

**SAMRAT POLY RESINS**

Manufacturer of Coating & Composite Resins · Doraha, Ludhiana, Punjab, India

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Doc. Ref: SPR-SDS-CCR · Rev. 01 · Issue Date: 8 August 2026

CLEAR CASTING RESIN (EPOXY)**Two-Part Epoxy Casting System · Crystal-Clear, High-Gloss · Deep Pours to 30 mm****TWO-PART EPOXY SYSTEM — NOT A POLYESTER RESIN**

This product is a TWO-PART EPOXY SYSTEM — it is chemically unrelated to this company's unsaturated polyester resin products. It is NOT styrene-based, and its curing agent (Part B) is NOT MEKP, an organic peroxide, or a cobalt accelerator. None of the styrene hazard data, flash point, flammable-liquid classification, UN 1866 transport classification, or storage warnings used in this company's polyester resin SDS documents apply to this product.

Clear Casting Resin (Epoxy) is a two-part epoxy casting system — Part A (epoxy resin) and Part B (hardener/curing agent), mixed at a ratio of 2:1 (Resin : Hardener) by weight — for industrial and decorative epoxy casting applications including river tables, flooring, jewellery, decorative articles, artwork, industrial castings, and other cast items requiring optical clarity and a high-gloss finish. The manufacturer's TDS confirms a crystal-clear cured appearance, high-gloss finish, low bubble formation, casting depths up to 30 mm per pour, and a UV-stabilised, non-yellowing formulation. It is intended for industrial and professional use only.

Not for use in food-contact, medical, pharmaceutical, or other applications unless specifically approved by the manufacturer. No performance certification (e.g. ASTM UV testing, lifetime non-yellowing guarantee) is claimed beyond the manufacturer's own 'UV Stabilized (Non-Yellowing Formula)' description.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product Identifier**

Product Name	Clear Casting Resin (Epoxy)
Commercial Description	Two-part clear epoxy casting system
Product Type	Epoxy casting resin system (Part A: epoxy resin; Part B: hardener)
Chemical Family	Epoxy resin and epoxy curing-agent two-component system — not an unsaturated polyester/styrene resin
Product Code / Internal Reference	CCR
SDS Document Reference	SPR-SDS-CCR, Rev. 01

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses and Uses Advised Against

- Recommended use: Industrial and decorative epoxy casting applications including river tables, flooring, jewellery, decorative articles, artwork, industrial castings, and other cast items requiring optical clarity and high-gloss finish. For industrial/professional use only.
- Uses advised against: Food-contact, medical, pharmaceutical, or other applications not specifically approved by the manufacturer; use outside the manufacturer's specified 2:1 (by weight) mixing ratio or 30 mm maximum casting depth per pour; any use not confirmed with Samrat Poly Resins technical staff.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company Name	Samrat Poly Resins
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Registered Activity	Manufacturer of Coating & Composite Resins (ISO 9001:2015 certified)
Address	Oswal Road, Near GT Road, Doraha, Ludhiana — 141421, Punjab, India
GST No.	03ALBPS3446G1ZB
Website	samratpolyresins.in
Email	info@samratpolyresins.in

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Company Emergency Contact	+91 74638 81652
National Poison Information Centre (India)	1800-116-117 (Toll-Free, 24x7) — National Poisons Information Centre, AIIMS New Delhi

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION NOT ESTABLISHED — PART A/PART B COMPOSITION NOT DISCLOSED

A specific GHS classification is NOT established for Part A (epoxy resin) or Part B (hardener). The manufacturer's TDS provides technical performance data (viscosity, cure time, hardness, etc.) but does not disclose the epoxy resin identity, reactive diluent, or hardener/curing-agent chemistry for either component. Epoxy hardeners in particular vary widely in hazard profile depending on the actual curing technology used (e.g. amine-based systems commonly carry different — often more severe — hazards than other curing chemistries), so no classification is assigned without that data. Assigning hazard statements such as H317 (skin sensitisation) merely because this is an epoxy product, without knowing the actual formulation, would be guessing.

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture (GHS)

Not established for Part A or Part B. Jaspal (company chemist) should confirm the actual epoxy resin and hardener composition so that a defensible classification can be assigned — this is particularly important for Part B, where common industry curing-agent chemistries (e.g. certain amine-based hardeners) can carry skin corrosion/sensitisation and serious eye damage classifications that materially affect PPE and first-aid guidance. Until confirmed, treat both components with the general precautions below.

