

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Product Identifier

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

Application of the Substance or Mixture: Epoxy Hardener

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



GHS05 Corrosion

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Label Elements

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

Pictogram(s)



GHS05



GHS07

Signal Word Danger

Hazard-determining Component(s)

Polyamide Resin
Hydrogenated Terphenyl
Triethylenetetramine
Terphenyls

Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye protection / face protection.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
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.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 1)

Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
 Specific treatment (see on this label).
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

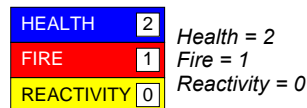
Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 Avoid release to the environment.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard Rating System
NFPA System
NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4)

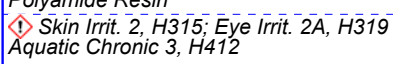
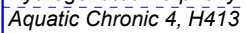
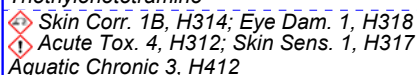
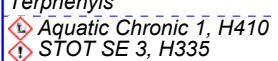

NFPA special hazards (water reactivity and oxidizing property): None

HMIS System
HMIS Ratings (scale 0 - 4)

Other hazards
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures
Composition/Information on Ingredients

Composition/Information on Ingredients		
CAS: 68410-23-1 EC number: 614-452-7	Polyamide Resin 	80-90%
CAS: 61788-32-7 EINECS: 262-967-7 RTECS: WZ6535000	Hydrogenated Terphenyl 	5-10%
CAS: 112-24-3 EINECS: 203-950-6 Index Number: 612-059-00-5 RTECS: YE6650000	Triethylenetetramine 	2.5-5%
CAS: 68956-74-1 EINECS: 273-316-1	Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated	1-2.5%
CAS: 26140-60-3 EINECS: 247-477-3	Terphenyls 	0.1-1%

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 2)

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.

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

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.

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

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.

Dry chemical or fire-extinguishing powder.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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.

Use water spray or water fog to cool fire-exposed containers.

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 3)

Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water; protect personnel and minimize property damage.
Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution.
Use water in flooding quantities as fog.
Fight fire from protected location or safe distance.
Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution.

Special Hazards Arising in Fire

In case of fire, following can be released:

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, and Hydrogen if mixed with metals.

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

Keep away from sewage system or other water courses; do not penetrate ground/soil.

Inform respective authorities in case of any seepage to the environment.

Cleaning Up Methods

Ensure adequate ventilation.

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.

Wear respiratory protection when handling.

Keep away from incompatible material(s).

Avoid any release into the environment.

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.

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 4)

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

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

REL Long-term value: 5 mg/m³, 0.5 ppm

TLV Long-term value: 4.9 mg/m³, 0.5 ppm
nonirradiated

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

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.

If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

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.

Contaminated work clothing is not allowed out of workplace.

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

Where the potential for over-exposure exists, the following protective work clothing is recommended:

Tychem® BR Coveralls

Responder® Coveralls

TK Coveralls

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

Trellchem® HPS and VPS Coveralls

(Contd. of page 5)

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:** Amber
- **Odor:** Amine-like
- **Odor Threshold:** Not determined.

 · **PH-Value:** Not determined.

Change in Condition:

- **Melting Point:** Not determined.
- **Boiling Point:** >200 °C (>392 °F)
- **Flash Point:** >170 °C (>338 °F)
- **Decomposition Temperature:** Not determined.
- **Auto-ignition 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):** 0.97 g/cm³ (8.095 lbs/gal)
- **Solubility in or Miscibility with**
 - **Water:** Not miscible or difficult to mix.
- **Viscosity:**
 - **Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F):** 28000 mPas
 - **Kinematic:** Not determined.

 · **Additional Information** No further relevant information.

10 Stability and reactivity

- **Physical Hazard(s)** Not a regulated reactive or physical hazard under GHS.
- **Hazardous Reactivity and Chemical Stability** Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperatures.
- **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)**
 May slowly corrode Copper, Aluminum, Nickel, Cobalt, Zinc and Galvanized surfaces.
- **Incompatible Material(s)**
 Oxidizing agents

(Contd. on page 7)

US

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 6)

Cyanides
 Strong acids
 Chlorinated hydrocarbons

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)

 Ammonia (NH₃) and/or Amines.

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

Hazardous Polymerization Product(s) Hazardous polymerization may not occur.

Additional Information No further relevant information.

