



SAMRAT POLY RESINS

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Doc. Ref: SPR-SDS-FER · Rev. 01 · Issue Date: 9 August 2026

FIBERGLASS EPOXY RESIN

Epoxy Resin System · Fibreglass Reinforcement & Lamination · General Purpose Grade

CONFIRMED NEAR-DUPLICATE OF BISPHENOL RESIN — RESOLVE WITH JASPAL

CONFIRMED (not just suspected): this product's TDS is nearly identical to this company's Bisphenol Resin. Side-by-side, the following fields are IDENTICAL: Gel Time (35–45 min), Catalyst/Dosage ('Amine hardener, mix ratio 2:1 by weight' — exact wording match), Styrene Content (Not applicable), Flash Point (>100°C), Shelf Life (12 months), Packaging (20 kg), and MOQ (100 kg). The only real, distinguishing differences are: Viscosity (700 cPs here vs. 600 cPs for Bisphenol Resin), Specific Gravity (1.15 vs. 1.10 g/cm³), HDT (75°C vs. 80°C), Grade positioning (General Purpose here vs. Premium), and application focus (marine/boat building/wind turbine here vs. industrial flooring/electrical encapsulation/tooling for Bisphenol Resin).

This is either (a) genuine, intentional product-line differentiation — two grades of a shared epoxy platform tuned for different markets, which the real viscosity/SG/HDT differences would support — or (b) one TDS was derived from the other without fully re-deriving the shared fields. This SDS proceeds on this product's own confirmed data, but this now-verified overlap is worth resolving directly with Jaspal rather than treating as a recurring background flag across multiple SDS documents.

Fiberglass Epoxy Resin is an epoxy resin (Part A), cured at room temperature with an amine hardener (Part B) at a 2:1 ratio by weight, per the manufacturer's TDS. It is formulated for fibreglass reinforcement, composite manufacturing, lamination, and structural applications, offering low viscosity for excellent fabric wet-out, outstanding mechanical strength, superior adhesion, and exceptional chemical resistance. Recommended applications include boat building and marine components, wind turbine components, and construction, electrical, and automotive FRP laminates. It is supplied as Part A; a compatible amine hardener (Part B) is required for cure and is outside the scope of this SDS unless otherwise stated.

No specific marine classification-society approval, formal chemical-resistance test certification, or electrical dielectric rating is claimed beyond the manufacturer's general TDS description.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name	Fiberglass Epoxy Resin
Product Type	Epoxy resin (Part A), general purpose grade
Grade	General purpose grade, per manufacturer TDS — see cover-page note regarding overlap with this company's Bisphenol Resin (Premium grade)
Chemical Family	Epoxy resin — NOT an unsaturated polyester/styrene resin, and NOT the same product as this company's Vinyl Ester Resin despite some shared 'epoxy' terminology
Product Code / Internal Reference	FER
SDS Document Reference	SPR-SDS-FER, Rev. 01

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses and Uses Advised Against

- Recommended use: Boat building and marine components, wind turbine components, and construction, electrical, and automotive FRP laminates, via hand lay-up and lamination, always mixed with a compatible amine hardener at 2:1 (resin:hardener) by weight.
- Uses advised against: Food-contact, medical, pharmaceutical, or other applications not specifically approved by the manufacturer; use outside the specified 2:1 mixing ratio without confirming compatibility with the specific hardener used; 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
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

NOT A FLAMMABLE LIQUID (CONFIRMED) — HARDENER CHEMISTRY GENERIC, NOT NARROWED

This product's confirmed flash point (>100°C) places it OUTSIDE the GHS flammable liquid classification system entirely — Category 4, the least severe flammable liquid category, caps at 93°C. This product is NOT classified as a flammable liquid, and H226 is NOT assigned — the same determination made for this company's Bisphenol Resin, which shares this exact flash point figure.

The hardener is disclosed only as 'amine hardener' — a GENERIC description, not narrowed to a specific chemistry (e.g. polyamide, aliphatic, cycloaliphatic). This is the same generic disclosure level as Bisphenol Resin's hardener, and the same caution applies: simple aliphatic amine hardeners are typically MORE hazardous than polyamide-type hardeners, and this SDS does not assume the milder profile without justification. The identical '2:1 by weight' ratio and wording used across this product, Bisphenol Resin, and this company's true two-part epoxy casting products (Clear Casting Resin, Epoxy Art Resin) continues to suggest these may share the same compatible hardener — plausibly this company's own Epoxy Hardener (confirmed polyamide-type) — but this is not confirmed in this product's own TDS.