2.2 General Precautions (Pending Composition-Specific Classification)

- Avoid skin and eye contact with both Part A and Part B — treat both as potentially irritating until their actual classification is confirmed.
- Repeated or prolonged skin contact with some epoxy resin and hardener systems can produce sensitisation over time, even when a single exposure causes no visible reaction — good skin-contact prevention practice is warranted regardless of formal classification (see Section 8).
- Use in an adequately ventilated area.
- Do not mix Part A and Part B outside the manufacturer's specified 2:1 (by weight) ratio and processing guidance — see Sections 7 and 10 for the exothermic reaction this initiates.
- Wear the PPE specified in Section 8 when handling either component.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This is a two-component system supplied as separate Part A (epoxy resin) and Part B (hardener) containers, mixed by the customer at a 2:1 ratio (Resin : Hardener) by weight at the point of use. The two components must not be assumed to have the same composition or hazard profile.

Component	CAS No.	Function
Part A — Epoxy resin / epoxy oligomer system	Proprietary / not disclosed	Principal resin component. May include reactive diluents, UV stabilisers, and other additives typical of clear casting epoxy formulations — not confirmed for this specific product. NOT confirmed as Bisphenol-A or Bisphenol-F epoxy resin specifically; identity is proprietary.

Component	CAS No.	Function
Part B — Epoxy curing-agent / hardener package	Proprietary / not disclosed	Curing agent, mixed with Part A at 2:1 (Resin:Hardener) by weight to initiate cure. NOT confirmed as MEKP, an organic peroxide, or a cobalt accelerator — those are unrelated products used in this company's polyester resin systems. Possible epoxy curing technologies industry-wide include amines, polyamines, polyamides, cycloaliphatic amines, or modified amines, but none is confirmed for this specific hardener without manufacturer disclosure.

COMPOSITION NOT DISCLOSED — CONFIRM WITH JASPAL, ESPECIALLY PART B

Neither Part A nor Part B composition is disclosed in the manufacturer's TDS beyond performance specifications (viscosity, cure time, hardness, etc.). Confirm the actual epoxy resin identity and, especially, the hardener chemistry with Jaspal/the manufacturer — the hardener's specific curing technology has a material effect on the correct hazard classification, PPE, and first-aid guidance for this product.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Rinse cautiously with clean water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do — continue rinsing. Seek medical attention as appropriate — epoxy hardeners in particular can cause serious eye damage depending on formulation, so err toward seeking medical evaluation for any Part B eye exposure.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Epoxy systems may cause sensitisation depending on formulation, so contaminated material should be removed and washed off without delay rather than left in prolonged contact. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air where vapours, mist, or aerosols have been inhaled (e.g. during spray application or mixing in a poorly ventilated space). Obtain medical attention for persistent or significant symptoms.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Obtain medical advice for significant exposure. (Resin-product aspiration-hazard wording used for this company's polyester resins is not applied here without composition support.)

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

Not fully established for the complete product given undisclosed Part A/Part B composition. General epoxy-system precautions apply: skin/eye irritation is possible from direct contact with either component; some epoxy hardeners, especially amine-based types common in the wider industry, are known to be capable of causing skin sensitisation with repeated exposure and more severe eye effects on direct contact — this has not been confirmed or ruled out for this specific product's Part B.

4.3 Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote is known or indicated by available product information. If the specific hardener chemistry is known to the facility (from manufacturer documentation), communicate this to treating medical personnel, as epoxy curing-agent exposures (particularly amine-based) can require different management than simple irritant exposures.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire behaviour depends on the actual, undisclosed epoxy resin and hardener composition. This product is not treated as a flammable-liquid/styrene-solution fire hazard by default — that classification belongs to this company's polyester resin products and does not automatically apply here.

5.1 Extinguishing Media

- Suitable: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water fog/spray for cooling containers — select based on the surrounding fire and actual component chemistry.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Combustion or decomposition of the organic epoxy resin and hardener components may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, and irritating decomposition products. Styrene vapours, explosive styrene-air mixtures, and organic peroxide decomposition — all relevant to this company's polyester resin and MEKP products — are NOT expected for this epoxy system and are not mentioned here as active hazards.