11 Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity
Oral
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

 Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (Test species: n/a)
 Reference: Cognis (M)SDS (2007).

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

 Oral LD50 12500 mg/kg (mouse) (Adamson and Weeks method)
 > 10000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD TG 401)
 Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

 Oral LD50 1600 mg/kg (mouse)
 (2500 - 4340) mg/kg (rat)
 Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).

68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

Oral LD50 >2000 mg/kg (rat)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

 Oral LD50 2604 mg/kg (rat) (OECD TG 401)
 LD50 (male rats) = 2925 mg/L
 LD50 (female rats) = 2304 mg/L
 Reference: ECHA (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s):

 While not possible to classify the acute oral hazard due to missing data, the product may cause the following symptom(s):
 abnormal pain

shock or collapse

See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information

Dermal
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

 Dermal LD50 (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)
 Based on the acute oral toxicity test, it was expected that toxicity to mammals via dermal application of the substance was not a significant concern and resulted in a similar lack of acute toxicity. Thus, the substance was not classified as an acute dermal hazard.

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

 Dermal LD50 6800 mg/kg (rabbit) (LD50; Industrial biotest laboratory method)
 > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) (LD0; OECD TG 402)
 No deaths, no abnormalities at gross necropsy, and no abnormal physical observations were evident.
 Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000) and ECHA (2011).

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

 Dermal LD50 550 - 805 mg/kg (rabbit)
 Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).

68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

Dermal LD50 >2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

(Contd. on page 8)

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 7)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

Dermal	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD TG 402) No deaths were observed after a single dermal administration with 5000 mg/kg of the substance. Reference: ECHA (2011).
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Potential Health Effect(s):

No further relevant information available; classification is not possible.
See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information.

Inhalative
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)
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61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(rat) > 4.7 mg/l (OECD TG 403) 5 out of 36 rats died after a single 4hr inhalative administration with 4.7 mg/l of the substance; classification was not possible without further information. Reference: ECHA (2011).
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112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(rat) (No death to the saturated vapor for 8hrs) Test species: rat, rabbit, guinea pig and mouse Reversible effects including slight irritation of the mucous membranes and impeded respiration were observed after a single 1-hour inhalative application with 40 volume percent of the substance in ethanol to the test animals. However, the changes were considered to be of negligible toxicological significance; classification was not possible without further information. Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).
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68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>3.8 mg/l (rat)
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26140-60-3 Terphenyls

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(rat) (LC0> 3.8mg/l; OECD TG 403; no death occurred) No death occurred; classification was not possible without further information. Reference: ECHA (2011).
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Potential Health Effect(s):

While not possible to classify the acute inhalative hazard due to missing data, the product may cause the following symptom(s):
cough
shortness of breath
sore throat
wheezing

Skin Corrosion or Irritation
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

Corrosion/Irritation	irritating (Test species: n/a) (Experiment) Based on HSNO CCID, the substance caused corrosive effects to dermal and ocular tissue with over 5% concentration of the substance in a non-hazardous diluent; however, there was no data validity, or experimental results or not, available for that conclusion. Meanwhile, there was experimental data available from Cognis (M)SDS, the substance was severely irritating to skin. When considering the weight of evidence, the substance was considered as irritating (Category 2) to skin. Reference: HSNO CCID (2010) and Cognis (M)SDS (2007).
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61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

Corrosion/Irritation	not irritating (rabbit) (Draize test) Primary dermal irritation index (PDII): 0.1/8 (Max. 8; Time table: 24+72 hrs; mean score of all treated animals); fully reversible within 72 hrs. The substance was therefore not irritating to rabbit skin under the classification criteria. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
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112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

Corrosion/Irritation	corrosive (rat) (Erythema, edema, and necrosis observed) Strong irritation was observed in treated animals after application with both diluted and pure substances. corrosive (rabbit) Erythema, edema, and necrosis were found with pure substance. Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).
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68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

Corrosion/Irritation	(No data available)
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(Contd. on page 9)

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 8)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

Corrosion/Irritation not irritating (rabbit) (OECD TG 404; 0.5g neat substance; 24 hr-exposure)
Primary dermal irritation: 0.1/8 (Max.8; Time point: 24+72 hrs; Mean score of all treated animals); fully reversible within 10 days. The substance was therefore not classified as irritating to skin.
Reference: ECHA (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s):

Causes skin irritation.
In contact with skin, may cause:
blister formulation
redness and pain

Eye Serious Damage or Irritation

68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

Damage/Irritation irritating (Test species: n/a) (Experiment)
Based on HSNO CCID, the substance caused corrosive effects to dermal and ocular tissue with over 5% concentration of the substance in a non-hazardous diluent; however, there was no data validity, or experimental results or not, available for that conclusion. Meanwhile, there was experimental data available from Cognis (M)SDS, the substance was severely irritating to eyes. When considering the weight of evidence, the substance was considered as severely irritating (Category 2A) to eyes.
Reference: HSNO CCID (2010) and Cognis (M)SDS (2007).

