

ATH FLAME RETARDANT EPOXY

834ATH-PART B

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier and Other Means of Identification

Product Name: ATH Flame Retardant Epoxy: Encapsulating and Potting Compound

SDS Code: 834ATH-Part B

Related Part # 834ATH-375ML, 834ATH-3L, 834ATH-60L

Recommended Use and Restriction on Use

Use: Epoxy hardener for use with resins to pot devices or encapsulate components

Uses Advised Against: Not for use as a spray coating

Details of Manufacturer or Importer

Manufacturer

MG Chemicals 1210 Corporate Drive Burlington, Ontario L7L 5R6 CANADA

+1-800-340-0772

FAX +1-800-340-0773

E-MAIL support@mgchemicals.com

www.mgchemicals.com

MG Chemicals (Head Office) 9347-193 Street

Surrey, British Columbia V4N 4E7

CANADA

+1-905-331-1396 FAX +1-905-331-2682 E-MAIL info@mgchemicals.com

E-MAIL (Competent Person): sds@mgchemicals.com

Emergency Phone Number

For hazardous material incidents ONLY—leaks, spills, fires, exposures or accidents

USA or CANADA: Call CHEMTREC ☎: +1-800-424-9300

For emergencies involving dangerous goods; Collect 24/7

CANADA: Call CANUTEC **2**: +1-613-996-6666 or *666 on cellular phones



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Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the Chemical Material

GHS Categories

Criteria		Category	Signal Word	Pictograms
Serious Eye Damage		1	Danger	Corrosion
Skin Corrosion		1	Danger	Corrosion
Sensitization	Skin	1	Warning	Exclamation
Carcinogenicity		2	Warning	Health
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment	Chronic	2	none	Environment

Note: The degree of severity is ranked within each hazard class from 1 (Highest Severity) to up to 5 (Lowest Severity), which is opposite to HMIS and NFPA conventions. Severity category rankings do not allow comparisons between classes.

Label Elements

Signal Word	DANGER
Pictograms	Hazard Statements
	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
<u>(!)</u>	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
	H351: Suspected of causing cancer
***	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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Prevention	Precautionary Statements
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe fumes/vapors.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
Response	Precautionary Statements
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
Storage	Precautionary Statements
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal	Precautionary Statements
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance to local/regional/international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

Other Criteria	Hazard Statements/Precautionary Statement	Signal Word	Pictograms
None	None	None	None



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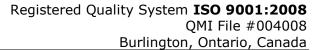
Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Chemical Name	%(weight)
68410-23-1	fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	51%
21645-51-2	aluminum trihydrate	17%
84852-53-9	1,1'-(1,2-ethanediyl) bis[2,3,4,5,6-pentabromo-benzene	13%
112-24-3	triethylenetetramine	6%
138265-88-0	zinc borate, hydrated ^{a)}	6%
1309-64-4	antimony trioxide	2%
108-65-6	1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate	1%
64741-65-7	naphtha, petroleum, heavy alkylate	1%
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	0.6%
1333-86-4	carbon black	0.5%

a) The anhydrous inorganic salt is listed under the CAS# 1332-07-6

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Exposure Condition	GHS Code: Precautionary Statement
IF ON SKIN (or hair)	P303 + P361+ P353, P310, P362 + P364
Immediate Symptoms	redness, irritation, rash (allergic contact dermatitis), pain, chemical burns, blistering
Response	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water [shower].
	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
TE THE EVEC	P20F + P2F1 + P220 P210
IF IN EYES	P305 + P351 + P338, P310
Immediate Symptoms	redness, severe irritation, pain, burns
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Immediate Symptoms	redness, severe irritation, pain, burns Rinse cautiously with water for 30 minutes. Remove contact





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IF INHALED	P304 + P340, P310
Immediate Symptoms	cough, irritation of the respiratory track, burning sensation
Delayed Symptoms	asthma, difficulty breathing
Response	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
IF SWALLOWED	P301 + P330 + P331, P310
Immediate Symptoms	Irritation
Response	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

Advice to Physicians

In case of exposure to nitrogen oxides (NOx) combustion products or triethylenetetramine vapors during a fire, the symptoms may be delayed. For significant exposures, the exposed person should be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, chemical foam, or water spray to extinguish.
Specific Hazards	Not flammable or combustible, but burns if involved in a fire. Produces irritating smoke of unknown toxicity in fires.
	Prevent fire-fighting wash from entering waterway or sewer system.
Combustion Products	Produces carbon oxides (CO,CO $_2$) and nitrogen oxides (NO $_x$).
Fire-Fighter	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn-out gear.



