

acc. to OSHA HCS

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Product Identifier

Trade Name: <u>TL5071</u>

· Application of the Substance or Mixture: Anaerobic Adhesive

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Manufacturer or Supplier: Resinlab, LLC N109 W13300 Ellsworth Drive, Germantown, WI 53022 1-800-388-8605 www.resinlab.com

· Information Department: Product Safety Department: msds@resinlab.com · Emergency Telephone Number:

North America - Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)

International - Chemtrec: 01-703-527-3887 (24 hours)

2 Hazard(s) identification

• Hazard Classification



Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Label Elements

GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· Pictogram(s)



· Signal Word Warning

Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment (see on this label). IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.



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Chemical Characterization: Mixtures

Composition/Inform	nation on Ingredients		
CAS: 80-15-9 EINECS: 201-254-7 Index Number: 617-002-00-8 RTECS: MX 2450000	Cumene hydroperoxide	 Self-react. CD, H242 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312 Flam. Liq. 4, H227; Aquatic Acute 2, H401 	1-2.5%

Classification System:

The Classifications were based on the Toxicological and Ecological Data of the substances/mixtures in the Section 11 and 12.

4 First-aid measures

Description of First Aid Measures

[·] General Information

Ensure medical personnel are aware of exposure and take precautions for their personal protection; see Section 8 for the information of personal protection.

• After Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Keep person at rest. Provide oxygen if person is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

After Skin Contact

Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Seek immediate medical advice.

After Eye Contact

Immediately bathe eyes for 15 minutes under running water. Immediately remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical advice.

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· After Swallowing

If victim is unconscious; never give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious; rinse out mouth and give victim small amounts of water. Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

· After Exposure Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

• Information for Doctor Have chemical containers, labels and/or (M)SDS ready when calling or visiting a medical center. • Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

After frequent or high intense exposure, the following medical tests are recommended: eye tests skin tests respiratory system tests

Check section 11 Toxicological Information for further relevant information.

• Additional Information

For additional information, please consult the corresponding first aid measures in the most current version of Emergency Response Guidebook which is produced by the US Department of Transportation.

5 Fire-fighting measures

· Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Agent(s)

Use fire fighting measures and extinguishing agents that suit the environment. In case of fire, suitable extinguishing agents are: Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO_2) . Water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s) No relevant information.

· Firefighting Procedures

Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water; protect personnel and minimize property damage. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution.

Special Hazards Arising in Fire

Will not burn unless preheated. In case of fire, following can be released: Carbon dioxide (CO_2) and Carbon monoxide (CO) Nitrogen oxides

Advice for Firefighters

If employees are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA fire brigades standard (29 CFR 1910.156).

As with any fire, wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear that are NIOSH approved.

• Additional Information Ensure adequate and functional fire fighting facilities equipped in working area at all times.

6 Accidental release measures

[•] Personal Precautions

Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during use. Ensure personnel take precautions for their personal protection during clean up; see Section 8 for the specific requirements.

· Environmental Precautions No further relevant information.

Cleaning Up Methods

Ensure adequate ventilation.

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Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unauthorized personnel away. For large spills: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Allow molten product to cool. Absorb residues with liquid-binding materials. For small spills: Ventilate and wash area after clean-up is complete. Collect spills in suitable and properly labeled containers. Do not use solvents unless following safe handling practices and within the recommended exposure guidelines. Dispose contaminated chemicals as waste according to Section 13.

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

7 Handling and storage

· Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling

Obtain special instruction before use; do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during handling.

Ensure good ventilation and/or exhaustion at workplace.

Keep away from incompatible material(s).

Avoid any release into the environment.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use if product is volatile so as to generate hazardous atmosphere. Observe all the personal protection requirements in Section 8.

Information about Protection Against Explosions and Fires Will not burn unless preheated.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources during handling.

