

**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

<b>Product Identifier:</b>	Maxxon Commercial Isolate Part B
<b>Recommended uses:</b>	Isolation primer
<b>Restrictions on uses:</b>	None identified
<b>Supplier:</b>	Maxxon Corporation, 920 Hamel Road • PO Box 253 • Hamel, MN 55340
<b>Company Telephone/Fax:</b>	(763) 478-9600 / (763) 478-2431
<b>Emergency Telephone Number:</b>	(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****GHS-US classification**

Skin irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Serious eye damage	Category 1

**Full text of H statements: see section 16****Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)****Signal word (GHS-US)**

Danger

**Hazard statements (GHS-US)**

H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage

**Precautionary statements (GHS-US)**

P261 - Avoid breathing vapours, fume, mist, spray  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace  
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves  
P280e - Wear protective gloves

**Other hazards which do not result in classification:**

Severe eye irritant.  
Moderate skin irritant.  
Moderate respiratory irritant.  
May cause sensitization by skin contact. Risk of serious damage to eyes

**Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US):** Not applicable

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substances:** Not applicable

CHEMICAL NAME	%	PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	GHS-US CLASSIFICATION
Red Iron Oxide	<10	(CAS-No.) 1309-37-1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Water	<50	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	N/A
Isopropyl Alcohol (2 propanol)	<5	CAS-No.) 67-63-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Remaining ingredients are trade secret	<20	N/A	N/A

**Full text of hazard classes and H-statements:** see section 16

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First-aid measures general:** Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.

**First-aid measures after inhalation:** If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately. Move to fresh air.

**First-aid measures after skin contact:** Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical, if possible to do without delay. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in treating skin irritation.

**First-aid measures after eye contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water also under the eyelids for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses.

**First-aid measures after ingestion:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.

**Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed):** No additional information available

**Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary:** No additional information available

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol resistant foam.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustion Product: In case of fire, toxic fumes might be formed

Fire-fighting hazard: Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. Downwind personnel must be evacuated. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection during firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

General measures: Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. All disposal methods must follow applicable local regulations.

### For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment: 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.

### For emergency responders

Protective equipment: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Emergency procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and work pits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Ventilate area. Cover spill with noncombustible material, e.g.: sand/earth.

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).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: 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 an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Reference to other sections: No additional information available.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling:** Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapors and/or aerosols. Use personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Technical measures:** 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.

**Storage area:** 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. Store locked up. 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.

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters**

MRP B-side liquids: Not applicable

Isopropyl Alcohol liquids  
(67-63-0): US IDLH (2000ppm)

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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

**Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment**

**Personal protective equipment:** 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.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION** *Continued*

Hand protection:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should always be worn when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that 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 time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Eye 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 more protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin and body protection:	Personal 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.
Respiratory protection:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Appearance**

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Red or Gray pigmented
<b>Odor:</b>	Slight -There may be no odor warning properties, odor is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure.
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	Slight Alcohol
<b>pH:</b>	6-8
<b>Melting point:</b>	No data available
<b>Freezing point:</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point:</b>	No data available
<b>Flash point:</b>	No data available
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	No data available
<b>Relative evaporation rate: (butylacetate=1):</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	No data available
<b>Relative vapour density at 20 °C:</b>	No data available
<b>Relative density:</b>	No data available

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** *Continued*

<b>Density:</b>	1.16
<b>Solubility:</b>	Negligible
<b>Log Pow:</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity, kinematic:</b>	350-400 cps
<b>Viscosity, dynamic:</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive limits:</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties:</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidising properties:</b>	No data available
<b>Other information:</b>	No additional information available

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Stable at normal temperature and pressure
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable at normal temperature and pressure
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, mineral acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Acute toxicity**

Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

MAXXON COMMERCIAL ISOLATE - PART B	
LD50 oral rat	2,860 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	>5,000 mg/kg

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation:</b>	Moderate skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation:</b>	Severe eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory sensitization:</b>	May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation. Inhalation of vapors and/or aerosols in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
<b>Skin sensitization:</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity:</b>	Not classified

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Not classified
<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	Not classified
<b>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):</b>	Not classified
<b>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):</b>	Not classified
<b>Aspiration hazard:</b>	Not classified

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**TOXICITY**

MAXXON COMMERCIAL ISOLATE - PART B	
No data on the product itself	Not available

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

MAXXON COMMERCIAL ISOLATE - PART B	
No data on the product itself	Not available

**BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL**

MAXXON COMMERCIAL ISOLATE - PART B	
No data on the product itself	Not available

**MOBILITY IN SOIL**

MAXXON COMMERCIAL ISOLATE - PART B	
No data on the product itself	Not available

**Other adverse effects**

<b>Effect on the global warming:</b>	No known effects from this product.
<b>GWPmix comment:</b>	No known effects from this product.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal methods**

<b>Regional legislation (waste):</b>	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
<b>Product/Packaging disposal recommendations:</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

**14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

**Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT: Not regulated

**Transportation of Dangerous Goods**

Transport document description (IMDG): UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy hardener), 9, III

UN-No. (IMDG): 3082

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG): Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy hardener)

Class (IMDG): 9 - Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

Packing group (IMDG): III - Substances presenting low danger

Limited quantities (IMDG): 5 L

Marine pollutant: Yes



**Air transport**

Transport document description (IATA): UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy hardener), 9, III

UN-No. (IATA): 3082

Proper Shipping Name (IATA): Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (epoxy hardener)

Class (IATA): 9 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

Packing group (IATA): III - Substances presenting low danger

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**U.S. Federal regulations**

**Maxxon Commercial Isolate - Part B:**

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances or are exempt from listing.

SARA Section 312 Hazard Classes (40 CFR 370) No SARA hazards

EPOXY RESINS, LIQUIDS (25068-38-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard



**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION** *Continued*

**International regulations**

CANADA Components of this product are listed or exempt  
 EU-Regulations: No additional information available. Components of this product are listed or exempt

**National regulations**

Maxxon Commercial Isolate - Part B  
 Components of this product are listed or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.

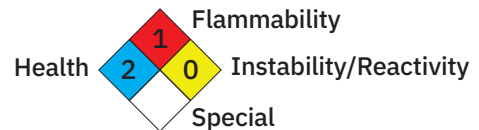
**US State regulations**

Maxxon Commercial Isolate - Part B  
 This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Full text of H-statements:**

H302: Harmful if swallowed  
 H315: Causes skin irritation  
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction  
 H318: Causes serious eye damage



**NFPA health hazard:** 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.  
**NFPA fire hazard:** 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.  
**NFPA reactivity:** 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.  
**Health Hazard rating:** 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur  
**Flammability:** 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)  
**Physical:** 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

**SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)**

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