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Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protection Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Precautions for Response

Do not breathe fumes/vapors. Remove or keep away all sources

of extreme heat or open flames.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid releasing to the environment. Prevent spill from entering

drains and waterways. Do not flush to sewer.

Containment Methods

Contain with inert absorbent (such as soil, sand, vermiculite).

Cleaning Methods

Collect liquid in a sealable container. Sprinkle inert absorbent compound onto spill, then sweep into the container. Wipe residue with a paper towel wetted with a suitable organic solvent such as alcohol or ethyl lactate, and place dirty towels in container. Wash spill area with soap and water to remove the

last traces of residue.

Disposal Methods

Dispose spill waste according to Section 13.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Prevention Keep out of reach of children.

Do not breathe fumes/vapors.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Avoid release to the environment.

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

protection.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Collect spillage.

Storage Store locked up.



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Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Substances with Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Chemical Name	Country or Vendor	Long Term Exposure Limits (PEL)	Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL)
aluminum metal	ACGIH	1 mg/m ³	Not established
and insoluble	U.S.A. OSHA PEL	15 mg/m ³	Not established
compounds ^{a)}	Canada AB	10 mg/m ³	Not established
	Canada BC	1 mg/m³	Not established
	Canada ON	1 mg/m³	Not established
	Canada QC	10 mg/m ³	Not established
triethylenetetramine	ACGIH	Not established	Not established
	U.S.A. OSHA PEL	Not established	Not established
	U.S.A (WEEL)	1 ppm	Not established
	Canada AB	Not established	Not established
	Canada BC	Not established	Not established
	Canada ON	0.5 mg/m³ (Skin) ^{a)}	Not established
-	Canada QC	Not established	Not established
antimony trioxide c)	ACGIH	0.5 mg/m ³	Not established
	U.S.A. OSHA PEL	0.5 mg/m ³	Not established
	Canada AB	0.5 mg/m ³	Not established
	Canada BC	0.5 mg/m ³ (Carcinogen)	Not established
	Canada ON	0.5 mg/m ^{3 b)}	Not established
	Canada QC	0.5 mg/m ³	Not established
1-methoxy-2-	ACGIH	Not established	Not established
propanol acetate	U.S.A. OSHA PEL	50 ppm	Not established
	Canada AB	Not established	Not established
	Canada BC	50 ppm	75 ppm
	Canada ON	50 ppm	Not established
	Canada QC	Not established	Not established
naphtha, petroleum,	ACGIH	100 ppm (525 mg/m ³)	Not established
heavy distillate	U.S.A. OSHA PEL	500 ppm (2 900 mg/m ³)	Not established
	Canada AB	572 mg/m ³	Not established
	Canada BC	290 mg/m ³	580 mg/m ³
	Canada ON	100 ppm	Not established
	Canada QC	525 mg/m ³	Not established
Stoddard solvent	ACGIH	100 ppm (525 mg/m ³)	Not established
	U.S.A. OSHA PEL	500 ppm (2 900 mg/m ³)	Not established
	Canada AB	572 mg/m ³	Not established
	Canada BC	290 mg/m ³	580 mg/m ³
	Canada ON	100 ppm	Not established
	Canada QC	525 mg/m ³	Not established

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Chemical Name	Country or Vendor	Long Term Exposure Limits (PEL)	Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL)
carbon black ^{c)}	ACGIH	3.5 mg/m ³	Not established
	U.S.A. OSHA PEL	3.5 mg/m ³	Not established
	Canada AB	3.5 mg/m ³	Not established
	Canada BC	3 mg/m ³	Not established
	Canada ON	3.5 mg/m ³	Not established
	Canada QC	3.5 mg/m ³	Not established

Note: Ingredients are listed in descending weight contribution order (from greatest to least). The ACGIH¹, OSHA (Table Z-1), and Canadian provinces exposure limits were consulted. Limits from the RTECS database² and from suppliers' SDS were also consulted. Short term exposure limits (STEL) are for 15 min and long term permissible exposure limits (PEL) for 8 h.