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

Damage/Irritation not irritating (rabbit) (OECD TG 405; 0.1ml neat substance)
Draize score: 0.3/110 (Max. 110; Time table: 24+48+72 hrs; mean score of all treated animals); fully reversible within 48 hrs. The substance was therefore not classified as irritating to rabbit eyes.
Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

Damage/Irritation serious damage (rabbit) (Severe damage in cornea observed)
Severe damage in cornea of treated rabbits was observed after application with both pure and diluted substances.
Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).

68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

Damage/Irritation (No data available)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

Damage/Irritation not irritating (rabbit) (OECD TG 405; 0.1ml neat substance;)
Overall irritation score: 0.6/110 (Max. 110; Time-point: 24+48+72 hrs; Mean score of all treated animals); fully reversible within 2 days after application. The substance was therefore not classified as irritating to rabbit eyes.
Reference: ECHA (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s):

Causes serious eye irritation.
In contact with eye, may cause:
redness and pain

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

Sensitization	Skin	(No data available)
	Respiratory	(No data available)

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

Sensitization	Skin	not sensitizing (Human) (Repeated Insult Patch Test; 0.2ml neat substance) No positive results were observed after 24 hour-exposure to a 0.2 ml neat substance in 50 human individuals. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
	Respiratory	(No data available)

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

Sensitization	Skin	sensitizing (Human) (Patch Test) Sensitizing - over 50% of 422 employees showed positive reactions when treated with 1% of the substance in water after an average of 18.5 months. (mouse) (Ear Swelling Test) Sensitizing - 40% of test animals showed positive results after application with 10% of the substance. (guinea pig) (Maximization Test) Sensitizing - more than 80% of tested animals showed positive results. Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).

(Contd. on page 10)

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 9)

	Respiratory	(No data available)
68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated		
Sensitization	Skin	(No data available)
	Respiratory	(No data available)
26140-60-3 Terphenyls		
Sensitization	Skin	not sensitizing (guinea pig) Although there was description that sensitizing property was acknowledged in some animal experiments, their positive rate was not indicated. Therefore GHS-J could not classify it as a dermal sensitizer due to the insufficiency of data. Reference: GHS-J (2006).
	Respiratory	(No data available)

Potential Health Effect(s):

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

No relevant information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

Mutagenicity (No data available)

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

 Mutagenicity negative (Test species listed below)
In Vitro (Mammalian cell gene mutation assay; Chinese hamster Ovary) - negative with and without metabolic activation.
In Vitro (DNA damage and repair assay; rat hepatocytes) - negative with and without metabolic activation.
In Vitro (Bacterial reverse mutation assay; S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100) - negative with and without metabolic activation.
In Vivo (Chromosome aberration assay; OECD TG 475; rat; intraperitoneal with up to 2500 mg/kg bw) - negative; the substance didn't induce chromosomal damage in male or female rats in this study.
 Reference: ECHA (2011).

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

 Mutagenicity negative (mouse) (In Vivo (Micronucleus assay, single injection))
In Vitro (Ames test in salmonella typhimurium) - positive with and without metabolic activation.
In Vitro (Bacterial gene mutation assay in Escherichia coli) - positive without metabolic activation.
In Vitro (Unscheduled DNA synthesis in rat hepatocytes) - positive without metabolic activation.
In Vitro (Mammalian cell gene mutation assay in CHO cells) - positive with and without metabolic activation.
In Vitro (Sister chromatid exchange assay in CHO cells) - positive with and without metabolic activation.
In Vivo (Micronucleus assay, single injection) - negative. Due to only negative results were observed from In Vivo tests, classification of the mutagenicity was not possible without further information.
 Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).

