



Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company Undertaking

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: Epoxy 30 Minute Panel Bonder

Other means of identification:

Product Codes: 63642506418

Trade Name: Epoxy 30 Minute Panel Bonder

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Product Uses: Recommended use : Adhesives
Industrial chemical

Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number:

Manufacturer Name: Saint-Gobain Abrasives, Inc.

Manufacturer Address 1: 1 New Bond Street

Manufacturer City: Worcester

Manufacturer State: MA

Manufacturer Zip Code: 01615

Manufacturer Country: USA

Manufacturer Web: www.Nortonabrasives.com

Business Phone: 508-795-5000

Distributor: Saint-Gobain Canada, Inc.

Distributor Address 1: 28 Albert St, W.

Distributor City: Plattsville

Distributor State: ON

Distributor ZipCode: N0J 1S0

Distributor Country: Canada

Distributor Web: www.Nortonabrasives.com

Distributor Phone: 519-684-7441

Emergency phone number:

Emergency Phone: 508-795-5000

Creation Date: 2019-01-09

Revision Date: 2019-01-10 17:39:17

Notes from Section 1: CHEMTREC:
For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
For emergencies in Canada, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):



Signal Words: Danger

Product:

GHS Class: Skin corrosion : Category 1
 Serious eye damage : Category 1
 Skin sensitization : Category 1
 Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 2
 Carcinogenicity : Category 1A
 Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B
 Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Skin, Nervous system, Liver, Kidney)

Hazard Statements: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 H350 - May cause cancer.
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs (Skin, Nervous system, Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P260 - Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
 P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
 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/doctor.
 P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P405 - Store locked up.
 P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixtures:

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Ingredient Percent	EC Number	Comments
PART A : POLYMER	254504001-6266	Concentration (%) : >= 30.00 - < 40.00		
PART A : SILICA VITREOUS	60676-86-0	Concentration (%) : 24.00		
PART A : TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	112-24-3	Concentration (%) : 6.40		
PART A : PHENOL	108-95-2	Concentration (%) : 5.44		
PART A : 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL	90-72-2	Concentration (%) : 4.4999		
PART A : METHYLPENTAMETHYLENEDIAMINE	15520-10-2	Concentration (%) : 2.40		
PART A : IMIDAZOLE	288-32-4	Concentration (%) : 2.00		
PART A : CRISTOBALITE	14464-46-1	Concentration (%) : 0.216		
PART B : POLYMER	800986-5211P	Concentration (%) : >= 60.00 - < 70.00		

PART B : POLYMER	254504001-6268	Concentration (%) : >= 1.50 - < 5.00		
PART B : BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER	25085-99-8	Concentration (%) : 9.7499		
PART B : SILICA VITREOUS	60676-86-0	Concentration (%) : 5.00		
PART B : 3-(TRIMETHOXSILYL)PROPYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	2530-83-8	Concentration (%) : 2.00		
PART B : GLYCIDYL (C12-C14 ALKYL) ETHER	68609-97-2	Concentration (%) : 2.00		

PART A : SILICA VITREOUS:

Comments: Classification : Comb Dust

PART A : PHENOL:

Comments: Classification : Comb Dust
 Acute Tox. 3; H301
 Acute Tox. 3; H331
 Acute Tox. 3; H311
 Skin Corr. 1; H314
 Eye Dam. 1; H318
 Muta. 2; H341
 STOT RE 2; H373

PART A : CRISTOBALITE:

Comments: Classification : Carc. 1A; H350
 STOT RE 1; H372

PART A : 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL:

Comments: Classification : Skin Corr. 1C; H314
 Eye Dam. 1; H318

PART A : METHYLPENTAMETHYLENEDIAMINE:

Comments: Classification : Flam. Liq. 4; H227
 Acute Tox. 4; H302
 Acute Tox. 4; H332
 Acute Tox. 4; H312
 Skin Corr. 1A; H314
 Eye Dam. 1; H318
 STOT SE 3; H33

PART B : SILICA VITREOUS:

Comments: Classification : Comb Dust

PART B : GLYCIDYL (C12-C14 ALKYL) ETHER:

Comments: Classification : Skin Irrit. 2; H315
 Skin Sens. 1; H317

PART B : BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER:

Comments: Classification : Skin Irrit. 2; H315
 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319
 Skin Sens. 1; H317

PART A : TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE:

Comments: Classification : Acute Tox. 4; H302
 Acute Tox. 4; H312
 Skin Corr. 1; H314
 Eye Dam. 1; H318
 Skin Sens. 1; H317

PART B : POLYMER:

Comments: Classification : Skin Sens. 1B; H317

Comments: Classification : Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Irrit. 2A; H319
Skin Sens. 1; H317

PART B : 3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL GLYCIDYL ETHER:

Comments: Classification : Eye Dam. 1; H318

PART A : IMIDAZOLE:

Comments: Classification : Acute Tox. 4; H302
Skin Corr. 1; H314
Eye Dam. 1; H318
Repr. 1B; H360

PART A : POLYMER:

Comments: Classification : Eye Irrit. 2A; H319

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of necessary measures:

- Eye Contact:** In case of eye contact : In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
- Skin Contact:** In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Inhalation:** If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Ingestion:** If swallowed : Get medical attention immediately.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Rinse mouth with water.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Do not induce vomiting. Phenol concentrations greater than 1.5% produce irritation and greater than 5% are corrosive; vomiting can cause further damage to the mouth and throat. Do not dilute the swallowed material, since this may enhance its absorption. Seek immediate medical attention. If possible, do not leave the individual unattended. Vomiting and diarrhea may occur spontaneously.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Note To Physicians:** Phenol adsorbs to activated charcoal, and it maybe preferable to ipecac-induced emesis because seizures or coma may onset rapidly and because of the corrosive effects of phenol. A usual activated charcoal dose in adults is 30-100 g and in children is 15-30 g. Activated charcoal should be administered with, or followed by, a cathartic. If endoscopy is planned, charcoal may obscure visualization of affected areas. Gastric lavage may be indicated if it is performed soon after ingestion or in patients who are comatose or at risk of seizures. Monitor for seizures, metabolic acidosis and ventricular dysrhythmias.

Notes from Section 4:

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
 Consult a physician.
 Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
 Do not leave the victim unattended.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:
 stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
 irritation (nose, throat, airways)
 Cough
 Drowsiness
 low body temperature
 irregular heartbeat
 cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen)
 lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue)
 Convulsions
 respiratory failure
 Difficulty in breathing
 Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material.
 Pulmonary edema may be delayed.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Causes serious eye damage.
 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 May cause cancer.
 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 Causes severe burns.

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
 Water spray
 Foam
 Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
 Dry chemical

Unsuitable Media: High volume water jet

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
 Hydrocarbons
 phenols
 Hydrogen
 Ammonia
 Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
 acid vapors
 formaldehyde
 Aldehydes
 carboxylic acids
 Methanol
 silicone polymers
 silicon dioxide
 various hydrocarbons

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting Equipment:	Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
NFPA Health:	2
NFPA Fire:	1
NFPA Reactivity:	0
Notes from Section 5:	Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Further information : Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Specific extinguishing methods : Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personnel Precautions:	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment:	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Methods for Cleanup:	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Notes from Section 6:	Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling:	Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Container hazardous when empty. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
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Hygiene Practices: Hygiene measures : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
When using do not eat or drink.
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
When using do not smoke.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage: Conditions for safe storage : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Observe label precautions.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines

Exposure Guidelines - Ingredient Based:

PART A : SILICA VITREOUS:

PEL - Respirable Dust: 0.1 mg/m³ CAL PEL
USA - OSHA - TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust fraction P0
USA - OSHA - TWA: 20 Million particles per cubic foot Dust (Silica) Z-3
USA - OSHA - TWA: 80 mg/m³ / %SiO₂ Dust (Silica) Z-3
USA - NIOSH - REL - TWA - Respirable Fraction: 0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)
USA - NIOSH - REL - TWA: 6 mg/m³ (Silica)