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture (GHS)

Not established with a specific H-code table. This product is confirmed NOT a flammable liquid (see callout above). Skin/eye irritation and possible sensitisation are reasonable general expectations for both the epoxy resin chemistry class and amine hardener chemistry class broadly, but assigning specific categories requires the exact substance/concentration, which is not disclosed. Jaspal should confirm both Part A's specific epoxy substance and Part B's specific amine chemistry — the amine hardener identity is the higher-priority item.

2.2 General Precautions (Pending Composition-Specific Classification)

- Avoid skin and eye contact with both Part A and the hardener (Part B) — treat both as likely irritants pending confirmation.
- Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact — epoxy resins and many amine hardeners are, as chemistry classes, capable of causing allergic skin sensitisation with repeated exposure.
- Do not assume the hardener used with this product is mild/low-hazard merely because it is described as an 'amine hardener' — until the specific chemistry is confirmed, treat it with the same caution as a potentially corrosive material.
- Use in an adequately ventilated area.

- Do not mix Part A with hardener outside the specified 2:1 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 product is Part A of a two-component epoxy system. A compatible amine hardener (Part B) is mixed in by the customer at 2:1 (resin:hardener) by weight at the point of use and is not an ingredient of this supplied product.

Component	CAS No.	Function
Epoxy resin (per manufacturer TDS — general 'Epoxy' resin type; not further specified)	Not assigned — exact substance/CAS not disclosed; not assumed to be a specific bisphenol-A grade without confirmation	Principal resin component. May include reactive diluents, fillers, or other additives typical of general-purpose epoxy laminating formulations — not individually confirmed for this specific product.
Amine hardener (Part B, supplied separately — not this product's own ingredient)	Not applicable to this product's composition — see note below	Curing agent, mixed with this resin at 2:1 by weight at the point of use. Specific amine chemistry is NOT stated in this product's TDS.

COMPOSITION PARTIALLY DISCLOSED — SAME OPEN QUESTIONS AS BISPHENOL RESIN

This TDS describes the resin type simply as 'Epoxy,' without the specific 'Bisphenol-A and epichlorohydrin based' chemical-family disclosure given in this company's Bisphenol Resin TDS. Whether this is the same underlying epoxy chemistry, described more briefly, or a genuinely different epoxy substance, is not established — this is part of the broader overlap question flagged on the cover page. As with Bisphenol Resin, the referenced 'amine hardener' may or may not be this company's own Epoxy Hardener product (confirmed polyamide-type) — confirm with Jaspal.

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 — treat any hardener eye exposure as potentially serious given the unconfirmed amine chemistry.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin exposure to either component. Seek medical advice for persistent irritation, burns, or rash.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air where vapours or mist have been inhaled. 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 ingestion or if symptoms develop.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

Not fully established given undisclosed exact composition. General precaution: skin and eye irritation is possible from direct contact with either component; the hardener (Part B) in particular could range from moderately irritating to corrosive depending on its unconfirmed specific amine chemistry — treat any hardener exposure with appropriate seriousness pending confirmation.

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, communicate this to treating medical personnel.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

This product's confirmed flash point (>100°C) means it is not classified as a GHS flammable liquid. It remains a combustible organic material and will burn under fire conditions, as would most organic materials — general fire

precautions apply, but the flammable-liquid-specific storage/handling controls used for this company's polyester resin family are not required for this product.

5.1 Extinguishing Media

- Suitable: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray/fog.

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 fumes; oxides of nitrogen may also form given the amine-based hardener chemistry. Styrene vapours and organic peroxide decomposition, relevant to this company's polyester resin and MEKP products, are NOT expected for this epoxy system.

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 correctly labelled waste containers.
- Do not deliberately combine spilled resin and hardener simply to cure the spill, unless an approved, controlled procedure exists — 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 this resin and the hardener used with it. Maintain adequate ventilation, particularly during hand lay-up and lamination.
- Keep this resin and its hardener clearly identified and segregated except for controlled, intentional mixing at the specified 2:1 ratio. Do not interchange lids, scoops, pumps, or tools between resin and hardener containers.
- Maintain good industrial hygiene. Avoid contamination of either component.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Given the confirmed flash point of >100°C, this product does NOT require the flammable-liquid storage controls (explosion-proof electrical fittings, mandatory ignition-source exclusion) used for this company's polyester resin products. Standard good-practice storage for an organic industrial chemical still applies.

