

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

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**Product ID:** MOTOLOC Resin  
**Product Name:** MOTOLOC Resin  
**Revision Date:** Apr 03, 2018 **Date Printed:** Apr 04, 2018  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Lealand Distributors, LLC  
**Address:** 10511 Lake Travis Dr, Needville TX, US, 77461  
**Emergency Phone:** ChemTrec: 800-424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 587-999-6656  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:**

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at 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.

### Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

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## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
proprietary	Epoxy Resin, proprietary	60% - 90%
proprietary	Ground Mineral Filler	5% - 20%
proprietary	Epoxy Resin , proprietary	5% - 15%

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

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by the poison control center or doctor.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

No data available.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data available.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### 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

High pressure water jet, Water may cause frothing.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.

### 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.

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## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Emergency Procedure**

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.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

### **Recommended Equipment**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### **Personal Precautions**

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

### **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**

Cover the liquid with inert absorbent. Scoop all contaminated material into containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove residues.

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

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### **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.

### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any 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.

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

Crystalline silica may be generated when machining cured products. Overexposure may create possible cancer and silicosis hazard.

## 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. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact.

### 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.

Use NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator when vapor mist exposure is likely.

### 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)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Ground Calcium Carbonate		[15]; [5 (a)];			1				10,5a			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
Ground Calcium Carbonate							

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Specific Gravity  
 % Solids By Weight  
 % VOC

Appearance	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability

Stable at normal temperature and pressure.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with heat, flame, spark and other igniter. Avoid radical forming substances (metal-ions, peroxides). Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers.

### Hazardous Polymerization

No data available.

### Incompatibility ( Materials to Avoid)

Avoid oxidizing agents, acids and bases.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbons upon thermal decomposition.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No Data Available

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No Data Available

### Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

### Reproductive Toxicity

No Data Available

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause respiratory tract irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Exposure to high concentrations of vapors may cause central nervous system effects, including headache, drowsiness, and incoordination.

No Data Available

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No Data Available

### Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

### Acute Toxicity

Ingestion : May cause gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and effects similar to those described in inhalation. Aspiration of this product into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

No Data Available

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

proprietary Epoxy Resin, proprietary

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guin

proprietary Ground Calcium Carbonate

LD50 (oral, rat): 6450 mg/kg (10; unconfirmed)

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicity

No Data Available

### Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### 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 purpose. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### U.S. DOT Information

Status: Not regulated

UN Number: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: N/A

Hazard Classification: N/A

Packaging group: N/A

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N/A

### IMDG Information

Status: Not regulated

UN Number: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: N/A

Hazard Classification: N/A

Packaging group: N/A

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N/A

**IATA Information**

Status: Not regulated  
 UN Number: N/A  
 Proper Shipping Name: N/A  
 Hazard Classification: N/A  
 Packaging group: N/A  
 Reportable Quantity (RQ): N/A

**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
proprietary	Epoxy Resin, proprietary	60 - 90%	SARA312,TSCA
proprietary	Ground Mineral Filler	5% - 20%	SARA312,TSCA,OSHA
proprietary	Epoxy Resin , proprietary	5% - 15%	SARA312,TSCA

**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION****Glossary**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; 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.

**Additional information (Section 3)**

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (Concentration) of composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

**Version 1.0:**

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