PART A : TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE:

WEEL - TWA: 1 ppm

PART A : PHENOL:

ACGIH - TWA: 5 ppm
USA - NIOSH - REL - TWA: 5 ppm 19 mg/m³
USA - NIOSH - REL - Ceiling: 15.6 ppm 60 mg/m³
USA - OSHA - TWA: 5 ppm 19 mg/m³ Z-1
5 ppm 19 mg/m³ P0
PEL: 5 ppm 19 mg/m³ CAL PEL
ACGIH - BEI: Biological occupational exposure limits : Phenol Urine End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) 250 mg/g Creatinine

PART A : CRISTOBALITE:

PEL - Respirable Dust: 0.05 mg/m³ CAL PEL
USA - OSHA - TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust fraction P0
USA - OSHA - TWA - Respirable Dust: 0.05 mg/m³ Z-1

ACGIH - TWA - Respirable Fraction: 0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)

USA - NIOSH - REL - TWA - Respirable Dust: 0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)

PART B : SILICA VITREOUS:

PEL - Respirable Dust: 0.1 mg/m³ CAL PEL

USA - OSHA - TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ respirable dust fraction P0
20 Million particles per cubic foot Dust (Silica) Z-3
80 mg/m³ / %SiO₂ Dust (Silica) Z-3

USA - NIOSH - REL - TWA - Respirable Dust: 0.05 mg/m³ (Silica)

USA - NIOSH - REL - TWA: 6 mg/m³ (Silica)

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls: Engineering measures : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Individual protection measures

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield when there is potential for exposure of the eyes or face to liquid, vapor or mist.
Maintain eye wash station in immediate work area.

Skin Protection: Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing
Chemical resistant apron
Safety shoes
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hand Protection: Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Respiratory Protection: In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Hygiene Practices: Hygiene measures : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
When using do not eat or drink.
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
When using do not smoke.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical and chemical properties

Physical State: PART A : liquid
PART B : liquid

Color:	PART A : tan PART B : black
Odor:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
pH:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Melting Temperature:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Boiling Temperature:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Flash Point:	PART A : > 100 °C PART B : > 100 °C
Lower Flammable Limit:	PART A : Lower explosion limit : No data available PART B : Lower explosion limit : No data available
Upper Flammable Limit:	PART A : Upper explosion limit : No data available PART B : Upper explosion limit : No data available
Decomposition Temperature:	PART A : Thermal decomposition : No data available PART B : Thermal decomposition : No data available
Vapor Pressure:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Vapor Density:	PART A : Relative vapour density : No data available PART B : Relative vapour density : No data available
Freezing Temperature:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Density:	PART A : 1.0 g/cm ³ (23 °C) Relative density : No data available PART B : 1.1 g/cm ³ (23 °C) Relative density : No data available
Solubility:	PART A : Solubility in other solvents : No data available PART B : Solubility in other solvents : No data available
Solubility In Water:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Evaporation Rate:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Viscosity:	PART A : Viscosity, kinematic : No data available PART B : Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Odor Threshold:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Octanol Water Partition Coef:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Dynamic Viscosity:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	PART A : No data available PART B : No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:

Reactivity:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Possibility of hazardous reactions : Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Chemical Stability:	
Chemical Stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	
Conditions To Avoid:	
Conditions To Avoid:	excessive heat Exposure to air. Exposure to moisture excessive heat Exposure to air. Exposure to moisture
Incompatible Materials:	
Incompatible Materials:	1,3-butadiene Acids acrylates Alcohols Aldehydes aluminum Amines Bases brass bronze Copper Copper alloys fluorides halogenated hydrocarbons halogens Iron Ketones Lead magnesium Nickel nitrates organic absorbents such as sawdust, peat moss, ground corn cobs, etc. Oxidizing agents peroxides strong alkalis water Zinc Peroxides
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	acid vapors Aldehydes carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide carboxylic acids formaldehyde-like Hydrocarbons Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Methanol nitrogen compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx) phenols silicone polymers volatile amines Ammonia silicon dioxide various hydrocarbons

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:

Product:

Acute Toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

Skin Toxicity: EPOXY RESIN C: Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS.