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters

- Use suitable protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) as a general precaution.
- Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray from a safe distance where practical.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

- Restrict unnecessary access to the spill area. Provide adequate ventilation.
- Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear suitable PPE as described in Section 8 before attempting clean-up.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

- Prevent entry into drains and waterways. Contain the spill where safe to do so.
- Notify the relevant Pollution Control Board and site EHS personnel for any spill that reaches, or is likely to reach, a drain or waterway.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

- Absorb using a suitable inert absorbent. Transfer into labelled waste containers.
- Keep Part A and Part B clean-up separate and compatible with their individual, undisclosed chemistry — do not use the same absorbent/tools interchangeably without confirming compatibility.
- Do not intentionally mix spilled resin and hardener merely for disposal convenience, unless an approved, controlled procedure specifically allows it — uncontrolled mixing initiates an exothermic reaction (see Section 10).
- Dispose through authorised waste channels — see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

- Avoid skin and eye contact with both Part A and Part B. Maintain good ventilation, particularly during mixing and casting.
- Keep Part A and Part B containers properly identified at all times. Do not interchange lids or tools between resin and hardener containers — cross-contamination can initiate premature curing in the bulk container.
- Follow the manufacturer's specified 2:1 (by weight) mixing ratio and casting-depth limit (30 mm per pour) during actual use — see Section 10 for why this matters.
- Prevent contamination of either component. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

This product's storage requirements are based on its own manufacturer TDS data. The flammable-liquid storage warning used for this company's polyester resin products (storage temperature overlapping a 31–34°C flash point) belongs to a chemically different product family and does NOT apply here — no such flash point is disclosed or indicated for this epoxy system.

Storage Temperature	20–30°C, per manufacturer TDS.
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Shelf Life	12 months in unopened original container, per manufacturer TDS.
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Storage Conditions	Store in cool, dry conditions. Protect from excessive heat and, where applicable, direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed.
Incompatible Materials	Not established for either component given undisclosed composition. Keep Part A and Part B segregated except for controlled, intentional mixing at the point of use; avoid contamination generally.
Packaging Material	20 kg pack, per manufacturer TDS.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Two-part epoxy casting for river tables, flooring, jewellery, decorative articles, artwork, and industrial castings requiring optical clarity and high-gloss finish. Refer to the product TDS (SPR-TDS-CCR) for the specified 2:1 (by weight) mix ratio, pot life (40 minutes at 25°C), initial cure (24 hours at 25°C), full cure (72 hours at 25°C), and 30 mm maximum casting depth per pour. This SDS does not provide detailed mixing/casting process instructions — follow the manufacturer's TDS and technical guidance for actual use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

No occupational exposure limit is established for this product, as Part A and Part B composition is not disclosed. Styrene exposure limits (used for this company's polyester resin products) do NOT apply here, as styrene is not confirmed present in either component.

8.2 Exposure Controls

- Engineering controls: General ventilation; local exhaust ventilation where vapour or mist may develop (e.g. mixing, spray application).
- Eye/face protection: Chemical splash goggles; face protection where splash exposure is significant, particularly when handling Part B.
- Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves selected for the actual epoxy/hardener chemistry once confirmed — nitrile is a common general-purpose choice for epoxy handling, but glove selection should be confirmed against the actual Part A/Part B composition rather than assumed.
- Body protection: Protective clothing, changed promptly if contaminated.
- Respiratory protection: Where ventilation is inadequate and workplace assessment requires it, particularly for spray application or mixing in confined spaces.
- General hygiene: Eyewash and safety shower should be readily accessible. Because repeated skin contact with some epoxy systems may produce sensitisation, prioritise good skin-contact prevention practice (prompt washing, minimal bare-skin contact) regardless of the product's final confirmed classification.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The manufacturer's TDS provides the following chemist-verified values for this product. Where the TDS does not specify whether a value describes Part A alone, Part B alone, or the mixed system, this is noted rather than assumed.

