

**Product Name:** PD-31-H PREMIXED POWDERED  
RESIN

**Issue Date:** 10/11/2015

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910, 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

## 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

### PD-31-H PREMIXED POWDERED RESIN

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Epicor, Incorporated  
1414 East Linden Avenue  
Linden, New Jersey 07036  
Fax: (908) 925-7795  
E-mail: epicorinc@aol.com

#### 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

(908) 925-0800

## 2. Hazards Identification

### Hazard Classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Serious eye damage – Category 1

### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

### Hazards

Causes serious eye damage

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Wear eye protection/face protection

**Response**

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 CENTER or doctor/physician.

**3. Composition Information**

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| Styrene / Divinylbenzene Anion Exchange Resin – Hydroxide Ion Form | CAS# 069011-18-3 |
| Styrene / Divinylbenzene Cation Exchange Resin – Hydrogen Ion Form | CAS# 069011-20-7 |
| Water  | CAS# 7732-18-5   |

**4. First-aid Measures**

**Eye Contact:** Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with plenty of water.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**Notes to Physician:** Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

**Emergency Personnel Protection:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**Extinguishing Media:** Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Organic amines. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Benzene compounds.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:** Contain spilled material if possible. Sweep up. Recover spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

**Personal Precautions:** Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

**General Handling:** Do not get in eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Static electricity can accumulate on dry beads. Leave room for expansion as dry resin swells upon wetting and/or changing ionic form. Equipment construction material should be compatible with feed, regenerant, ionic form and effluent of the ion exchange process. Avoid generating and breathing dust. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

### Storage

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Preferred storage temperature is in the lower half of the range given below.

**Shelf life:** Use within shelf life date specified on product label.

**Storage temperature:** 0 - 50 °C

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

None established

### Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Chemical goggles are preferred unless it is felt that safety glasses with side shields would be an adequate safety measure in the handling process.

**Skin Protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Respiratory Protection:** Under intended handling conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

### Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

|                                |                     |              |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| <b>Physical State</b>          | Powder              | pH 6.0 – 9.0 |
| <b>Color</b>                   | Yellow to brown     |              |
| <b>Odor</b>                    | Slight amine        |              |
| <b>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</b>  | 17 at 20°C / 68°F   |              |
| <b>Vapor Density (Air = 1)</b> | Less than 1         |              |
| <b>Boiling Point</b>           | 100°C / 212°F       |              |
| <b>Solubility in Water</b>     | Negligible          |              |
| <b>Specific Gravity</b>        | 1.0 – 1.4           |              |
| <b>Melting Point</b>           | 0°C – 32°F (water)  |              |
| <b>Evaporation Rate</b>        | Less than 1 (water) |              |

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Stability/Instability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Oxidizing agents such as nitric acid attack organic exchange resins under certain conditions. Before using strong oxidizing agents, consult sources knowledgeable in handling such materials. The severity of the reaction with oxidizing materials can vary from slight degradation to an explosive reaction.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Thermal Decomposition

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aromatic compounds. Hydrocarbons. Organic amines.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

#### Ingestion

LD50, Rat > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Skin Absorption

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

#### Repeated Dose Toxicity

No relevant information found.

#### Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

No relevant information found.

#### Developmental Toxicity

No relevant information found.

#### Reproductive Toxicity

No relevant information found.

#### Genetic Toxicology

No relevant information found.

## 12. Ecological Information

### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

#### Movement & Partitioning

No bioconcentration of the polymeric component is expected because of its high molecular weight. In the terrestrial environment, material is expected to remain in the soil. In the aquatic environment, material will sink and remain in the sediment.

#### Persistence and Degradability

Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. The polymeric component is not expected to biodegrade.

### ECOTOXICITY

Not expected to be acutely toxic, but material in pellet or bead form may mechanically cause adverse effects if ingested by waterfowl or aquatic life.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR

SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. Landfill.

## 14. Transport Information

**DOT Non-Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**DOT Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**IMDG**  
NOT REGULATED

**ICAO/IATA**  
NOT REGULATED

*This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.*

## 15. Regulatory Information

### Workplace Classification

OSHA: This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
WHMIS: This product is a 'controlled product' under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).(Classification D2B – Eye or Skin Irritant)

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard</b>   | Yes |
| <b>Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard</b>   | No  |
| <b>Fire Hazard</b>                       | No  |
| <b>Reactive Hazard</b>                   | No  |
| <b>Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard</b> | No  |

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

**Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know-Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know-Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**US. Toxic Substances Control Act**

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements.

**CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

|                              |
|------------------------------|
| <b>16. Other Information</b> |
|------------------------------|

**Hazard Rating**

|             | Health | Fire | Reactivity |
|-------------|--------|------|------------|
| <b>HMIS</b> | 3      | 1    | 0          |

*The information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified. Epicor Incorporated believes the information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, express or implied, is made to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. Epicor Incorporated urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application.*