



PRITHVI EPOX-OG 100 (Epoxy FC Primer & Paint, Curing Agent)

Category: Epoxy Resin Coating (Hardener/Curing Agent Component)

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Prithvi Epox-OG 100 (Epoxy FC Primer & Paint, Curing Agent)
Recommended Use	Industrial protective coating; curing agent/hardener for Part A epoxy resin (used together as a two-pack epoxy primer and paint system)
Restrictions on Use	For industrial / professional application only — not for consumer or retail use

SECTION 2 — HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	Acute Toxicity (Oral) – Category 4; Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) – Category 3/4; Skin Corrosion – Category 1B; Serious Eye Damage – Category 1; Skin Sensitisation – Category 1; Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure, respiratory irritation) – Category 3 [Derived from source hazard narrative — verify against supplier SDS before issue]
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	H302 – Harmful if swallowed. H312 – Harmful in contact with skin. H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332 – Harmful if inhaled. H335 – May cause respiratory irritation. May cause CNS depression.
Precautionary Statements	P260 – Do not breathe vapours/mists. P264 – Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+P312 – IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison centre/doctor if you feel unwell. P303+P361+P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing; rinse skin with water/shower. P305+P351+P338+P310 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes; remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing; immediately call a poison centre/doctor. P342+P311 – If experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a poison centre/doctor.
Pictogram(s)	GHS05 (Corrosion), GHS06 (Skull and Crossbones) or GHS07 (Exclamation Mark) as applicable, GHS08 (Health Hazard) — verify final pictogram set against classification
Other Hazards	Corrosive. Will not burn unless preheated. Delayed lung damage (pulmonary oedema) can occur after exposure to combustion products, sometimes hours after exposure.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name / Ingredient	CAS No.	Conc. (% w/w)	GHS Classification
Cycloaliphatic amine	Trade secret*	Not disclosed	Not classified by IARC; corrosive/sensitising per formulation
Proprietary component	Trade secret*	Not disclosed	Not classified by IARC
Phenolic compound	Trade secret*	Not disclosed	WEEL TWA 10 ppm / 44.2 mg/m ³ ; not classified by IARC

SECTION 4 — FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Do not attempt to rescue the victim unless proper respiratory protection is worn. Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; follow with soap and water if available. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water, then take sips of water to remove the taste. Do not give liquids to a drowsy, convulsing or unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention.
Most Important Symptoms / Effects	Lung damage (scarring, bronchitis, emphysema) may be evidenced by shortness of breath, especially on exertion, and may be accompanied by a chronic cough. Repeated skin contact may result in an allergic skin reaction causing itching, burning, redness and swelling.
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention	Corrosive — causes severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach if swallowed; may produce CNS depression. Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

SECTION 5 — FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water fog, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Avoid direct water-jet application into containers of hot or burning liquid — water fog may cause violent frothing.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Product	DANGER — corrosive. The material will not burn unless preheated. Delayed lung damage (pulmonary oedema) can occur after exposure to combustion products, sometimes hours later. Nitrogen oxides and other potentially hazardous nitrogen-containing compounds may be released on combustion.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters	Do not enter a confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves, rubber boots) including a positive-pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire-exposed containers with water.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Corrosive; may burn although not readily ignitable. Remove ignition sources. Prevent all bodily contact with spilt material. Use cautious judgement when cleaning up large spills. Shut off leaks if possible without personal risk.
Environmental Precautions	Dike and contain. Contain run-off and dispose of properly. Neutralise the contaminated area as appropriate for an acid or base spill. Prevent material from entering drains, ditches or rivers.
Methods for Containment & Cleanup	Small spills: soak up with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in a non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal. Large spills: remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels, soak up residue with absorbent, place in non-leaking containers, seal tightly and flush the area with water to remove trace residue. Notify authorities if exposure to the public or environment occurs or is likely.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Do not breathe vapours/fumes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Heating this curing agent above 300 °F in the presence of air may cause slow oxidative decomposition; above 500 °F polymerisation may occur, and some epoxy resins can produce exothermic/runaway reactions with charring in large masses. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse; contaminated leather articles (including shoes) cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed. Do not pressurise drum containers to empty them. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator as required (per 29 CFR 1910.134 or local equivalent) — an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapours.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Incompatible Materials	Can react vigorously with strong oxidising agents, strong Lewis or mineral acids, and strong mineral/organic bases. Reaction with some epoxy resins may produce considerable heat and possible violent decomposition.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient	Exposure Limit	Source
Cycloaliphatic amine	None established	ACGIH
Proprietary component	None established	ACGIH
Phenolic compound	10 ppm / 44.2 mg/m ³ (TWA)	WEEL