Storage

Requirements to be Met by Storerooms and Receptacles

Store in a well-ventilated place; provide ventilation for receptacles. Keep stored in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Information about Storage in One Common Storage Facility

Store away from incompatible material(s). Store away from foodstuffs. Avoid release to the environment.

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· Engineering Measures or Controls

• Exposure Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace

80-15-9 Cumene hydroperoxide

WEEL Long-term value: 6 mg/m³, 1 ppm

Skin

Other Engineering Measures or Controls

Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.

If applicable, use process enclosure(s), local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

[·] Personal Protective

· General Protective and Hygienic Measures

Avoid any contact with eye. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Keep food, drink or feed away from working area.

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(Contd. of page 4) Contaminated work clothing is not allowed out of workplace. Avoid contact with eyes. Clean hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks. • Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Breathing Equipment Caution! Improper use of respirators is dangerous. In case of brief exposure or low pollution, use a respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure, use a positive-pressure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. • Hand Protection Protective gloves Selection of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation. Suggested glove type(s): Nitrile Gloves Butyl Rubber Gloves Eye Protection Tightly sealed goggles · Body Protection No relevant information. • Additional Information All protective clothing (suits, gloves, footwear, headgear) should be clean, available every day, and put on before work. The Engineering measures or controls, and PPE recommendations are only guidelines and may not apply to every situation. For additional information, please consult the corresponding requirements under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.94-95, and 29 CFR 1910.132-138. 9 Physical and chemical properties Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

· Appearance:		
· Form:	Liquid	
· Color:	Red	
· Odor:	Mild	
· Odor Threshold:	Not determined.	
· PH-Value:	Not determined.	
· Change in Condition:		
• Melting Point:	Not determined.	
Boiling Point:	>149 °C (>300 °F)	
· Flash Point:	> 93 °C (> 199 °F)	
• Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined.	
· Flammability:	Not determined.	
• Explosion:	Not determined.	
Explosion Limits:		
Lower:	Not determined.	
· Upper:	Not determined.	
· Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.	
Vapor Density:	not determined	
Density at 25 °C (77 °F):	1.12 g/cm³ (9.346 lbs/gal)	
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• Solubility in or Miscibility wi	th	
· Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.	
· Viscosity:		
[.] Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F):	500 cps	
· Kinematic:	Not determined.	
· Additional Information	lo further relevant information.	

10 Stability and reactivity

· Physical Hazard(s) Not a regulated reactive or physical hazard under GHS.

· Hazardous Reactivity and Chemical Stability

Product may react if exposed to amines, inert gases, metallic salts, heat sources or oxidizers. May decompose, condense, or self-react under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure; but there is little or no potential for heat generation or explosion, or readily undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided

Keep away from incompatible material(s).

Thermally decomposes during fire or high heat; keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.

· Possibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s) No further relevant information available.

Incompatible Material(s)

Oxidizing agents, Acids, Bases, Reducing agents, Cobalt, Copper and copper alloys Sodium iodide Lead or Lead alloys

Potassium hydroxide

· Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)

Thermally decomposes during fire or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.

· Hazardous Polymerization Product(s) No relevant information.

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

11 Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

· (Oral	
Oral	LD50	>10000 mg/kg (Test species: n/a) Reference: ASI (M)SDS (2002).
2585	2-47-5	Polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate
Oral	LD50	(No data available)
81-0	7-2 Sa	ccharin
Oral	LD50	14200 mg/kg (rat) 17500 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2012).
80-1	5-9 Cu	mene hydroperoxide
Oral	LD50	382 mg/kg (rat) (Test guideline not available) Reference: Aldrich (M)SDS (2012).
1129	45-52-	5 Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
Oral	LD50	>5000 mg/kg (Rats and Mice) (Read across from 7631-86-9; OECD TG 401) No mortality occurred; the substance was not classified as an acute oral hazard. Reference: ECHA (2011).
	· Po	tential Health Effect(s):
	abr	ormal pain

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shortness of breath sore throat vomiting

