



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** MF-1002LVB  
**Product Name:** MAGMAFLO 100% Solids Epoxy, B-Side  
**Revision Date:** April 26, 2023 **Date Printed:** April 26, 2023  
**Version:** Supersedes **Date:** NA  
**Manufacturer's Name:** DESERT POLYMER FLOORING, INC.  
**Address:** 77583 EL DUNA CT., UNIT F, PALM DESERT, CA 92211  
**Emergency Phone:** Chemtrec:800-424-9300 (account: CCN1217) OR International:703-527-3887  
(account: CCN1217)  
**Information Phone Number:** (847) 659-0300  
**Fax:** (847) 659-0310  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** For Further Information, Refer to the Product Technical Data Sheet.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification:

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 4  
Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 4  
Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1  
Skin Corrosion - Category 1B  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life



H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Precautionary Statements – General:**

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements – Prevention:**

- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Precautionary Statements – Response:**

- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P330 - Rinse mouth.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

- P405 - Store locked up.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

- P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0000100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	35% - 65%
PROPRIETARY	CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE	17% - 32%
0002855-13-2	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	14% - 27%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.



## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### **Inhalation**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### **Skin Contact**

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Eye Contact**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.  
Give 3 or 4 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

### **Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.  
Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area).  
Do not touch or walk through spilled material.  
Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.  
If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Appropriate dust or face mask to eliminate breathing foam dust particulates.

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.



SLABHARD

### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up**

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.

## **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **General**

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed.

### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. Store liquid in containers above ground and surround by dikes to contain spills or leaks.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers.

## **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Eye Protection**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### **Skin Protection**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

In poorly ventilated areas, a cartridge mask NIOSH approved for organic vapors is recommended under the following conditions: emergency situations, when product vapor concentration is greater than 20 ppm for a period longer than 15 min., during repair and cleaning of equipment, during transfer or discharge of the product.



**Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA TABLES (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
No applicable chemicals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
No applicable chemicals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations
No applicable chemicals	-	-	-

**SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Density	8.49 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.02
VOC Regulatory	0.00 lb/gal

VOC Part A & B Combined	N.A.
Appearance	Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Amine-like
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	96 °C
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	200 °C
High Boiling Point	N.A.



Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Coefficient Water/Oil	N.A.

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Any contact should not be left untreated.

Causes serious eye damage.

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Contact with eyes causes local irritation.

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

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. 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.

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### **Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Repeated exposure generally aggravates the following medical conditions: Cardiovascular disease and Chronic respiratory disease.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity**

If ingested: In humans, irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion, and injury may be severe and cause death.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Harmful if inhaled.

Harmful if swallowed.

### **Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor and by ingestion.

### **Miscellaneous Health Effects**

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation of vapor may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may result in headache, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. In severe cases, respiratory stimulation followed by respiratory and muscular paralysis, convulsions, narcosis and death may result. Ingestion may produce severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, followed by nausea, vomiting, cramps and diarrhea; tissue ulceration may result.

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50(Inhalation, rat):>500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - ataxia Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - respiratory depression; Reference: VCVGK\* "Vrednie chemichescie veshstva, galogen I kislrod sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year:-, 132, 1984



LD50(Dermal, rabbit): 2000 mg/kg; VCVGK\* "Vrednie chemichescie veshstva, galogen I kislorod sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Halogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., *Chimia*, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984

LD50(Oral, rat): 1230 mg/kg; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - excitement Behavioral - coma

0002855-13-2 ISOPHORONEDIAMINE

LD50 (rat,oral): 1,030 mg/kg (based on raw material SDS)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Persistence and Degradability

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL  
Readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL  
No potential for bioaccumulation.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL  
No potential for bioaccumulation.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL  
The substance is not PBT/vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT Information

UN/NA #: 2735  
UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ISOPHORONEDIAMINE)  
Hazard Class: 8  
Packing Group: III  
Placard: Corrosive

### IMDG Information

UN/NA #: 2735  
UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ISOPHORONEDIAMINE)  
Hazard Class: 8



**SLABHARD**

Packing Group: III  
Placard: Corrosive  
Marine Pollutant: No data available

**IATA Information**

UN/NA #: 2735  
UN Proper Shipping Name: AMINE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ISOPHORONEDIAMINE)  
Hazard Class: 8  
Packing Group: III  
Placard: Corrosive

**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	35% - 65%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0002855-13-2	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	14% - 27%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA

**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

**OTHER INFORMATION**

Note: As per GHS, category 1 is the greatest level of hazard within each class.

**GLOSSARY**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; CA Prop65- California Proposition 65; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec – Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC – Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

**VERSION 1.0:**

Revision Date: April 26, 2023





---

**DISCLAIMER:**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.