Ingestion Toxicity: FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., DIMERS, POLYMERS WITH E:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,020 mg/kg

EPOXY RESIN C:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute oral toxicity tests.

Route of Exposure: Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye Contact
Ingestion

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Mutagenicity: Germ cell mutagenicity
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Components:
EPOXY RESIN C:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: in vitro assay
Test species: Rodent cell line
Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation
Result: positive

Test Type: in vitro assay
Test species: Rodent cell line
Metabolic activation: with metabolic activation
Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: in vivo assay
Test species: Mouse (male)
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Irritation:	<p>Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns. Product: Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons., Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>EPOXY RESIN C: Result: Slight, transient irritation FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., DIMERS, POLYMERS WITH E: Result: Irritating to skin.</p> <p>Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage. Product: Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.</p> <p>EPOXY RESIN C: Result: Slight, transient irritation</p> <p>FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., DIMERS, POLYMERS WITH E: Result: Irritating to eyes.</p>
Sensitization:	<p>Respiratory or skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information. Components: EPOXY RESIN C: Test Type: Local lymph node assay Assessment: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B. Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B. FATTY ACIDS, C18-UNSATD., DIMERS, POLYMERS WITH E: Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.</p>
OSHA Carcinogen:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
IARC Carcinogen:	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans CARBON BLACK 1333-86-4
PART B : 3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL GLYCIDYL ETHER:	
Skin Toxicity:	Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 4,250 mg/kg
Ingestion Toxicity:	Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 8,025 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Inhalation Toxicity:	Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Mutagenicity:	<p>Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test Test species: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay) Result: positive</p> <p>Test species: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: positive</p> <p>Test species: Chinese hamster ovary cells Method: OECD Test Guideline 479 Result: positive Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: Mouse (male and female) Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intraperitoneal Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive</p>
Irritation:	<p>Skin corrosion/irritation : Result: Slight, transient irritation</p> <p>Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Result: Irreversible effects on the eye</p>
Sensitization:	<p>Species: Guinea pig Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.</p>
PART A : IMIDAZOLE:	
Ingestion Toxicity:	<p>Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): ca. 970 mg/kg</p>
Mutagenicity:	<p>Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Test species: rat hepatocytes Method: OECD Test Guideline 482 Result: negative</p> <p>Test Type: Ames test Test species: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: yes</p> <p>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test species: Chinese hamster lung cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes</p> <p>Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test Test species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative GLP: yes</p>
Reproductive Toxicity:	<p>Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.</p>
Irritation:	<p>Skin corrosion/irritation : Species: Rabbit Result: Corrosive to skin</p> <p>Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Species: Rabbit Result: Corrosive</p>

PART A : PHENOL:

Skin Toxicity:	Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 850 mg/kg LD50 (Rat, females): 660 mg/kg
Ingestion Toxicity:	Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 317 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 270 mg/kg Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 3.
Inhalation Toxicity:	Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity, category 3.
Mutagenicity:	Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: positive Test Type: Micronucleus test Test species: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 487 Result: positive Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test Test species: Mouse (male and female) Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment : In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects
Irritation:	Skin corrosion/irritation : Result: Corrosive to skin Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Result: Corrosive
Sensitization:	Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Guinea pig Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Exposure routes: Dermal Species: Mouse Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. Result: negative

PART A : CRISTOBALITE:

Carcinogenicity:	Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Human carcinogen.
Irritation:	Skin corrosion/irritation : Result: Slight, transient irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Result: Slight, transient irritation
IARC Carcinogen:	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
NTP Carcinogen:	Known to be human carcinogen

PART A : SILICA VITREOUS:

Irritation:	Skin corrosion/irritation : Result: Slight, transient irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Result: Slight, transient irritation
IARC Carcinogen:	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
NTP Carcinogen:	Known to be human carcinogen