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al	aak ar aall	(Contd. of page
S	ee acute in	halative effect(s) for further information
· Dern	nal	
Dermal L	D50 >500 Refer	0 mg/kg (Test species: n/a) ence: ASI (M)SDS (2002).
25852-47	5 Polyeth	ylene glycol dimethacrylate
Dermal L	D50 (No d	data available)
81-07-2 S	accharin	
Dermal L	D50 (No d Base not a	data available) d on the acute oral toxicity test, it was expected that toxicity to mammals via dermal application of the substance wa significant concern, and resulted in a similar lack of acute toxicity.
80-15-9 C	umene hy	droperoxide
Dermal L	D50 (rat) 1190- 530-1 500 n The s Refer	1515 mg/kg (non-occluded; calculated from LD50 of 1.13-1.43 ml/kg) 060 mg/kg (occluded; calculated from LD50 of 0.5-1.0 ml/kg) ng/kg (From vendor's MSDS; test detail not available) ubstance was classified as Category 4 for acute dermal toxicity by ECHA. ence: Aldrich (M)SDS (2012). ECHA (2012) and NIOSH (2012).
112945-5	2-5 Silicon	dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
Dermal L	D50 > 500 No m Refer	0 mg/kg (rabbit) (Read across from 7631-86-9; occlusive) ortality occurred; the substance was not classified as an acute dermal hazard. ence: ECHA (2011).
Se · Inha	ee acute in lative	halative effect(s) for further information.
25852-47	-5 Polyeth	ylene glycol dimethacrylate
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(No data available)
81-07-2 S	accharin	
Innalative	LC50/4 h	(No data available) Due to wetted form of the substance, inhalative effects from dust form can be seen as negligible. Meanwhile, base on the acute oral toxicity test, it was expected that toxicity to mammals via inhalation of the substance was not significant concern and resulted in a similar lack of acute toxicity. Thus, the substance was not classified as an acu inhalative hazard.
80-15-9 C	umene hy	droperoxide
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	1.37 mg/l (rat) (mists; estimated from LC50/4h of 220ppm) 1.24 mg/l (mouse) (estimated from LC50/4hr of 200 ppm) The LC50 of 1.37 mg/L (220 ppm) was higher than the saturated vapor concentration (4 ppm) under a saturate vapour pressure of 4.36E-3 hPa (25 °C), the substance was therefore considered as "mist". The substance was therefore classified as an Category 4 (mist) for acute inhalation hazard. Reference: Aldrich (M)SDS (2012), ECHA (2011) and HDSB (2011).
112945-5	2-5 Silicon	dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(Test species: n/a) Due to wetted form of the substance, inhalative effects can be seen as negligible. Meanwhile, based on the acu oral toxicity test, it was expected that toxicity to mammals via inhalation of the substance was not a significa concern and resulted in a similar lack of acute toxicity. Thus, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalati hazard.
· P W ch cc di he he	otential /hile not po hest tightne bugh zziness or eadache barseness ss of conse	Health Effect(s): ssible to classify the acute inhalative hazard due to missing data, the product may cause the following symptom(s): ss or chest pain lightheadedness



