effects Not available

Potential chronic health

effects

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Not available

Persistence/degradabiltiy Not available

Mobility in soil No known significant effects or critical hazards

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

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 requirement of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirement. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a license 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 container or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterway, drains, and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The data provided in this section is for information only and may no be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

DOT Classification Not regulated for transport

IATA Classification Not regulated for transport

IMO/IMDG Not regulated for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal regulations TSCA 12(b)- Chemical export notification- None required

TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new rules: Not listed

TSCA 5(e) - Substance consent order: Not listed

California Prop 65 None required

United States TSCA 8b All components are listed or exempted

WHMIS (Canada) Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)

Canadian NPRI None required

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS III

Health: 2

Flammability 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection 0