68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

Mutagenicity (No data available)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

 Mutagenicity negative (Test species listed below)
In Vitro (Ames tests in salmonella typhimurium strains) - negative with and without metabolic activation
In Vitro (DNA damage and repair assay in rat hepatocytes) - negative
In Vitro (HGPRT assay in CHO cells) - negative with and without metabolic activation
In Vitro (Mammalian cell gene mutation assay in CHO cells) - negative with and without metabolic activation
 Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

Potential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

 Carcinogenicity (Test species: n/a) (Not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA)
 Reference: Cognis (M)SDS (2007).

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

 Carcinogenicity negative (Test species: n/a)
 Not listed as a carcinogen according to ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

(Contd. on page 11)

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 10)

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine
 Carcinogenicity *negative (rat) (Dermal application didn't cause any tumors)*
 Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).
68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated
 Carcinogenicity *(No data available)*
26140-60-3 Terphenyls
 Carcinogenicity *negative (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA)*
Potential Health Effect(s): *Not a known Carcinogen.*
Reproductive Toxicity**68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin**
 Reproductive Toxi. *(No data available)*
61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl
 Reproductive Toxi. *negative (rat)*
 NOAEL (Reproductive toxicity; OECD TG 416; Oral with up to 1000 ppm; P and F1 generations) = 1000 ppm; there were no reproductive toxicities observed.
 NOAEL (Fetotoxicity; OECD TG 414; Oral with up to 1500 mg/kg bw/day) = 500 mg/kg bw/day; effects including reduced fetal weights and increased incidence of fetuses with certain ossification variations were observed at high dose levels.
 NOAEL (Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity; rat; Oral with up to 2000 mg/kg bw/day) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day. At 2000 mg/kg bw/day, embryonic death and decreased fetal weights were observed. NOAEL (Maternal) = 250 mg/kg bw/day. When considering all of the evidence, there were no adverse effects observed in fetuses at the non-toxic dose levels for parental animals; the substance was therefore not considered as a reproductive hazard.
 Reference: ECHA (2011).
112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine
 Reproductive Toxi. *negative (Human)*
 No miscarriages or any fetal abnormalities were expected based on experiences (substance given as a drug).
(rabbit)
 The substance didn't cause any embryotoxic or teratogenic effects even at maternally toxic dose levels.
(rat)
 Developmental toxicity observed was produced as a secondary consequence of the chelating properties, which was considered as irrelevant to hazard classification.
(mouse)
 There were no treatment related effects observed in any reproductive organs.
 Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).
68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated
 Reproductive Toxi. *(No data available)*
26140-60-3 Terphenyls
 Reproductive Toxi. *(No data available)*
Potential Health Effect(s): *No further relevant information; classification is not possible.*
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin**
 STOT-Single *(No data available)*
61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl
 STOT-Single *(rat) (Respiratory tract irritant via Inhalation)*
 Effects including increased salivation, discharge/encrustation of noses and eyes, labored breathing, and prostration were all observed after a single inhalative administration with 4.3 mg/l aerosol of the substance for 4 hours. Based on the dose level, the substance was classified as a respiratory tract irritant.
 Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine
 STOT-Single *(Test species: n/a) (Respiratory tract irritation via (Inhalation))*
 Exposure to saturated vapor of the substance was tolerated without impairment. Whereas exposure to the aerosolized substance led to reversible irritation of respiratory tract in treated animals.
 Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).
68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated
 STOT-Single *(No data available)*

(Contd. on page 12)

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 11)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

STOT-Single	(rat) (Respiratory tract irritant) Red encrustation around eyes and noses, labored breathing and salivation observed after inhalation with 3.6 mg/L of the substance which were all disappeared in 7 or 14 days. For safety reason, category 3 was chosen. Reference: ECHA (2011).
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Potential Health Effect(s):

No further relevant information; classification is not possible.

Some target organs may be exclusive due to low concentration of the hazardous component(s).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

STOT-Repeated (No data available)

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

STOT-Repeated	N/A (rat) LOAEL (OECD TG 408; Oral with up to 2000 ppm (120 mg/kg/day) for 90 days) = 120 mg/kg/day; differences were noticed in hematology levels, kidneys, and livers by comparing with the negative controlled groups. LOAEL (Inhalation with 0.01 mg/l and 0.05 mg/l of the substance; aerosol; 6 hrs/day; 5 days/week) = 0.05 mg/l. Changes of hematology level (glucose, BUN, SAP, SGOT, SGPT) and liver weight were noticed at dose level of 0.05 mg/l. However, ECHA concluded the results were conclusive but not sufficient for the classification. Reference: ECHA (2012).
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112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

STOT-Repeated	Target: None (mouse) (No systemic effects after repeated oral doses) Inflammation of lung interstitium, proliferation of spleen hemopoietic cell, infiltration of liver-periportal fat, and reduction of kidney weight were observed after repeated oral administration with 3000 ppm/day of the substance to mice for 92 days. However, the effects observed were all considered as irrelevant to target organ toxicities. Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).
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68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

STOT-Repeated (No data available)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

STOT-Repeated (No data available)

Potential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.