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anore	xia, diarrhea and gastric hyperacidity
Intens	ve or long term exposure: lung edema
[·] Skin Co	rrosion or Irritation
25852-47-5 P	olyethylene glycol dimethacrylate
Corrosion/Irrit	tion (No data available)
81-07-2 Sacc	narin
Corrosion/Irrit	tion (No data available)
80-15-9 Cume	ne hydroperoxide
Corrosion/Irrit	 tion corrosive (rabbit) (shaved skin) Neat substance: marked necrosis was observed on 4 out of 6 rabbits; 10% solution: moderate erythema was observed on 3 out of 6 rabbits. The substance was therefore classified as corrosive (Category 1B) to rabbit skin. Reference: ECHA (2011).
112945-52-5	Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
Corrosion/Irrit	tion not irritating (rabbit) (Read across from 7631-86-9; OECD TG 404) During the observation period, neither erythema nor edema could be detected in any of the test animals. The over irritation index was 0. Thus, the substance was not classified as a dermal irritant. Reference: ECHA (2011).
· Pote	ntial Health Effect(s):
Cause In con blister redne	s skin irritation. lact with skin, may cause: formulation ss and pain
Eve Ser	ious Damage or Irritation
25852-47-5 P	Divethylene givcol dimethacrylate
Damage/Irrita	ion (No data available)
81-07-2 Sacc	narin
Damage/Irrita	inn (No data available)
80-15-9 Cum	ne hydroneroxide
Damage/Irrita	 ion serious (rabbit) 0.005 ml undiluted substance: severe corneal injury with iritis and necrosis of eyelids were observed. 0.005 ml 5% solution: moderate corneal injury with iritis was observed. Overall evaluation: Grade 9; the substance was therefore classified as a serious eye irritant (Category 1). Reference: ECHA (2011).
112945-52-5	Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
Damage/Irrita	 (rabbit) (Read across from 7631-86-9; OECD TG 405) Overall irritation score was 0 (Max. 4) No irritating effects (conjunctivae, iris, or cornea) were observed in rabbit eyes. (human) The substance was slightly irritating to human eyes by OECD SIDS. Although no more details were available, substance was classified as a mild eye irritant (Category 2B) for safety reason. Reference: ECHA (2011) and OECD SIDS (2004).
·Pote	ntial Health Effect(s):
Cause In con redne	s serious eye irritation. tact with eye, may cause: ss and pain
· Respira	tory or Skin Sensitization
25852-47-5 P	olyethylene glycol dimethacrylate
Sensitization	Skin (No data available)
04.07.0.0	respiratory (ivo data available)
81-07-2 Sacc	
Sensitization	skin (No data available) Respiratory (No data available)
	ne hydroperovide
80-15-9 Cum	
80-15-9 Cume	Skin (No data available)
80-15-9 Cume Sensitization	Skin (No data available) Respiratory (No data available)



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112945-52-5	Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
Sensitization	Skin not sensitizing (guinea pig) There was a case of allergic dermatitis developing after a contact exposure to the substance. However, it was concluded that violated intactness of skin integument was largely responsible for the allergic reaction; the substance was therefore not classified as a dermal sensitizer. Reference: OECD SIDS (2004).
	Respiratory (Test species: n/a) Due to wetted form of the substance, inhalative effects can be seen as negligible.
·Pot	ential Health Effect(s):
May No re	cause an allergic skin reaction. Jevant information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible.
· OSI	A-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
None of the i	naredients is listed.
Correct	oll Mutaganiaity
Gerni	
25852-47-5 F	olyethylene glycol dimethacrylate
Mutagenicity	(No data available)
81-07-2 Saco	harin
Mutagenicity	negative (Test species listed below) In Vitro (AME tests; S. typhimurium strains TA1535, TA1537, TA97, TA98, and TA100) – Negative with and witho metabolic activation
	In Vivo (Mammal chromosome aberrations; male mice; ip with up to 4000 mg/kg bw/day) – Negative Reference: NLM Toxnet (2012).
80-15-9 Cum	ene hydroperoxide
Mutagenicity	negative (Test species listed below) In Vitro (Bacterial reverse mutation assay; OECD TG 471; S. typhimurium TA97, TA98, TA100, TA102, TA1537, TA1538, positive without metabolic activation.
	did not induce micronucleus assay, standard NTP toxicity studies, nouse, definal with up to 12 mg/kg for 13 weeks) - negative, did not induce micronuclei in peripheral blood of the test animals. Due to the negative results from In Vivo tests, th substance was not classified as a mutagen. Reference: ECHA (2011).
112945-52-5	Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
Mutagenicity	negative (Test species listed below) (Read across from 7631-86-9) In Vitro (Ames Test; salmonella typhimurium) - Negative with and without metabolic activation. In Vitro (HGPRT Assay in CHO cells) - Negative with and without metabolic activation. In Vitro (Chromosomal aberration in CHO cells) - Negative with and without metabolic activation. In Vitro (Reverse Mutation Assay; Escherichia coli) - Negative with and without metabolic activation. In Vitro (Cytogenetic Assay in human embryonic lung cells) - Negative with and without metabolic activation. In Vitro (Unscheduled DNA synthesis in rat hepatocytes) - Negative with and without metabolic activation. In Vitro (Cytogenetic, Dominant lethal and Host mediated Assay; Rat) - All In Vivo tests showed negative results; th substance was therefore not expected to pose any mutagenic potential. Reference: OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004).
·Pot	ential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information: classification is not possible.
Carcin	ogenicity
25852-47-5 F	olvethylene glycol dimethacrylate
Carcinogenic	ity negative (No data available) Not listed as a carcinogen according to ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
81-07-2 Saco	harin
Carcinogenic	ity negative (Test species: n/a) Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA; and listed as a Group 3 carcinogen by IARC, which was n classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Reference: NLM Toxnet (2012).
	not classified (Human) IARC Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. ACGIH;NTP;OSHA no component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a know