- a) Skin—can be absorbed through the skin.
- b) Exposure should be controlled to levels as low as possible.
- c) As respirable airborne particles.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation

Keep airborne concentrations below the occupational exposure

limits (OEL).

Because the carbon black and antimony trioxide are bound to the liquid mixture, it does not present an airborne hazard under normal use. Ensure adequate ventilation if the product is

mechanically misted or aerosolized.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety

goggles.

RECOMMENDATION: Use safety glasses with lateral protection

(side shields).

Skin Protection For likely contacts, use of protective butyl rubber, neoprene, or

other chemically resistant gloves.

For incidental contacts, use nitrile or other chemically resistant

gloves.

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Respiratory Protection

For over-exposures up to $10 \times OEL$ of mist/vapors/spray, wear respirator such as a half-mask respirator with organic vapor cartridges.

Above 10 x OEL, use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

RECOMMENDATION: Consult your local safety supply store to ensure that your respirator has a NIOSH (U.S.) approved filter cartridges appropriate for the ingredients listed in Section 3. The respirator should be fitted to the employee by a professional. Ensure vapor cartridges are stored in sealed plastic

bags when not being used.

General Hygiene Considerations

Wash hands thoroughly with water and soap after handling.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Lower Flammability Limit	Not available
Appearance	Black	Upper Flammability Limit	Not available
Odor	Ammonia like	Vapor Pressure @20 °C	Not available
Odor Threshold	Not available	Vapor Density	Not available
pH	Not available	Specific Gravity @25 °C	1.26
Freezing/Melting Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Partially soluble
Boiling Point	Not available	Partition Coefficient	Not available
Flash Point a)	>185 °C [>365 °F]	Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available	Viscosity @25 °C	10 000 cSt

a) The closed cup flash point for component with the lowest reported value.



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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Reacts exothermically with ketones, halogenated hydrocarbons,

cyanides, nitriles, and epoxides. May attack metals such as

aluminum, zinc, copper, and their alloys.

Chemical Stability Chemically stable at normal temperatures and pressures

Conditions to

Avoid excessive heat and incompatible substances.

Avoid

Do not use in a way that forms a mist or aerosolize the product.

Incompatibilities Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

Polymerization Will not occur

Decomposition Will not decompose under normal conditions. For thermal

decomposition, see combustion products in Section 5.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure

Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation, and Ingestion

Symptoms Summary

Eyes May cause chemical burns, severe eye irritation, eye redness or pain.

Skin May cause redness, serious skin irritation, allergic contact dermatitis,

and chemical burns. Triethylenetetramine can be absorbed through

skin leading to toxic effects.

Inhalation Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause irritation to the nose, throat

and lung (upper respiratory tract).

When heated, hot triethylenetetramine vapors may also result in itching of the face with skin redness (erythema) and swelling

(edema).

Ingestion May cause severe irritation or corrosive burns to the mouth, throat,

esophagus, and stomach. May cause allergic reactions.

Chronic Prolonged and repeated exposure to uncured epoxy hardener may

lead to skin sensitization.

Inhalation of dust or mist may lead to cancer.

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Acute Toxicity (Lethal Exposure Concentrations)