PART A : METHYLPENTAMETHYLENEDIAMINE:

Skin Toxicity:	Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,870 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 GLP: no Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Ingestion Toxicity:	Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 1,690 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: no
Inhalation Toxicity:	Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 4.9 mg/l Exposure time: 1 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 GLP: yes
Mutagenicity:	Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test species: Human lymphocytes Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative GLP: yes Test species: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative GLP: yes Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Test species: Mouse (male and female) Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative GLP: yes Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Irritation:	Skin corrosion/irritation : Species: Rabbit Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Species: Rabbit Result: Corrosive
Sensitization:	Species: Guinea pig Assessment: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

PART A : 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL:

Ingestion Toxicity:	Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,169 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Irritation:	Skin corrosion/irritation : Result: Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Result: Corrosive

PART B : GLYCIDYL (C12-C14 ALKYL) ETHER:

Ingestion Toxicity:	Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 26.8 g/kg
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Mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
 Test species: Salmonella typhimurium
 Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
 Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.
 GLP: yes
 Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
 Test species: Mouse
 Cell type: Bone marrow
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
 Result: negative
 GLP: yes

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation : Species: Rabbit
 Method: Patch Test 24 Hrs.
 Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Species: Rabbit
 Result: Slight, transient irritation
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Sensitization: Test Type: Buehler Test
 Species: Guinea pig
 Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

PART B : BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER:

Skin Toxicity: Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 23,000 mg/kg

Ingestion Toxicity: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 15,000 mg/kg

Mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: in vitro assay
 Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Irritation: Skin corrosion/irritation : Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Result: Irritating to eyes.

Sensitization: Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

PART A : TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE:

Skin Toxicity: Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 1,465 mg/kg

Ingestion Toxicity: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,670 mg/kg

Chronic Toxicity: Repeated dose toxicity
 Species: Mouse
 NOAEL: 92 mg/kg
 Application Route: Oral
 Exposure time: CUST-N11.00322330

Mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro : Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.
 Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
 Test species: Mouse
 Result: negative

Reproductive Toxicity: Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat
 Application Route: Oral
 Developmental Toxicity: No observed adverse effect level F1:
 750 mg/kg body weight

Irritation:	Skin corrosion/irritation : Result: Corrosive after 4 hours or less of exposure
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Result: Corrosive
Sensitization:	Assessment: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Product:

Effect of Material On Aquatic:	Ecotoxicology Assessment
	Acute aquatic toxicity : Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life.
	Chronic aquatic toxicity : Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EPOXY RESIN C:
	Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.7 mg/l
	Exposure time: 96 h
	Test Type: semi-static test
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.8 mg/l
	Exposure time: 48 h
	Test Type: static test
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
	Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4.2 mg/l
	Exposure time: 72 h
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.3 mg/l
	Exposure time: 21 d
	Test Type: semi-static test
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

PART B : 3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL GLYCIDYL ETHER:

Effect of Material On Aquatic:	Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 55 mg/l
	Exposure time: 96 h
	Test Type: semi-static test
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 324 mg/l
	Exposure time: 48 h
	Test Type: static test
	Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 350 mg/l
	Exposure time: 96 h
	Test Type: static test
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): 100 mg/l
	Exposure time: 21 d

PART A : IMIDAZOLE:

Effect of Material On Aquatic: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 283.6 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 341.5 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.
 Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 133 mg/l
 End point: Growth inhibition
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: DIN 38412
 GLP: no

PART A : PHENOL:

Effect of Material On Aquatic: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 7.5 - 14 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: static test
 LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 67.5 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: flow-through test
 LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 27.8 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Method: Static
 Remarks: Mortality
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)): 3.1 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test
 Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 61.1 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: static test
 Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Fish): 0.077 mg/l
 Exposure time: 60 d
 Test Type: semi-static test
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.16 mg/l
 Exposure time: 16 d
 Test Type: semi-static test

PART A : 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL:

Effect of Material On Aquatic: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 180 - < 240 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: static test
 Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 84 mg/l
 End point: Growth inhibition
 Exposure time: 72 h