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Carcinogenicity 112945-52-5 Sili Carcinogenicity Potent Reproduct 25852-47-5 Poly Reproductive Too 81-07-2 Sacchar	negative (Test species: n/a) Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or ACGIH. con dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted) negative (Test species: n/a) The substance was not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH; and listed in Group 3 by IARC, which was classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Reference: OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004). ial Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen. etive Toxicity ethylene glycol dimethacrylate ki. (No data available)
112945-52-5 Sili Carcinogenicity Potent Reproduct 25852-47-5 Poly Reproductive Too 81-07-2 Sacchar	Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or ACGIH. con dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted) negative (Test species: n/a) The substance was not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH; and listed in Group 3 by IARC, which was classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Reference: OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004). ial Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen. tive Toxicity ethylene glycol dimethacrylate xi. (No data available)
112945-52-5 Sili Carcinogenicity Potent Reproduct 25852-47-5 Poly Reproductive Tox 81-07-2 Sacchar	con dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted) negative (Test species: n/a) The substance was not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH; and listed in Group 3 by IARC, which was classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Reference: OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004). ial Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen. tive Toxicity ethylene glycol dimethacrylate xi. (No data available)
Carcinogenicity Potent Reproduc 25852-47-5 Poly Reproductive Toy 81-07-2 Sacchar	negative (Test species: n/a) The substance was not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH; and listed in Group 3 by IARC, which was classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Reference: OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004). ial Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen. tive Toxicity ethylene glycol dimethacrylate xi. (No data available) in
Potent Reproduc 25852-47-5 Poly Reproductive Tox 81-07-2 Sacchar	The substance was not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH; and listed in Group 3 by IARC, which was classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Reference: OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004). ial Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen. etive Toxicity ethylene glycol dimethacrylate xi. (No data available) in
Potent Reproduc 25852-47-5 Poly Reproductive To: 81-07-2 Sacchar	classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to numans. Reference: OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004). ial Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen. etive Toxicity ethylene glycol dimethacrylate xi. (No data available) rin
Potent Reproduc 25852-47-5 Poly Reproductive To: 81-07-2 Sacchar	ial Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen. etive Toxicity ethylene glycol dimethacrylate xi. (No data available) rin
Reproduct 25852-47-5 Poly Reproductive Tox 81-07-2 Sacchar	at reactify ethylene glycol dimethacrylate xi. (No data available)
25852-47-5 Poly Reproductive Top 81-07-2 Sacchar	ethylene glycol dimethacrylate xi. (No data available) rin
Reproductive To: 81-07-2 Sacchar	xi. (No data available) rin
81-07-2 Sacchar	rin
or-ur-z Saccilai	
Depreductive Te	vi nagotiva (mayaa)
Reproductive To	NOAEL (Reproductive Toxicity; mouse; oral with 194 mg/kg bw/day for 180 days) = 194 mg/kg bw/day; no effects
	reproduction were observed.
	NOAEL (Developmental Toxicity; 25 mg/kg bw/day during the pregnancy) = 25 mg/kg bw/day; no evidence teratogenicity was exhibited in tested pregnant mice.
	negative (Test species: mice, rats, rabbits)
	repeated oral doses with up to 600 mg/ bw/day of the substance or its sodium salt
	Reference: NLM Toxnet (2012).
80-15-9 Cumene	hydroperoxide
Reproductive To:	xi. (No data available)
112945-52-5 Sili	con dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
Reproductive To	 (Test species listed below) (Read across from 7631-86-9) NOAEL (Maternal toxicity) = 1600 (hamsters; 14 days); 1340 (mice; 20 days); 1350 (rats; 20 days); 1600 (rabbits days) mg/kg/day.
	NOAEL (Teratogenicity) = 1600 (hamsters; 14 days); 1340 (mice; 20 days); 1350 (rats; 20 days); 1600 (rabbits days) mg/kg/day.
	not expected to pose a reproductive toxicity. Reference: OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004).
· Potent	ial Health Effect(s): No further relevant information: classification is not possible.
Specific 1	Farget Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
25852-47-5 Polv	ethylene alvcol dimethacrylate
STOT-Sinale (N	lo data available)
81-07-2 Sacchar	in
STOT-Sinale (N	lo data available)
80-15-9 Cumene	hvdroperoxide
STOT-Single Ta	raet: N/a (rat)
Po	robwrin deposition in nostrils and irregular breathing exhibited in treated rats after a single 4hr inhalation with 1.37 i
COL	ncentrated mists of the substance; however, ECHA concluded it as conclusive but not sufficient for the classification.
Re	ference: ECHA (2011).
112945-52-5 Sili	con dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
STOT-Single (ra	at) (Read across from 7631-86-9)
Ta No	rget organs: None • significant changes on clinical signs or body weights were found after an oral administration with 5000 mg/kg of
(r	rabiti) (Read across from 7631-86-9)
No Re	systemic or target organ toxicities were observed after a single dermal administration with 5000 mg/kg of the substant ference: ECHA (2011).