Storage Temperature	20–30°C, per manufacturer TDS.
Storage Conditions	Cool, dry place, per manufacturer TDS. Keep containers tightly closed.
Shelf Life	12 months in unopened container, per manufacturer TDS.

Incompatible Materials	Strong acids (amine-based hardeners are basic/alkaline and will react with acids), strong oxidising agents. Keep segregated from the hardener except for controlled, intentional mixing at the point of use.
Packaging Material	20 kg pack, per manufacturer TDS.

7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Fibreglass reinforcement, composite manufacturing, lamination, and structural applications via hand lay-up and lamination. Refer to the product TDS (SPR-TDS-FER) for gel time (35–45 minutes at 25°C) and mix ratio (2:1, resin:hardener by weight).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

No occupational exposure limit is established for this product, as neither Part A's exact epoxy substance nor the hardener's specific amine chemistry is confirmed. Styrene exposure limits, used for this company's polyester resin products, do NOT apply here.

8.2 Exposure Controls

- Engineering controls: General ventilation; local exhaust ventilation where vapour or mist may occur, particularly during hand lay-up/lamination.
- Eye/face protection: Chemical splash goggles; face protection where splashing is possible, particularly when handling the hardener.
- Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves selected for the actual epoxy/hardener chemistry once confirmed — given the unconfirmed hardener chemistry, err toward gloves rated for more aggressive amine exposure rather than assuming a mild polyamide-type profile.
- Body protection: Protective clothing, changed promptly if contaminated.
- Respiratory protection: Use appropriate respiratory protection where ventilation is inadequate.
- General hygiene: Given the sensitisation potential common to both epoxy resins and amine hardeners as chemistry classes, minimise bare-skin contact rather than relying on PPE alone. Provide readily accessible eyewash and safety shower facilities.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Not specified beyond 'liquid, low viscosity' in the manufacturer's TDS Key Features
Odour	Not established in the manufacturer's TDS
pH	Not established numerically
Melting / Freezing Point	Not established
Initial Boiling Point / Range	Not established
Flash Point	>100°C, per manufacturer TDS (chemist-verified). This value places the product OUTSIDE the GHS flammable liquid classification system (Category 4 caps at 93°C) — see Section 2. Identical to this company's Bisphenol Resin
Evaporation Rate	Not established
Flammability	NOT classified as a flammable liquid — confirmed flash point exceeds the GHS flammable liquid threshold
Vapour Pressure	Not established
Vapour Density	Not established
Solubility in Water	Not established
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not established
Viscosity	700 cPs at 25°C, per manufacturer TDS — notably higher than this company's

	Bisphenol Resin (600 cPs); this is one of the few genuinely distinguishing figures between the two products
Mix Ratio	2:1 (Resin : Hardener) by weight, per manufacturer TDS — chemist-verified
Gel Time	35–45 minutes at 25°C, per manufacturer TDS — identical to this company's Bisphenol Resin
Relative Density / Specific Gravity	1.15 g/cm³, per manufacturer TDS (chemist-verified) — notably higher than this company's Bisphenol Resin (1.10 g/cm³); another of the genuinely distinguishing figures
Heat Deflection Temperature (Cured)	75°C, per manufacturer TDS — a cured-product performance characteristic, notably lower than this company's Bisphenol Resin (80°C); the third genuinely distinguishing figure
VOC Content	Not established as a specific figure; not invented. This product is not styrene-based (TDS confirms 'Styrene Content: Not applicable')

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal storage conditions when kept separate from the hardener and other incompatible materials, based on manufacturer information. Reacts by design with the amine hardener on mixing, initiating an exothermic curing reaction — this is the intended use of the product, not a hazardous reaction in itself, but it must be managed within the manufacturer's processing guidance.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions (Section 7). Once mixed with hardener, the product is, by design, no longer stable in the liquid state — it cures over the stated gel time.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

