ICP

Poly 501 'A' Clear Matte

ICP Construction Inc

Version No: 2.4

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 02/22/2024 Print Date: 02/23/2024 S.GHS.USA.EN

Product Identifier Poly 501 'A' Clear Matte

Product name	Poly 501 'A' Clear Matte
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses Specialty flooring resin

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ICP Construction Inc
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States
Telephone	1-866-667-5119 1-978-623-9987
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.icpgroup.com
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	ChemTel
Emergency telephone numbers	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture





Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3
Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H317
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

 H402
 Harmful to aquatic life.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313	IF Skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	IF Eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
716336-43-5*	1-5	Hexanedioic acid. polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).

Fire Incompatibility	None known.		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters			
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. 		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit corrosive fumes. 		

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. 	
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Safe handling Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

l	Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)	

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
Poly 501 'A' Clear Matte	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate	Not Available		Not Available	

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit	
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the		
	adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this pro	ocess is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a	

range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate	D	> 0.1 to ≤ 1 ppm
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C apron. Barrier cream.

Respiratory protection

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	>100	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available

Vapour density (Air = 1) Not Available

VOC g/L <50 when mixed as intended

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

	1
Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.		
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.		
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).		
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
Poly 501 'A' Clear Matte	Not Available	Not Available	
Hexanedioic acid, polymer	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
neodecanoate	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 		
	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.		

Poly 501 'A' Clear Matte	Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.		
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	X
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
		Legende Y - Data either no	t available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Legend: X

Data entrier not available of accessification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source Poly 501 'A' Clear Matte Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Hexanedioic acid, polymer Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source with 2-oxiranylmethyl Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available neodecanoate

Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA,
	Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan)
	- Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients
Discourse define a stantial		
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	
Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	
Product / Packaging disposal	 Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Otherwise: If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required		
Marine Pollutant	NO	

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate is found on the following regulatory lists Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	
Gas under pressure	
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

US. EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (40 CFR 372) None Reported

Additional Federal Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including diethanolamine, styrene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Additional State Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Canada - DSL	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Canada - NDSL	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
China - IECSC	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Japan - ENCS	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Philippines - PICCS	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
USA - TSCA	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Taiwan - TCSI	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Mexico - INSQ	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	No (Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2-oxiranylmethyl neodecanoate)		
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.		

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	02/22/2024
Initial Date	08/18/2021

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.4	02/22/2024	Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Handling and storage - Handling Procedure, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Accidental release measures - Spills (minor), Handling and storage - Storage (storage requirement), Handling and storage - Storage (suitable container), Name

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

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