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· Specific T	arget Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
25852-47-5 Polye	ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
STOT-Repeated	(No data available)
81-07-2 Sacchar	in
STOT-Repeated	(No data available)
80-15-9 Cumene	hydroperoxide
STOT-Repeated	Target: N/a (rat) NOAEC (Inhalation with up to 124 mg/m ³ ; aerosol; 3 months) = 31 mg/m ³ ; target organ related toxicological effect following inhalation with 124 mg/m ³ aerosol of the substance for 3 months included thymic atrophy, depletion of lymphot tissue in germinal centers of some lymph nodes and spleen, decreased lipid content of liver, and decreased circulation white blood cells. However, our vendor or NIOSH didn't list it as a chronic target organ hazard. Reference: ECHA (2011) and Aldrich (M)SDS (2012).
112945-52-5 Sili	con dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
STOT-Repeated	(rat) (Read across from 7631-86-9; OECD TG 452) Target Organs: None NOAEL(oral; 103 weeks) = 2000 mg/kg bw/day. The only effect which was reduced liver weights observed in femal (approx. 7% and 15% after 12 and 24 months of exposure, respectively) was not considered to be pathologica relevant. Reference: ECHA (2011).
· Potenti	al Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
 Aspiration 	h Hazard
25852-47-5 Polye	ethylene glycol dimethacrylate
Aspiration Hazard	/ (No data available)
81-07-2 Sacchar	in
Aspiration Hazard	(No data available)
80-15-9 Cumene	hydroperoxide
Aspiration Hazard	(No data available)
112945-52-5 Silic	con dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
Aspiration Hazard	(No data available)
Potenti	al Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.
Additional In	formation No further allowed at the