EXOTHERMIC CURE ON MIXING WITH HARDENER

Mixing this resin with its amine hardener initiates an exothermic curing reaction. Excessive mixed mass, unsuitable geometry, or elevated temperature may increase heat generation. Follow the manufacturer's specified 2:1 mix ratio and processing guidance.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

- Contamination of either component prior to intended mixing.
- Excessive heat during storage.
- Contact with strong acids, which will react with the basic/alkaline amine-based hardener.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong acids (acid-base reaction with the amine-based hardener), strong oxidising agents. Keep this resin segregated from its hardener except for controlled, intentional mixing at the point of use.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire or excessive heat, may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen (from the amine-based hardener component when mixed/cured), smoke, and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not fully established given the undisclosed exact epoxy substance and hardener chemistry. General class-level context: epoxy resins commonly cause skin and eye irritation and are recognised as capable of skin sensitisation in the wider

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity — Oral/Inhalation/Dermal	Not established for either component
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Not established for either component specifically. General class-level context: epoxy resins commonly cause skin irritation; amine hardeners range from irritating to corrosive depending on chemistry — not confirmed for this product
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	Not established for either component specifically. General class-level context: both epoxy resins and amine hardeners commonly cause eye irritation, with some amine hardener types capable of serious eye damage
Respiratory / Skin Sensitisation	Not established for either component specifically. General class-level context: both chemistry classes are well-recognised industry-wide as capable of causing skin sensitisation with repeated exposure
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not established
Carcinogenicity	Not established
Reproductive Toxicity	Not established
STOT — Single/Repeated Exposure	Not established
Aspiration Hazard	Not asserted — not indicated for this chemistry class

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not established for either component. Styrene aquatic toxicity data and the H412 classification used for this company's polyester resin products do NOT apply here.

12.1 General Precaution

Prevent release into drains, soil, groundwater, and surface water, for both this resin and its hardener, consistent with good practice for any industrial chemical product regardless of formal ecological classification.

12.2 Persistence, Bioaccumulation, and Other Effects

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

- Dispose of unused resin through authorised industrial waste channels.
- Do not discharge to drains or waterways.
- Empty containers may retain residue. Handle contaminated packaging appropriately.
- Cured epoxy waste should be evaluated according to its final cured composition and applicable waste rules — it is not automatically classified as flammable resin waste, as this is not a flammable-liquid product.
- Follow all applicable local, state, and national regulations for disposal.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT FLAMMABLE-LIQUID CLASSIFIED — BUT TRANSPORT STATUS NOT OTHERWISE ESTABLISHED

This product is confirmed NOT a flammable liquid (flash point >100°C) — do NOT use UN 1866 / RESIN SOLUTION / Class 3 / Packing Group III; that classification belongs to this company's polyester resin products and is not applicable here. A formal transport classification (if any is required, e.g. based on irritant/corrosive or environmentally hazardous properties) still requires confirmation of the exact composition — do NOT assume 'not regulated' either. Do NOT use UN

3105 / Organic Peroxide Type D / Class 5.2 — that belongs to MEKP Hardener, a separate and unrelated product.

UN Number	Not established — confirmed not to be UN 1866 (flash point rules this out); no alternative classification confirmed
Special Precautions for User	Transport in tightly closed, properly labelled containers, separate from its hardener. Do not transport pre-mixed.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 India

- This product's confirmed flash point (>100°C) places it outside the MSIHC 1989 'highly flammable liquid' band applied to this company's polyester resin products (flash point ≤60°C).
- General workplace chemical-safety requirements under the Factories Act, 1948 and applicable State Factory Rules apply to industrial handling of this product.
- Given the indicative skin/eye irritation and possible sensitisation concerns for both components, workplace skin-exposure prevention practices are recommended as occupational health good practice.
- Users must comply with all applicable local, state, national, and transport regulations.

15.2 Claims Not Made

This SDS does not claim marine classification-society approval, formal chemical-resistance test certification, or any other performance certification beyond the manufacturer's TDS description.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service · GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals · HDT = Heat Deflection Temperature · 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

SDS Version / Revision No.	01
Issue Date	9 August 2026
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. The hardener's specific amine chemistry is not confirmed in this product's TDS and should be confirmed by Jaspal before this document is finalised for external use — the confirmed overlap with this company's Bisphenol Resin should also be resolved. Users are responsible for confirming suitability for their specific application and for compliance with current regulations at the time of use.