Aspiration Hazard
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

Potential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.

Additional Information No further relevant information.

12 Ecological information

Aquatic Environmental Toxicity
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

Algae Toxicity	1.1 - 2.2 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)) (EC50 (96 hrs, OECD TG 201)) (Read-across from 68140-00-1, 68155-06-6&68603-42-9)
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(Contd. on page 13)

US

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 12)

Crustacean Toxicity	2.25 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia) (EC50 (48 hrs)) (Read-across from 68603-42-9; EPA-600/3-88-034(-36))
Fish Toxicity	3.6 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) (Read-across from 68603-42-9; ISO 7346/1-3) 2.6 mg/L (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs); Read-across from 93-83-4) Based on the non-rapid degradability and the acute LC50 < 10 mg/L, the substance is classified as a Chronic-2 environmental hazard. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000) and EPA HPVIS (2010).

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

Algae Toxicity	> 0.53 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (EC50 (96 hrs); OECD TG 201)
Crustacean Toxicity	(Daphnia magna (water flea)) 0.1 mg/l (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202)
Fish Toxicity	> 0.53 mg/l (Gammarus Fasciatus) (EC50 (48 hrs); EPA-560/6-82-0023) > 0.53 mg/l (Paratanytarsus parthenogenica) (EC50 (48 hrs); EPA-660/3-75-009) > 0.53 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs); OECD TG 203) > 0.53 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)) (LC50 (96 hrs); OECD TG 203) Water solubility = 0.53 mg/l; based on the classification criteria and weight of all evidence together, the substance fell into "Safety net" Classification (Category 4) for environmental hazard. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

Algae Toxicity	2.5 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus) (EC50 (72 hrs, biomass), DIN 38412 part 9) 3.7 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornum (green algae)) (EC50 (96 hrs); bio-mass)
Crustacean Toxicity	12 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (LC50 (48 hrs), OECD TG 202) NOEC (21 days) = 1 mg/L Based on the non-rapid degradability and the chronic NOEC = 1 mg/L, the substance is classified as a Chronic-2 environmental hazard.
Fish Toxicity	570 mg/l (Poecilia reticulata) (LC50 (96 hrs), 84/449/EEC, C1) 495 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).

68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

Algae Toxicity	(No data available)
Crustacean Toxicity	.103 mg/l (Green Algae) (Daphnia magna (water flea))
Fish Toxicity	(No data available)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

Algae Toxicity	0.102 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (EC50 (72 hrs); OECD TG 201)
Crustacean Toxicity	0.022 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); Methods according to US EPA (1975))
Fish Toxicity	27 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)) (LC50 (96 hrs), Methods according to US EPA (1975)) 0.049 mg/l (Pimephales promelas) (Maximum acceptable toxicant concentration (MATC; 34 days); MATC > NOAEC) Based on the non-rapid degradability and the Chronic MATC < 0.1 mg/l, the substance is classified as a Chronic-1 environmental hazard with a M factor 10 by ECHA. Reference: ECHA (2011).

Aquatic Environmental Toxicity Assessment: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Degradability and Stability
68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

Biodegradation	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is poorly biodegradable) Reference: Cognis (M)SDS (2007).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	(No data available)
Stability in water	(No data available)

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

(Contd. on page 14)

US

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 13)

Biodegradation	not biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (OECD TG 301C; 28 days; Chemical conc. 100 mg/L) Biodegradation (Direct analysis from GC) = 16% Biodegradation (Indirect analysis from BOD) = 6% The substance is not biodegradable. Reference: CHIRP (2011).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) The substance is persistent. Reference: CHIRP (2011).
Photodegradation	(No data available)
Stability in water	(No data available)

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

Biodegradation	non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≈ 0) Biodegradation (Direct analysis from TOC and UV-vis; Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks) = negative values Biodegradation (Indirect analysis from BOD; Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks) = 0% The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2010).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	2.25E-10 cm ³ /molecule-sec (OH radical) (Calculated according to Arkinson) Half-life (T1/2) = 1.7 hours; however, photolysis in water is negligible. Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).
Stability in water	stable (Test species: n/a) (No hydrolysis happened after 36 days) The substance is hydrolytically stable in water. Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).