12 Ecological info	rmation
· Aquatic Environm	ental Toxicity
25852-47-5 Polyethylen	e glycol dimethacrylate
Algae Toxicity	(No data available)
Crustacean Toxicity	(No data available)
Fish Toxicity	(No data available)
81-07-2 Saccharin	
Algae Toxicity	(No data available)
Crustacean Toxicity	(No data available)
Fish Toxicity	18300 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) The substance is therefore not expected to pose an environmental bazard
	Reference: NLM Toxnet (2012).
80-15-9 Cumene hydro	peroxide
Algae Toxicity	1.2 mg/l (Microcystis aeruginosa(Blue-green algae)) (toxicity threshold corresponds to EC3; 7 days)
Crustacean Toxicity	18.84 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202)
Fish Toxicity	3.9 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)) (LC50 (96 hrs); OECD TG 203)
	Based on the acute LC50 < 10 mg/l and the non-rapid degradability, the substance is classified as a chronic-2 environmental hazard.
	Reference: ECHA (2011).
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112945-52-5 Silico	on dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)	
Algae Toxicity (stat	(Scenedesmus subspicatus) (Read across from 7631-86-9; ISO 8692) ECS0 (72 hrs) = 440 mg/L NOEC (72 hrs) = 60 mg/L L = 0.000	
Crustacean Toxicit	y (static) (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (Read across from 7631-86-9; OECD TG 202)	
Fish Toxicity (static	(Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish)) (Read across from 7631-86-9; OECD TG 203)	
	LC0 (96 hrs) = 10000 mg/L Based on the acute L(E)C50 > 100 mg/L, the substance is not classified as an aquatic environmental ha Reference: OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004).	azard
· Aquatic En	vironmental Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.	
Degradability	and Stability	
25852-47-5 Polyet	hylene glycol dimethacrylate	
Biodearadation	(No data available)	
Persistence	(Test species: n/a)	
	The substance is not persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).	
Photodegradation	(No data available)	
Stability in water	(No data available)	
81-07-2 Saccharin		
Biodegradation	(No data available)	
Persistence	(Test species: n/a)	
	The substance is not persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).	
Photodegradation	5.88E-12 cm³/molecule-sec (Test species: n/a) (at 25 $^{\circ}$ C) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2012).	
Stability in water	(No data available)	
80-15-9 Cumene h	ydroperoxide	
Biodegradation	non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (OECD TG 301C; Chemical conc. 100 mg/l; 4 weeks) Biodegradation (Indirect analysis from BOD) = 0% Biodegradation (Direct analysis from TOC and GC) = 0% and 27% respectively. The substance is not biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).	
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) The substance is not persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).	
Photodegradation	8.63E-12 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (25 °C; 24 hour day) Half-life (5E5 OH/cm³) = 44.6 hours. Reference: ECHA (2011).	
Stability in water	(No data available)	
112945-52-5 Silico	on dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)	
Biodegradation	(Test species: n/a) As an inorganic substance which is insoluble, it is expected to be non-biodegradable.	
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) The substance is persistent.	
Photodegradation	(Test species: n/a) As an inorganic compound with highly stable Si-O bonds, no photo-transformation is expected under environ conditions.	nmen
Stability in water	(Test species: n/a) Under the environmental condition (pH ranges from 6-8), the substance is expected to be very stable in water. Reference: ECHA (2011), OECD SIDS (2004) and IUCLID Dataset (2004).	
Bioaccumulat	ion and Distribution	
25852-47-5 Polvet	hvlene givcol dimethacrvlate	
BCF (No data	available)	
The subs Reference	ance is not bioaccumulative. e: Canada DSL (2007).	
	(Contd. on t	page



