

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

**Product Name:** WoodFil Epoxy, Generic  
(Pigments vary per color)  
**Product Type:** Sealants / Adhesives  
**Region:** United States  
**Company Name:** Kampel Enterprises, Inc.  
8930 Carlisle Road, PO Box 157  
Wellsville, PA 17365-0157  
PH: 717-432-9688

**24 Hour Emergency Phone:** 1-800-535-5053 / 1-352-323-3500

**Specific uses** Sealants and adhesives

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statements**

Causes skin and eye irritation.  
May cause cancer.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage**

Store locked up.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	10 - 30	25068-38-6
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1 - 5	90-72-2
crystalline silica non-respirable	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7
carbon black respirable	0.1 - 1	1333-86-4

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Eye contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical No specific fire or explosion hazard.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised 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".

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)

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor

#### Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). 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) 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.

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
crystalline silica non-respirable	14808-60-7	<b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 250/(%SiO<sub>2</sub>+5)</b> TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 10/(SiO<sub>2</sub>+2)</b> TWA: 10 MG/M <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 9/2005). Notes: 30/(%SiO<sub>2</sub>+2)</b> TWA: 30 MG/M <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust.
carbon black respirable	1333-86-4	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Hygiene measures

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times 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.

##### 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.

##### Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### Eye/face 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 a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Physical state

Solid.

### Color

Dark. Brown. [Dark]

### Odor

Pungent.-Sulfurous. [Strong]

### Odor threshold

Not available.

### pH

Not applicable.

### Melting point

Not available.

### Boiling point

Not available.

### Flash point

[Product does not sustain combustion.]

### Evaporation rate

Not applicable.

### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

### Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.94
Solubility	Easily soluble in the following materials: methanol and acetone. Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	>220°C (>428°F)
Viscosity	Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	No specific data.
Incompatible materials	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
carbon black respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-

#### Sensitization

No specific data.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Mutagenicity

No specific data.

### Carcinogenicity

No specific data.

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product contains talc in a polymer matrix. Sanding the cured product may release particles containing talc with the polymer and other components of the matrix into the air. The talc contains less than 1% crystalline silica. Appropriate evaluations of the use of the product should be performed to determine if exposure to talc occurs due to handling and use. If such exposures occur, appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent exposure in excess of the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica non-respirable	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
carbon black respirable	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

No specific data.

### Teratogenicity

No specific data.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No specific data.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No specific data.

### Aspiration hazard

No specific data.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

#### **Eye contact**

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Inhalation**

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

#### **Skin contact**

Causes skin irritation.

#### **Ingestion**

Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### **Eye contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

#### **Inhalation**

No specific data.

#### **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

#### **Ingestion**

No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

No specific data.

**General** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2214.6 mg/kg
Dermal	2362.2 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

No specific data.

### Persistence and degradability

No specific data.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	2.64 to 3.78	31	low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) Not available.

**Other adverse effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### RCRA classification

Not applicable.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

### Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** acetic acid

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**

Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**

Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	10 - 30	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
crystalline silica non-respirable	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
carbon black respirable	0.1 - 1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

### State regulations

#### **Massachusetts**

The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE; MINERAL WOOL FIBER; IRON OXIDE DUST

#### **New York**

None of the components are listed.

#### **New Jersey**

The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE; SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO<sub>2</sub>); IRON OXIDE; FERRIC OXIDE; CARBON BLACK

#### **Pennsylvania**

The following components are listed: SOAPSTONE DUST; QUARTZ (SiO<sub>2</sub>); IRON OXIDE (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>); CARBON BLACK

#### **Minnesota Hazardous Substances**

None of the components are listed.

#### **California Prop. 65**

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
crystalline silica non-respirable	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
carbon black respirable	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

#### **Canada inventory**

All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

#### **International lists**

**Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.

**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory:** Not determined.

**Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

#### **Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

### References

Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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