PART A : METHYLPENTAMETHYLENEDIAMINE:

Effect of Material On Aquatic:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 130 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
 GLP: yes
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 50 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: EPA-660/3-75-009
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
 Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.16 mg/l
 Exposure time: 21 d
 End point: Reproduction Test
 Test Type: semi-static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
 GLP: yes
 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
 Toxicity to bacteria : EC20 (Pseudomonas putida): 30 mg/l
 End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 18 h
 Test Type: Static

PART B : GLYCIDYL (C12-C14 ALKYL) ETHER:**Effect of Material On Aquatic:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 5,000 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
 GLP: yes
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7.2 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test
 Test substance: WAF
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
 GLP: yes
 Toxicity to algae : IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 843 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
 GLP: yes
 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 500 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
 GLP: yes

PART B : BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER:

Effect of Material On Aquatic: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: semi-static test
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test
 Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 11 mg/l
 End point: Growth inhibition
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test Type: static test

PART A : TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE:

Effect of Material On Aquatic: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): Exposure time: 96 h
 Test Type: static test
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 31.1 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Test Type: static test
 Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 20 mg/l
 End point: Growth inhibition
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test Type: static test
 Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.9 mg/l
 Exposure time: 21 d
 End point: Reproduction Test

Persistence and degradability:

Product:

Biodegradation:

Persistence and degradability
 EPOXY RESIN C:
 Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
 Biodegradation: 5 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
 Biodegradation: 82 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: Abiotic degradation
 Physico-chemical removability : Remarks: The product can be degraded by abiotic (e.g. chemical or photolytic) processes.
 No data available

PART B : 3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL GLYCIDYL ETHER:

Biodegradation:

Biodegradability : aerobic
 Result: Not readily biodegradable.
 Biodegradation: 37 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 GLP: yes

PART A : IMIDAZOLE:

Biodegradation:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge
 Result: Readily biodegradable.
 Exposure time: 18 d
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A
 GLP: yes

PART A : PHENOL:

Biodegradation: Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 62 %
Exposure time: 100 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

PART A : 2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL:

Biodegradation: Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

PART A : METHYLPENTAMETHYLENEDIAMINE:

Biodegradation: Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
GLP: yes

PART B : GLYCIDYL (C12-C14 ALKYL) ETHER:

Biodegradation: Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 87 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

PART B : BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER:

Biodegradation: Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 12 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

PART A : TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE:

Biodegradation: Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 20 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Product:

BioAccumulation: No data available

PART B : 3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL GLYCIDYL ETHER:

BioAccumulation: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: Estimated 0.5 (20 °C)

PART A : IMIDAZOLE:

BioAccumulation: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.02 (25 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

PART A : PHENOL:

BioAccumulation: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.46

PART A : METHYLPENTAMETHYLENEDIAMINE:

BioAccumulation: Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : log Pow: <= 1 (25 °C)
pH: 9
GLP: yes

PART B : BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER HOMOPOLYMER:

BioAccumulation: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: Estimated 3.242

PART A : TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE:

BioAccumulation: Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 100
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: Calculated -2.4

Mobility in soil:

Product:

Mobility In Environmental Media: No data available

Notes from Section 12: Other adverse effects No data available
Product:
Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PART A : PHENOL:

Mobility In Environmental Media: Distribution among environmental compartments : Medium: Soil
Koc: > 14 - < 73Method: OECD Test Guideline 121

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Description of waste:

Waste Disposal: Disposal methods
General advice : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated Packaging: Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14: Transport Information

Transportation: MX_DG
UN 2735 AMINAS LIQUIDAS, CORROSIVAS, N.E.P. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE) 8 III
*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
Marine pollutant yes
Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

DOT: U.S. DOT - ROAD

DOT Shipping Name: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE)