Chemical Name	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	LC50 inhalation
fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines	>5 000 mg/kg ^{a)}	>5 000 mg/kg ^{a)}	Not established
aluminum trihydrate	Not	Not	Not
	established	established	established
1,1'-(1,2-ethanediyl) bis[2,3,4,5,6-pentabromo- benzene	>5 000 mg/kg Rat ^{a)}	>2 000 mg/kg Rabbit ^{a)}	Not established
triethylenetetramine	2 500 mg/kg	805 mg/kg	Not
	Rat	Rabbit	established
zinc borate	>10 000 mg/kg Rat ^{a)}	>10 000 mg/kg Rabbit ^{a)}	>5 mg/kg
antimony trioxide	>34 600 mg/kg	>2 000 mg/kg	Not
	Rat	Rabbit	established
1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate	8 562 mg/kg Rat	>5 000 mg/kg Rabbit	Not established
naphtha, petroleum, heavy	Not	Not	Not
alkylate	established	established	established
Stoddard solvent	>5 000 mg/kg	>3 000 mg/kg	14 000 ppm
	Rat	Rat	8 h Rat
carbon black	>15 g/kg	>3 g/kg	Not
	Rat	Rabbit	established

Note: Toxicity data from the RTECS² and ECHA were consulted. The data from supplier (M)SDS were also consulted.

a) Supplier MSDS

Other Toxicological Effects

Skin corrosion/irritation	Triethylenetetramine (CAS# 112-24-3) causes skin burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Triethylenetetramine (CAS# 112-24-3) causes severe eye damage.
Respiratory and skin sensitization (allergic reactions)	The epoxy hardener components (CAS# 68410-23-1, and 112-24-3) may cause skin sensitization according to animal studies.

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Carcinogenicity

(risk of cancer)

The carbon black and antimony trioxide are possibly carcinogenic by airborne routes of exposures. Because they are both bound in the epoxy liquid mixture, it is not expected to be available as an airborne hazard (dust, mist, or spray) under normal use.

Antimony Trioxide [1309-64-4]

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans. This finding is based on a long term dust inhalation study for female rats.

ACGIH A2: Suspected human carcinogen causing lung

cancer

CA Prop 65: Listed as a carcinogen

NTP: Not listed

Carbon Black [1333-86-4]

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ACGIH A4: Not classified as a human carcinogen CA Prop 65: Listed as a carcinogen (airborne, as

unbound particles of respirable size)

NTP: Not listed

Mutagenicity

(risk of heritable genetic effects)

Reproductive Toxicity

(risk to sex functions)

Teratogenicity

(risk of fetus malformation)

STOT-single exposure

STOT-repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met. There is no category 1 components, and the

kinematic viscosity is >20.5 mm²/s at 40 °C.



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Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological classifications are based on the IMDG/GHS criteria in conjunction with ecotoxicological data from our suppliers, the European Chemical Agency database (http://echa.europa.eu), and other reliable sources.

The fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with polyethylenepolyamines (CAS# 68410-23-1) were classified as a chronic category 2 environmental toxicant (not readily biodegradable, LC50 range of 1-10 mg/L for fish; EC0 bacterial >10 and ≤ 100 mg/L).

Literature values for the triethylenetetramine (CAS# 112-24-3) suggest an acute category 3 aquatic toxicity (LC50, IC50, and EC50 values of >100 mg/L for fish and between 10 and 100 mg/L for algae).

Zinc borate is a category 1 chronic marine pollutant (with a LC50 96h 2.4 mg/L for Oncorhhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout); 76 mg/L 48 h Daphnia magna (water flea).

Antimony trioxide (CAS# 1309-64-4) is not classifiable under GHS because it has a LC50 of 833 mg/L for flathead minnow (pimpehales promelas) 96 h.

Based on available data, aluminum trihydrate, 1,1'-(1,2-ethanediyl) bis[2,3,4,5,6-pentabromo-benzene, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate, Stoddard solvent, and carbon black are not classified as environmental hazard according to GHS criteria.

Acute Ecotoxicity

Category 2

Toxic to aquatic life

Chronic Ecotoxicity

Category 2

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effect

Avoid release to the environment.

Biodegradability

Not readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulation

Not available

Other Effects

Not available

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Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

Ground

Refer to TDG regulations (Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods regulations); **USA DOT 49 CFR** (Parts 100 to 185) **Regulations.**

Sizes 1 L and under

Limited Quantity Note: The 834ATH-375ML and 834ATH-3L are composed of separate containers which meet this inner packaging limit.