Physical State	Liquid (two-component system — Part A and Part B are each liquids prior to mixing)
Appearance	Clear (crystal-clear), per manufacturer TDS
Finish After Cure	High gloss, per manufacturer TDS — a cured-product performance characteristic, not a liquid property
Odour	Not established — no odour data provided in the manufacturer's TDS for either component
pH	Not established — no product-specific pH data provided
Melting / Freezing Point	Not established for either component
Initial Boiling Point / Range	Not established for either component
Flash Point	Not established — no product-specific value provided in the manufacturer's TDS. NOT assumed to match this company's polyester resin flash-point range, as this

	is a chemically different product
Evaporation Rate	Not established for either component
Vapour Pressure	Not established for either component
Vapour Density	Not established for either component
Solubility in Water	Not established — no product-specific data provided
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not established for either component
Viscosity	900 cPs at 25°C, per manufacturer TDS. The TDS does not specify whether this describes Part A alone or the mixed system — treated here as the primary reference viscosity for this product pending clarification
Mix Ratio	2:1 (Resin : Hardener) by weight, per manufacturer TDS — chemist-verified. Do not use any other ratio (e.g. 1:1) without manufacturer confirmation
Pot Life	40 minutes at 25°C, per manufacturer TDS. This is the working time after mixing, distinct from cure time below
Initial Cure Time	24 hours at 25°C, per manufacturer TDS
Full Cure Time	72 hours at 25°C, per manufacturer TDS
Maximum Casting Depth	30 mm per pour, per manufacturer TDS — a processing limit related to exothermic heat build-up during cure (see Section 10), not a decomposition or fire temperature
Hardness (Fully Cured)	Shore D 82, per manufacturer TDS — a cured-product performance characteristic
Relative Density / Specific Gravity	1.10 g/cm³, per manufacturer TDS (chemist-verified). As with viscosity, the TDS does not specify whether this is Part A alone or the mixed system
Shrinkage	<0.2%, per manufacturer TDS — a cured-product performance characteristic
VOC Content	Low, per manufacturer TDS. No specific numeric value is provided; 'Low' is not converted into an invented figure
Bubble Formation	Low, per manufacturer TDS — a cured-product performance characteristic, not a physical/chemical hazard property
UV Property	UV Stabilized (Non-Yellowing Formula), per manufacturer TDS — a cured-product performance characteristic. This wording is preserved as stated; it is not expanded into claims of permanent non-yellowing, lifetime UV resistance, or formal UV certification, none of which is supported by the TDS

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Part A (unmixed) and Part B (unmixed) are each expected to be stable under normal storage conditions when kept separate and uncontaminated. When Part A and Part B are deliberately mixed at the manufacturer's specified 2:1 ratio, an exothermic curing reaction is initiated by design — this is the intended use of the product, not a hazardous reaction in itself, but it must be managed within the manufacturer's guidance.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable when Part A and Part B are stored separately under recommended conditions (Section 7). Once mixed, the product is, by design, no longer stable in the liquid state — it cures to a solid over the stated pot life and cure time.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

EXOTHERMIC CURE — FOLLOW MANUFACTURER MIXING/CASTING LIMITS

Mixing resin and hardener initiates an exothermic curing reaction. Excessive mixed mass, unsuitable geometry, excessive casting depth, or elevated temperature may increase heat generation. Follow the manufacturer's specified mixing ratio, casting-depth limit (30 mm per pour), and processing guidance.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

- Contamination of either component prior to intended mixing.
- Excessive heat during storage of unmixed components.
- Deviating from the specified 2:1 (by weight) mix ratio, the 30 mm maximum casting depth, or other manufacturer processing guidance, which can increase exothermic heat build-up beyond the intended design margin.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Not established given undisclosed Part A/Part B composition. The MEKP-contamination, cobalt-promoter, and uncontrolled-styrene-polymerisation incompatibility warnings used for this company's polyester resin products do NOT apply here — this is a chemically unrelated curing system.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Not established for either component. Under fire or excessive heat, organic epoxy components may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, and irritating decomposition products — see Section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not established for the complete product. Part A (epoxy resin) and Part B (hardener) composition is not disclosed in the manufacturer's TDS, and their toxicological profiles are likely to differ materially — they must not be assumed to share the same hazard pattern. Styrene toxicology (used for this company's polyester resin products) does NOT apply here, as styrene is not confirmed present in either component.