DOT UN Number: UN 2735

DOT Hazard Class: 8

DOT Packing Group: III

DOT Other:	U.S. DOT - ROAD MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY. : LIMITED QUANTITY CFR_RAIL_C UN 2735 Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE) 8 III LIMITED QUANTITY U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS UN 2735 Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE) 8 III LIMITED QUANTITY
IMDG Shipping Name:	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE)
IMDG UN Number:	UN 2735
IMDG Hazard Class:	8
IMDG Packing Group:	III
IMDG Other:	MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY. : MARINE POLLUTANT:(BISPENOL AEPICHLOROH YDRIN POLYMER)LI MITED QUANTITY
IATA Shipping Name:	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE)
IATA UN Number:	UN 2735
IATA Hazard Class:	8
IATA Packing Group:	III
IATA Other:	INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER UN 2735 Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE) 8 III
Canada TDG:	TDG_ROAD_C
Canada Shipping Name:	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE)
Canada UN Number:	UN 2735
Canada Hazard Class:	8
Canada Other:	TDG_ROAD_C PACKING GROUP : III MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY. : LIMITED QUANTITY TDG_RAIL_C UN 2735 AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE) 8 III LIMITED QUANTITY TDG_INWT_C UN 2735 AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE) 8 III LIMITED QUANTITY

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

Regulatory - Product Based:

PART A : SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Skin corrosion or irritation
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation
 Respiratory or skin sensitisation
 Germ cell mutagenicity
 Carcinogenicity
 Reproductive toxicity
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

PART A : SARA 302:

PHENOL 108-95-2 5.44 %

PART A : SARA 313:

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

PHENOL 108-95-2 5.44 %

PART A : California Prop 65:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SILICA VITREOUS 60676-86-0

CRISTOBALITE 14464-46-1

**PART B : EPCRA - Emergency
Planning and Community Right-to-
Know Act:**

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
Components EPICHLOROHYDRIN
CAS-No. 106-89-8

Component RQ (lbs) 100

Calculated product RQ (lbs) *

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity Components
EPICHLOROHYDRIN

CAS-No. 106-89-8

Component RQ (lbs) 100

Calculated product RQ (lbs) *

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

PART B : SARA 311/312 Hazards:

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

PART B : SARA 302:

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

PART B : SARA 313:

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

PART B : California Prop 65:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SILICA VITREOUS 60676-86-0

CARBON BLACK 1333-86-4

CRISTOBALITE 14464-46-1

EPICHLOROHYDRIN 106-89-8

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

METHANOL 67-56-1

EPICHLOROHYDRIN 106-89-8

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : This product contains one or several components that are not on the Canadian DSL and have annual quantity limits.

AICS : Not in compliance with the inventory

ENCS : Exempt

KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA : On TSCA Inventory

Inventories:

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

Registration: Trade secret:

Chemical name POLYMER

Identification number 254504001-6266

Regulatory - Ingredient Based:

PART A : PHENOL:

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Component RQ (lbs) : 1000
Calculated product RQ (lbs) : 18382

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: Component RQ (lbs) : 1000
Calculated product RQ (lbs) : 18382

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity: Calculated product RQ (lbs) : 18382

Section 16: Additional Information

Creation Date: 2019-01-09

Revision Date: 2019-01-10 17:39:17

Notes from Section 16: NFPA: PART A : Special hazard.
NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

PART B : Health 2 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0
Special hazard.

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

Full text of H-Statements

PART A

H227 Combustible liquid.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PART B

H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
 The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet :

ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
 BEI : Biological Exposure Index
 CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
 CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
 FG : Food grade
 GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
 H-statement : Hazard Statement
 IATA : International Air Transport Association.
 IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
 ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
 ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"
 IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 ISO : International Organization for Standardization
 logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
 LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
 LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
 ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
 Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
 N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
 OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
 P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
 PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
 STEL : Short-term exposure limit
 STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
 TLV : Threshold Limit Value
 TWA : Time-weighted average
 vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 WEL : Workplace Exposure Level
 CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
 DOT : Department of Transportation
 FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
 HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
 NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
 NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
 RTK : Right to Know
 WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

NFPA:



Other Information:

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