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Koc	(No data available)
LogPow	(No data available)
81-07-2 \$	Saccharin
BCF	(No data available) The substance is not bioaccumulative. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Koc	20 L/kg (Test species: n/a) (Calculated) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2012).
LogPow	0.91 (Test species: n/a) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2012).
80-15-9 0	Cumene hydroperoxide
BCF	(Test species: n/a) The substance is not bioaccumulative. Reference: ECHA (2011) and Canada DSL (2007).
Кос	2346 L/kg (Test species: n/a) (calculated from PCKOCWIN v1.66) A high sorption potential onto soil organic matter of the substance is expected. Reference: ECHA (2011).
LogPow	1.82 (Test species: n/a) (OECD TG 107) Reference: ECHA (2011).
112945-5	2-5 Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)
BCF	(No data available) The substance is not bioaccumulative. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Koc	(No data available)

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

13 Disposal considerations

· Hazardous Waste List

• Description: It may be necessary to contain and dispose of the substance/mixture as a hazardous waste.

RCRA Waste:					
81-07-2	Saccharin	U202	2.5-5%		
80-15-9	Cumene hydroperoxide	U096	1-<2.5%		

· Waste Treatment Recommendation:

Generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Chemical waste, even small quantities, is neither allowed to be poured down drains, sewage system or waterways; nor disposed with household garbage.

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Unused and Uncontaminated Packagings

· Recommendation Dispose of according to your local waste regulations.

UN-Number	Not regulated for transport; not applicable.	
· DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	Void	
UN Proper Shipping Name		
DOT, ADR, IMDĞ, IATA	Void	



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 Transport hazard class(es) 	Not regulated for transport; not applicable.	
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Class	Void	
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Not regulated for transport; not applicable. Void	
· Environmental Hazards:	Not applicable.	
Special Precautions:	Not applicable.	
Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	f Not applicable.	
· UN "Model Regulation":	-	
5 Regulatory information		
USA Regulation Lists SARA (Superfund Amendments and	l Reauthorization Act of 1986)	
Section 302 (Extremely Hazardou	us Substances)	
None of the ingredients is listed		

Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting)

81-07-2 Saccharin

80-15-9 Cumene hydroperoxide

Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting)

80-15-9 Cumene hydroperoxide

Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312

A - Acute Health Hazard

C - Chronic Health Hazard

- F Fire Hazard R - Reactive Hazard
- S Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

All ingredients are listed.

· Proposition 65

Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer

98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene

Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental Toxicity

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Carcinogenic Categories

• EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients is listed.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

81-07-2 Saccharin

US

2.5-5%

A, C, F, R 1-<2.5%

1-<2.5%



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112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

• TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients is listed.

International Regulation Lists

· Canadian Domestic Substance Listings:

All ingredients are listed.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

80-15-9 Cumene hydroperoxide

112945-52-5 Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared (Wetted)

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:

All ingredients are listed.

Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List:

All ingredients are listed.

Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:

All ingredients are listed.

European Pre-registered substances:

All ingredients are listed.

REACh - Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) List:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) list:

None of the ingredients is listed.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Department Issuing (M)SDS: Product Safety Department

Contact: msds@resinlab.com

Abbreviations and acronyms:
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industr

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DOT: US Department of Transportation

HMIS: US National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer developed by United Nations World Health Organisation (WHO)

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions (TI) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods; the principal international rules for International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by SEA under the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (RTDG)

LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent

N/a: Not available or Not applicable

NFPA: US National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration

P: Marine Pollutant

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(Contd. of page 15) RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA) REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions (SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DOE) TSCA: ÚS Toxic Substance Control Act ACToR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource BCF: Bioconcentration Factor CCRIS: US NLM TOXNET Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Information Platform DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank HSNO CCID: New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Chemical Classification Information Database IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development RID: the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; published by the Central Office for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) RTDG: the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (UN) RTECS: US Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system Date of preparation / last revision 06/12/2015/6