Sizes greater than 1 L

UN number: UN2735 **Shipping Name**: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (containing dimer fatty acid (C18) poly amido amine resin, triethylenetetramine)

Class: 8

Packing Group: II Marine Pollutant: Yes



Air

Refer to ICAO-IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Sizes 0.5 L and under

Limited Quantity



Sizes greater than 0.5 L up to 1 L (Passenger) or up to 30 L (Cargo)

UN number: UN2735

Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (containing dimer fatty acid (C18) poly amido amine resin, triethylenetetramine)

Class: 8

Packing Group: II Marine Pollutant: Yes



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Sea

Refer to IMDG regulations.

Sizes 1 L and under

Limited Quantity Note: The 834ATH-375ML and 834ATH-3L are composed of separate containers which meet this inner packaging limit.



Sizes greater than 1 L

UN number: UN2735

Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (containing dimer fatty acid (C18) poly amido amine resin, triethylenetetramine)

Class: 8

Packing Group: II Marine Pollutant: Yes



Note: Shipper must be appropriately <u>trained and certified</u> before involvement with the transport of dangerous goods.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Canada

Domestic Substance List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substance Lists (NDSL)

All hazardous ingredients are listed on the DSL.

Hazardous Products Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. H-3)

The safety data sheet and label comply with the Hazardous Product Act and WHMIS 2015.

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USA

Other Classifications

HMIS® RATING

HEALTH:	*	3
FLAMMABILITY:		1
PHYSICAL HAZARD:		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:		

NFPA® 704 CODES



Approximate HMIS and NFPA Risk Ratings Legend:

0 (Low or none); 1 (Slight); 2 (Moderate); 3 (Serious); 4 (Severe)

CAA (Clean Air Act, USA)

This product does not contain any class 1 ozone depleting substances.

This product does not contain any class 2 ozone depleting substances.

This product does contain an "antimony compound", which is listed as hazardous air pollutants.

EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Right to Know Act, USA, 40 CFR 372.45

This product does not contain antimony trioxide (CAS# 1309-64-4) and zinc borate (CAS# 138265-88-0), which have a 1 000 lb reporting quantity requirements in section 313 Title III of the SARA of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, USA)

All substances are TSCA listed.

California Proposition 65 (Chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, June 06, 2014 revision, USA).

This product contains carbon black, but it is bound and exposures during normal conditions of uses are below the Safe Harbor Threshold.

This product contains antimony trioxide, which are listed as carcinogenic substances when airborne, as unbound particles of respirable size.

Europe

RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive)

This product does not contain any lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB's, or PBDE's, and complies with European RoHS regulations.

WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive)

This product is not a piece of electrical or electronics equipment, and is therefore not governed by this regulation.

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Section 16: Other Information

SDS Prepared by Michel Hachey **Date of Revision** 08 February 2017 **Supersedes** 15 November 2016

Reason for Changes: Change to transport section air section to clarify maximum quantity

by air.

Reference

1) ACGIH 2013 TLVs and BEIs: Based on the documentation of the threshold limit values for chemical substances and physical agents & biological exposure indices, American Conference of Governmental of Industrial Hygienist Cincinnati, OH (2013).

2) All toxicological data were checked against the RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®)

Abbreviations		
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (USA)	
EC50	Half maximal effective concentration	
EL50	Half maximal effective loading	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
NOELR	No observable effect loading ratio	
NTP	National Toxicology Program	
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Labeling of Chemicals	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%	
LCLo	Lowest published lethal concentration	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50%	
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit	
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit	
TCLo	Lowest published toxic concentration	
TWA	Time Weighted Average	
VOC	Volatile Organic Content	

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Technical Queries Contact us regarding any questions, improvement suggestions, or

problems with this product. Application notes, instructions, and FAQs

are located at www.mgchemicals.com.

Email: support@mgchemicals.com

Mailing Addresses Manufacturing & Support Head Office

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L7L 5R6 V4N 4E7

Disclaimer This material safety data sheet is provided as an information resource only.

M.G. Chemicals, Ltd. believes the information contained herein is accurate and compiled from reliable sources. It is the responsibility of the user to query and verify any information seeming suspect where doubt on the validity may exist. The buyer assumes all responsibility of using and handling the product in accordance with local, regional, national, and international

regulations.