

★ RS-SDS-PA-200A · GHS / OSHA HCS 2012 · REV 01 · 04/2026

Safety Data Sheet

PA-200 Part A · 90% Solids Polyaspartic

§ 01 IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME	PA-200 Part A · 90% Solids Polyaspartic
INTERNAL SKU / CODE	PA-200 (A-side)
SYNONYMS	Aspartic ester resin · Polyaspartic Part A
RECOMMENDED USE	Two-component clear floor coating (A-side resin). Industrial / commercial / residential garage flooring systems.
RESTRICTIONS ON USE	For trade and industrial application by trained applicators. Not a consumer product.
SUPPLIER (OF RECORD)	Resin Source LLC 9402 Hunters Trace East Austin, TX 78758, USA
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§ 02 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

★ SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

OSHA HCS 2012 / GHS

GHS CLASSIFICATION Skin Sensitizer Cat. 1 (H317). Hazardous to Aquatic Environment, Long-term Cat. 3 (H412). Combustible Liquid (H227).

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H227	Combustible liquid.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

— PREVENTION

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / clothing / eye protection / face protection.

(§ 02 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, CONT'D)

- RESPONSE

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air; keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing.
P311	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

§ 03 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	% (WT)	COMMENTS
Aspartic Acid, N,N'-[methylenebis(2-methyl-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)]bis-, 1,1',4,4'-tetraethyl ester	136210-32-7	≈ 100	Trade-secret formulation; component identification withheld where permitted under 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

§ 04 FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION — May cause respiratory tract irritation (coughing, sore throat, runny nose). Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

SKIN — May cause allergic skin reaction (reddening, itching, swelling, rash). In case of skin contact, wash affected areas with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing and apparel before reuse.

EYE — May cause eye irritation (reddening, tearing, stinging, swelling). Flush with plenty of lukewarm water; ensure eyelids are held open during irrigation. Get medical attention.

INGESTION — If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Get medical attention.

§ 05 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA — Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

UNSUITABLE MEDIA — High-volume water jet.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS — Toxic and irritating gases/fumes may be released during burning or thermal decomposition. Hazardous combustion products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and other undetermined compounds.

ADVICE FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS — Wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool exposed containers with water spray.

§ 06 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS — Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Provide adequate ventilation; wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Note: this product may produce a slip hazard.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS — Avoid dispersal of spilled material. Prevent runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution.

CONTAINMENT / CLEAN-UP — Cleanup personnel must use appropriate PPE. Remove all sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dike or dam spilled material with non-combustible absorbent (sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth) and control further spillage. Collect and place spilled material in suitable container for proper disposal per local, state, and federal regulations. Do not allow spilled material or wash water to enter sewers, surface waters, or groundwater systems. Use grounded or non-sparking tools and equipment. Wash spill area with soap and water.

§ 07 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING — Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation and personal protection. Remove contaminated PPE; wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before eating or drinking. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

STORAGE — Store sealed pails between 0–30 °C (32–86 °F) in a well-ventilated area away from food products, sources of ignition, and direct sunlight. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled, unapproved, or reactive containers. Personnel education and training in the safe use and handling of this product are required under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

§ 08 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS — None established for the product. Refer to ACGIH, NIOSH, OSHA, MSHA references for any individual components.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS — Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation. Facilities should be equipped with eyewash stations and safety showers.

PERSONAL PROTECTION — Eyes/face: chemical-resistant goggles; full face shield if splash hazard exists. Hands: permeation-resistant gloves (butyl, nitrile, or neoprene). Skin/body: rubber or plastic apron, chemical-resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirts and pants. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

GENERAL HYGIENE — Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands and face after use. Train workers in safe use and handling of this product.

§ 09 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM	Liquid
APPEARANCE	Clear
COLOR	Colorless
ODOR	Slight inherent odor
BOILING POINT	> 200 °C
FLASH POINT	> 94 °C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.06 ± 0.1
WATER SOLUBILITY	Insoluble
SOLIDS BY VOLUME	≈ 100% (NVW)
BULK DENSITY	No data available
UEL / LEL	No data available

§ 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY — Stable.
 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS — Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
 CONDITIONS TO AVOID — Extreme heat.
 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS — Strong oxidizing agents, acids, isocyanates.
 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS — Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, other undetermined compounds.

§ 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD50, ORAL (RAT)	> 2,000 mg/kg
LC50, INHALATION (RAT, 4H)	> 4,224 mg/L
LD50, DERMAL (RAT)	> 2,000 mg/kg
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION (RAT, 24H)	None
SKIN SENSITIZATION (GUINEA PIG, Positive 406, 442C/D/E)	Positive
CARCINOGENICITY	Not listed by OSHA · IARC · NTP

§ 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE FISH TOXICITY (LC50, ZEBRAFISH, 96H)	66 mg/L
ACUTE CRUSTACEAN TOXICITY (LC50, DAPHNIA, 96H)	88 mg/L
ACUTE ALGAE TOXICITY (ERC50)	113 mg/L
PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY	Not readily degradable
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	BCF ≈ 8,228
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS	Toxicity to terrestrial plants EC50 ≥ 100 mg/kg (14 d). EC50 microorganisms 3,110 mg/L (3 h).

§ 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT — Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Avoid or minimize waste generation where possible. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste-handling site for recycling or disposal. Incineration or landfill should be considered only when recycling is not feasible.

EMPTY CONTAINERS — Do not heat or cut containers with electric or gas torches. Do not pressurize, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind. Recondition or dispose of empty container in accordance with applicable laws. Do not reuse empty container without proper cleaning. Label precautions also apply to the container when empty.

§ 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER / SHIPPING NAME — Not regulated under DOT, IMO/IMDG, or IATA/ICAO criteria.

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS — Not regulated.

PACKING GROUP — Not regulated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS — H412 — Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER — None known.

TRANSPORT IN BULK (MARPOL 73/78 / IBC Code) — Not applicable.

§ 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA / DSL / EINECS / AICS / TECSC / HSNO / NCSR / KECI — Listed.

U.S. CERCLA / SARA — No reportable substances (RQs, §302, §313, §313 PBT).

U.S. SARA §311/312 — Refer to Section 2 hazard classifications.

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW — Aspartic ester component (CAS 136210-32-7) listed in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.

CALIFORNIA PROP. 65 — No listed carcinogens, developmental toxicants, or reproductive toxicants present.

§ 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of hazard ('H') statements referenced in this SDS:

- H227 — Combustible liquid.
- H302 — Harmful if swallowed.
- H315 — Causes skin irritation.
- H317 — May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 — Causes serious eye damage.
- H335 — May cause respiratory irritation.
- H412 — Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

ABBREVIATIONS — ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration. TWA: Time-Weighted Average (8 h/day, 40 hr/week). STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit (15-min). LD50 / LC50: median lethal dose / concentration. PBT / vPvB: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic / very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

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REVISION — REV 01 · 04/2026. Format: GHS / OSHA HCS 2012. Language: English (US).

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