68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

Biodegradation	(No data available)
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) The substance is persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	(No data available)
Stability in water	(No data available)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

Biodegradation	not biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (OECD TG 301C) Degradation (2 weeks; Direct analysis from GC) = 3.9% Degradation (2 weeks; Indirect analysis from BOD) = 0.5% The substance is not biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) The substance is not persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	(Test species: n/a) Half-life (concentration: 20 mg/L, in water) > 29 days Thus, photodegradation is not expected to be the significant pathway for degradation. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
Stability in water	(No data available)

Bioaccumulation and Distribution

68410-23-1 Polyamide Resin

BCF	(No data available)
Koc	(No data available)
LogPow	(No data available)

61788-32-7 Hydrogenated Terphenyl

BCF	(Cyprinus carpio) 6300 (Chemical concentration: 0.199 µg/L) 9200 (Chemical concentration: 1.99 µg/L) The substance is highly bioaccumulative. Reference: CHIRP (2011).
Koc	(No data available)

(Contd. on page 15)

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 14)

 LogPow > 6.5 (Test species: n/a) (OECD TG 117)
 Reference: ECHA (2011).

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

 BCF < 5.0 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is low bioaccumulative)
 BCF (2 ppm) < 0.5
 BCF (0.2 ppm) < 5.0
 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2001).

 Koc 4766-19111 L/kg (Test species: n/a) (Read-across)
 No measured Koc value available for the substance itself; the Koc for its similar chemicals are 4766L/kg and 19111L/kg respectively, which would suggest a high potential for mobility to soil.
 Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).

 LogPow -1.4 to -1.7 (Test species: n/a) (By calculation)
 Reference: OECD SIDS (2002).

68956-74-1 Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated

 BCF (No data available)
 The substance is not bioaccumulative.
 Reference: Canada DSL (2007).

Koc (No data available)

LogPow (No data available)

26140-60-3 Terphenyls

 BCF 15 - 80 (Cyprinus carpio) (Test concentration: 0.25 ppm)
 BCF (0.025 ppm) = 21 - 129
 The substance is non or not highly bioaccumulative.
 Reference: CHRIP (2011).

Koc (No data available)

 LogPow 5.86 (Test species: n/a) (at 22 °C)
 Reference: CHRIP (2011).

 · **Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment:** Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.

 · **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.

 · **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.

14 Transport information

 · **UN-Number** Not regulated for transport; not applicable.
 · **DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA** Void

 · **UN Proper Shipping Name**
 · **DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA** Void

 · **Transport hazard class(es)** Not regulated for transport; not applicable.

(Contd. on page 16)

US

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 15)

· DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Class	Void
· Packing group	Not regulated for transport; not applicable.
· DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
· Environmental Hazards:	
· Marine Pollutant:	Yes
· Special Precautions:	Not applicable.
· Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· UN "Model Regulation":	-

15 Regulatory information

 · **USA Regulation Lists**

 · **SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986)**

 · **Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

 · **Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

 · **Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting)**

68410-23-1	Polyamide Resin	A	80-90%
112-24-3	Triethylenetetramine	A	2.5-<5%

 · **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**

None of the ingredients is listed.

 · **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)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. on page 17)

Safety Data Sheet

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 16)

· 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%)

112-24-3 Triethylenetetramine

· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· 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 Industrial Hygienists

ACToR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource

ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

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

CCR: Canadian Categorization Results

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

ChV: Chronic Value

DOT: US Department of Transportation

DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency's Dissemination portal with information on chemical substances registered under REACH

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

HPVIS: US EPA High Production Volume Information System

HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank

HSNO CCID: New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Chemical Classification Information Database

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

(Contd. on page 18)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 06/02/2015

Revision Date 06/02/2015

Trade Name: EP1215 Black B

(Contd. of page 17)

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) by the International Air Transport Association (IATA)
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions (TI) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards
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)
IUCLID: EU REACH International Uniform Chemical Information Database
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
NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan
NLM TOXNET: US National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P: Marine Pollutant
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)
REACH: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals
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
SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions (SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DOE)
TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system
TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System
Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water
SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern
Date of preparation / last revision 06/02/2015 / 4

US