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity — Oral/Inhalation/Dermal	Not established for Part A or Part B
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Not established for either component. General epoxy-system precaution: avoid skin contact with both Part A and Part B pending confirmation
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	Not established for either component. General epoxy-system precaution: avoid eye contact, particularly with Part B, pending confirmation
Respiratory / Skin Sensitisation	Not established for either component. Not asserted as present or absent — some epoxy hardener chemistries commonly used industry-wide are known sensitisers, but this has not been confirmed or ruled out for this specific product
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not established for either component
Carcinogenicity	Not established for either component — not asserted without composition support
Reproductive Toxicity	Not established for either component — not asserted without composition support
STOT — Single/Repeated Exposure	Not established for either component
Aspiration Hazard	Not asserted — composition supporting this classification is not confirmed for either component

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not established for the complete product. Styrene aquatic toxicity data and the H412 classification used for this company's polyester resin products do NOT apply here, as styrene is not confirmed present. Part A and Part B may have different environmental profiles and must not be assumed identical.

12.1 General Precaution

Prevent release into drains, soil, groundwater, and surface water, for both Part A and Part B, consistent with good practice for any industrial chemical product regardless of formal ecological classification.

12.2 Persistence, Bioaccumulation, and Other Effects

Not established for either component. A formal PBT/vPvB assessment has not been performed.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

- Dispose of unused resin (Part A) and hardener (Part B) through authorised industrial waste channels.
- Do not discharge uncured epoxy components to drains or waterways.
- Empty containers may retain residues of either component. Handle contaminated packaging appropriately.
- Cured epoxy waste should be managed according to its final composition and applicable waste rules — it is not automatically classified as flammable resin waste, as this is not a flammable-liquid product by default.
- Follow all applicable local, state, and national regulations for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TRANSPORT — NOT ESTABLISHED, NOT ASSUMED SAFE

Transport classification is NOT established for Part A or Part B. This is genuinely undetermined, not assumed to be 'not regulated' — epoxy hardeners in particular (depending on the actual curing chemistry, e.g. certain amine-based systems) commonly carry dangerous-goods classifications such as Class 8 (Corrosive) or environmentally hazardous status in real-world commerce, so the absence of a known classification here reflects a genuine data gap, not evidence of a low-hazard product. Do NOT use UN 1866 / RESIN SOLUTION / Class 3 / Packing Group III — that classification belongs to this company's polyester resin products and does not apply here. Do NOT use UN 3105 / Organic Peroxide Type D / Class 5.2 — that belongs to MEKP Hardener, a separate and unrelated product.

UN Number (Part A)	Not established — requires actual Part A composition
UN Number (Part B)	Not established — requires actual Part B composition; this is the higher-priority item to confirm, given common industry hardener hazard patterns
Special Precautions for User	Transport both components in tightly closed, properly labelled, separate containers. Do not transport pre-mixed.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 India

- General workplace chemical-safety requirements under the Factories Act, 1948 and applicable State Factory Rules apply to industrial handling of this product, as they would to any industrial chemical mixture.
- This product is not subject by default to the styrene-specific occupational exposure requirements, flammable-liquid handling/storage rules under MSIHC 1989, or organic peroxide provisions applied to this company's polyester resin and MEKP products — those apply to chemically different products. Once Part A and, especially, Part B composition is confirmed, this section should be revisited, as some epoxy hardener chemistries do trigger specific regulatory requirements.
- Users must comply with all applicable local, state, national, and transport regulations for the actual composition of both components.

15.2 Claims Not Made

This SDS does not claim formal ASTM UV-resistance certification, a guaranteed non-yellowing lifetime, or any other performance certification beyond the manufacturer's own TDS description ('UV Stabilized — Non-Yellowing Formula'). Any such certification claim requires actual manufacturer test documentation, which is not included in the TDS reviewed for this SDS.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service · GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals · MEKP = Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (a different, unrelated product) · PBT/vPvB = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic / very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative · SDS = Safety Data Sheet · TDS = Technical Data Sheet.

Revision Information

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Prepared By	Samrat Poly Resins / Regulatory Department
Reason for Issue	Initial official issue

This SDS has been prepared based on available technical data, manufacturer/chemist-reviewed product information, component hazard data, and applicable safety references. The information is provided for safe handling, storage, transport, use, and disposal of the product. This is a two-part system; several sections cannot be completed beyond 'not established' because the manufacturer's TDS provides performance specifications but does not disclose Part A or Part B chemical composition. Users are responsible for confirming suitability for their specific application and for compliance with current regulations at the time of use.