Resigum V-100

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 02 April 2015 Revision date: 23 January 2019 Supersedes: 23 January 2018 Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Substance
Trade name	:	Resigum V-100
CAS-No.	:	8050-26-8
Formula	:	Unspecified

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Tackifier
Use of the substance/mixture	:	Product for industrial use only

1.3. Supplier

T&R Chemicals. Inc.
Address 700 Celum Road
Clint, Texas 74836 USA

Phone:
(915)-202-6783 U.S. & Canada (Vasilios Fotopoulos)
003-4986-389-136 Outside U.S. & Canada (Gerardo Ribada)
Fax: (915) 8512961

Email:
office@trchemicals.com
vas@trchemicals.com
gribada@resinas.com

DISTRIBUTED BY: R.E. CARROLL, INC.
1570 NORTH OLDEN AVENUE EXT.
EWING, N.J. 08638-3204 USA
T: 609-695-6211/800-257-9365
F: 609-695-0102
orders@recarroll.com

Resinas Sinteticas S.A. de C.V.

Leon Tolstoi No. 18 Int. 101 Colonia Anzures

Delegation Miguel Hidalgo

Mexico D.F. cp 11590

Phone: 52-55-528-60211- Victor Ponce (Mexico)

Email:

plant@resinas.com
vas@trchemicals.com
gribada@resinas.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	Emergency telephone number: For emergency health, safety and environmental information: (915)-851-2761 In the United States and Canada For emergency transportation information: (915)-851-2761 In the United States and Canada +52 (443) 3.16.14.15 in Mexico

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Combustible Dust	May form combustible dust concentrations in air

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Signal word (GHS-US)	:	Warning
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification	:	May ignite spontaneously if exposed to air. Static charges generated by emptying package in or near flammable vapors may cause flash fire may form flammable dust air mixtures.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Resin acids and rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 8050-26-8	100	Comb. Dust

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Do not rub the skin and eyes after direct contact with the product. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. After contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water. Do not attempt to remove the molten material from the skin. Burns caused by molten material must be treated clinically. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 10-15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not rub the skin and eyes after direct contact with the product. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : The fine particles and powder should be regarded as an inert, nuisance dust. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Hot molten material can cause irreversible eye injury and burns. Contact with SOLID material may cause irritation with temporary redness with stinging and tears. Inhalation of hot mist may cause respiratory irritation. Molten material will produce burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : If user operations generate dust or fumes, overexposure may cause: May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Dusts are mechanical irritants. Product fines may cause mechanical irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Vapors from molten wax may cause irritation and tearing.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to patient's reaction. This product contains rosin or rosin derivatives. Rosin and some of its derivatives have been reported to cause an allergic skin reaction (sensitization) in susceptible individuals after repeated or prolonged skin contact. Smoke or fumes generated by heating product may lead to respiratory sensitization (asthma) in susceptible individuals. For hot molten or hot liquid product material should not be forcibly pulled from the skin. Mineral oil may be used to loosen and soften the material.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : On combustion, forms: carbon oxides (CO and CO2). fume. Carboxylic acids. Aldehydes.

Explosion hazard : Dust may form explosive mixture in air. Accumulation of airborne dusts may present an explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source.

Reactivity : The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. Avoid generation of dust. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Fight fire from safe distance and protected location.

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

Other information : Avoid raising powdered materials into airborne dust. Avoid dust clouds in combination with static electricity. Material may accumulate a static charge which could act as an ignition source. Dust may form flammable and explosive mixture with air. Molten material can form flaming droplets if ignited. Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Hazardous decomposition products may be released during prolonged heating like smokes, carbon monoxide and dioxide. fume. Carboxylic acids. Aldehydes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding all equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. For HOT MOLTEN or HOT LIQUID product: Wear protective equipment as required. Contain spilled material and allow it to cool and solidify. DO NOT apply water. After solidification, clean up and place in suitable containers for use or disposal. For SOLID product: Ventilate area. Avoid dust formation. If product is not contaminated, scoop into clean containers for use. If product is contaminated, scoop into containers, and dispose appropriately. Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e, clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For disposal of residues refer to section 13: "Disposal considerations".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Minimize generation of dust. May ignite spontaneously if exposed to air.

Precautions for safe handling : Warning: May Form Combustible (Explosive) Dust - Air Mixtures. Prevent dust accumulations to minimize explosion hazard. Read label before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Obtain special instructions before use. Ensure adequate ventilation. For SOLID product: Ground all equipment. Blanket vessel with inert gas when empty bags where flammable vapors may be present. Ground operator and pour material slowly into conductive grounded chute. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid ignition sources such as sparks and flame, in addition, when emptying bags where flammable vapors may be present, blanket vessel with inert gas assure proper grounding (NFPA 69 – Explosion Prevention Systems NFPA 70 – National Electric code NFPA 77 Recommended practices on Static Electricity, NFPA 654 – Standard for the prevention of fire or dust explosions in the chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical and plastics industry), and pour material slowly into conductive grounded chutes. Do not chisel drums in areas where flammable liquids are stored or used.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
Storage conditions	:	Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from food and drink. Pastille forms are prone to gradual oxidation. Suggest stainless steel construction for bulk storage. Control inventory: Use oldest material first. Rotate stock periodically.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong acids, bases. oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mists and/or vapors below the recommended exposure limits. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation to minimize exposure to dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof equipment. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Avoid discharge to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. For certain operations, additional Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) may be required.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves. Long-cuff gloves (Gauntlet type-extending beyond the wrist). For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles and/or face shields are required to prevent potential eye contact, irritation or injury

Skin and body protection:

Long sleeved protective clothing. Use protective coveralls. Wear rubber boots.

Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Thermal hazard protection:

Protective non-flammable clothing. When handling molten material, thermally-protective long-sleeved clothing, boots and gloves should be worn. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Pastilles.
Color	:	pale
Odor	:	Odorless
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	100 °C Softening point
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 200 °C (>392 °F)
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	< 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Specific gravity / density	:	1.06 (1.05 - 1.07) Specific Gravity
Solubility	:	Water: % Negligible.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended condition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flame. Overheating. Direct sunlight. Heat. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products may be released during prolonged heating like smokes, carbon monoxide and dioxide. fume. Aldehydes. Carboxylic acids.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Resigum V-100 (8050-26-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified
(Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and eye contact.

Symptoms/effects : The fine particles and powder should be regarded as an inert, nuisance dust. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Hot molten material can cause irreversible eye injury and burns. Contact with SOLID material may cause irritation with temporary redness with stinging and tears. Inhalation of hot mist may cause respiratory irritation. Molten material will produce burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : If user operations generate dust or fumes, overexposure may cause: May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Dusts are mechanical irritants. Product fines may cause mechanical irritation. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product. Vapors from molten wax may cause irritation and tearing.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Resigum V-100 (8050-26-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Resigum V-100 (8050-26-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to comply with applicable local, national and international regulations. SOLID and HOT MELT product that has been cooled and solidified Landfilling in a permitted solid or hazardous waste facility is recommended. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat, or other potential ignition sources. Incineration. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Avoid raising powdered materials into airborne dust.

Additional information : Do not re-use empty containers. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not regulated

Transport by sea

Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Resigum V-100 (8050-26-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Resigum V-100 (8050-26-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 23 January 2018

Other information : None.

Indication of changes:

Section	Changed item	Change	Comments
2.2	GHS-US labeling	Modified	

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) Prop 65 Correction

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