Engineering Controls	Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use.
Eye / Face Protection	Do not get in eyes. Wear chemical goggles.
Skin Protection	Do not get on skin or clothing. Wear chemical-resistant protective clothing such as gloves, outer clothing or apron, overshoes and a face shield suitable to the potential exposure.
Respiratory Protection	Do not breathe vapours or mists. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator as required to prevent overexposure (per 29 CFR 1910.143 or local equivalent): air-purifying respirator for organic vapours, full-face supplied-air respirator, or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for unknown concentrations or emergencies.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid, yellow
Odour	Amine
Flash Point	>93.33 °C (>199.99 °F), closed cup
Flammability (Solid/Gas)	Not applicable - liquid
Solubility in Water	Partially soluble

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal use conditions.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions; avoid high temperatures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur under normal conditions. Reaction with some epoxy resins may produce considerable heat and possible violent decomposition.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid high temperatures.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents, strong Lewis or mineral acids, and strong mineral/organic bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Nitrogen oxides and other potentially hazardous nitrogen-containing compounds may be released upon combustion.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity — Oral	Expected to be moderately toxic: $400 < LD50 \leq 2000$ mg/kg
Acute Toxicity — Dermal	Reported as $1 < LC50 \leq 5$ (units as given in source data; likely mL/kg or equivalent dermal toxicity measure)
Acute Toxicity — Inhalation	Not established in source data; product is reported toxic and harmful if inhaled
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	May be corrosive, causing chemical burns which may result in permanent skin damage. Slightly toxic and may be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin sensitisation.
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	May be corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage, including blindness. Vapours may be irritating.
Respiratory / Skin Sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation (allergic reaction on repeated contact).
Carcinogenicity	Cycloaliphatic amine, proprietary component and phenolic compound have not been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), per the US IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other Adverse Effects	None known
------------------------------	------------

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods	If this material becomes waste, it would be classified as a corrosive hazardous waste (US Hazardous Waste No. D002, 40 CFR 262). Refer to the latest EPA/local regulations for proper disposal. Do not discharge into drains, waterways or soil.
Contaminated Packaging	Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain hazardous product residues. Do not attempt to clean or pressurise. Handle and dispose of in accordance with local regulations; do not reuse empty containers.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	UN 1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE, UNMODIFIED)
Transport Hazard Class(es)	Class 8 — Corrosive (DOT/IMDG/IATA)
Packing Group	III
Special Precautions for User	DOT ERG Guide No. 153; IMDG/IATA EMS Code F-A, S-B. Corrosive material — handle and stow accordingly.

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION



- Regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other national/regional regulations may apply to this material.
- US TSCA, DSL, EINECS, AICS, ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), PICCS (Philippines) and KECI (Korea): all components reported listed or polymer-exempt by the supplier.
- US CERCLA (40 CFR 302): No Reportable Quantity (RQ) established for any component.
- US SARA Title III Section 302 (EHS): No Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) or Reportable Quantity (RQ) assigned to any component.
- US SARA Title III Section 313: No de minimis concentration reported for any component
- US SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Acute Health Hazard and Chronic Health Hazard.
- HMIS Rating (as reported by supplier): Health 3, Fire 1, Reactivity 0.
- India: To be reviewed for applicability under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) classification as applicable to the finished coating product.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations

LD50 = Median Lethal Dose; LC50 = Median Lethal Concentration; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; WEEL = Workplace Environmental Exposure Level; TWA = Time-Weighted Average; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; CNS = Central Nervous System; SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; EHS = Extremely Hazardous Substance; TPQ = Threshold Planning Quantity; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System.