

**SECTION 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION****Company Address:**

9826 W. Legacy Ave.  
Visalia, CA 93291

Product Information: 559-740-0912

Medical Emergency Toll Free: 877-740-5015

Medical Emergency Alternate: 303-739-1110

Prepared by: Nevin House

Revision Date: January 25, 2011

**Product Identification****Quick Cure Silver Epoxy**

**Product Code: QCSE**

**SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Product Ingredient Information**

	CAS No.
Silver (Metallic)	7440-22-4
Boron Nitride	10043-11-5
Part A Resin (Liquid Plastic N.O.S.)	Non Hazardous
Part B Hardener (Mercaptan Polymer)	Non Hazardous

**SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Emergency Overview: Appearance: Silver colored epoxy.

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Will produce severe irritation and possible irreversible damage.

Skin: May be absorbed. Can cause irritation, redness, swelling, blisters.

Ingestion: May cause severe gastric pain, mouth and throat burns, lung damage.

Inhalation: Inhalation can be irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause headaches, nausea, and dizziness.

Chronic Effects of Over Exposure: No specific information available.

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eyes: Immediately flush with large amounts of water holding eyelids apart to rinse the entire surface of the eye. Have eyes examined by a Physician.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops/persists.

Ingestion: Seek immediate medical attention. If Part B is swallowed, immediately give 2 glasses (16oz) water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Inhalation: In case of discomfort caused by inhaling a high concentration of vapors, get fresh air. If person is not breathing, start artificial respiration. Contact a Physician if necessary.

**SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flash Point: > 400°F COC      LEL: NA

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Treat as a class B fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Remove all ignition sources. Closed containers may rupture due to build-up of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. Fight fire from a safe distance. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand, OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Spills: Absorb spill with absorbent material, then place in a sealed container for proper disposal.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Overheating may cause container to rupture. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Containers must be kept closed and ventilation provided to prevent vapor concentration build-up. Store in a cool dry place. Do not breathe vapor or get liquid in eyes, or on skin and clothing. Keep away from heat or sources of ignition. Check all containers for leaks. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors or contact with skin. Ensure that all equipment is grounded to prevent static discharge. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied due to solid or vapor residue. All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed for empty containers.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Exposure Guidelines:

CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	ACGIH STEL
Silver	0.1 mg/m3	0.01mg/m3	NA
Boron Nitride	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	NA
Part A	NA	NA	NA
Part B	NA	NA	NA

Work/Hygienic Practices: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles and rubber or other chemically resistant gloves when handling this material.

NFPA and HMIS Codes:

	NFPA	HMIS
Health	1	1
Flammability	1	1
Reactivity	0	0
<u>Carcinogen:</u> NTP (No) IARC (No) Osha (No)		

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State: Silver viscous liquid

Odor: A: Mild odor B: Mercaptan sulfur odor.

Evaporation Rate: slower than butyl acetate

Vapor Pressure: <0.15 mm Hg @ 20C

Vapor Density: Heavier than air.

Solubility in Water: Low

Specific Gravity: 2.28

Boiling Range: >200C

Percent Volatile: < 0.5

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

Stability: This product is stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

Products of Decomposition: Fumes produced when heated to decomposition may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, and aldehydes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: NA

---

**SECTION 11: CARCINOGEN INFORMATION**

Cancer Information: No ingredients listed as human carcinogens by NTP or IARC

---

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Environmental Impact Information**

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

**REPORTING**

US regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is: **1-800-424-8802**

---

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

---

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**Air and Ground Shipments:

Not Regulated

---

**SECTION 15: OTHER INFORMATION**

Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing practices is usually adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released.

---

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, all materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. In particular, improper use of our products and their inappropriate combination with other products and substances may produce harmful results which cannot be anticipated. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that may exist.