

acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 03/17/2015

Revision Date 03/17/2015

#### Product Identifier Trade Name: <u>EP1026T3 WHITE A</u> Application of the Substance or Mixture: Epoxy Resin

## 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

GHS08 Health hazard

Resp. Sens. 1	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Muta. 2	H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Carc. 2	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

GHS05 Corrosion

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

GHS09 Environment

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Skin Irrit. 2H315 Causes skin irritation.Skin Sens. 1H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Label Elements

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

· Pictogram(s)



<sup>•</sup> Signal Word Danger

Hazard-determining Component(s) Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Butylglycidylether

Hazard statements Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

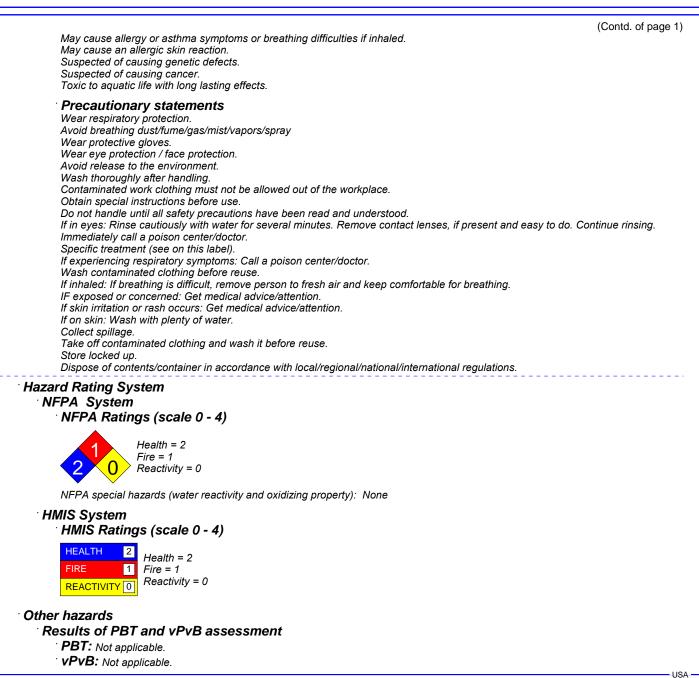


acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 03/17/2015

### Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

Revision Date 03/17/2015



(Contd. on page 3)



acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 03/17/2015

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

Revision Date 03/17/2015

(Contd. of page 2)

## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

#### <sup>•</sup> Chemical Characterization: Mixtures

Composition/Inform	nation on Ingredients	
CAS: 25068-38-6 NLP: 500-033-5 Index Number: 603-074-00-8	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	_ 80-90%
CAS: 67762-90-7 EC number: 614-122-2	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	5-<10%
CAS: 2426-08-6 EINECS: 219-376-4 Index Number: 603-039-00-7 RTECS: TX 4200000	Butylglycidylether Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Muta. 2, H341; Carc. 2, H351 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	_ 2.5-5%
CAS: 13463-67-1	Titanium Dioxide Pigment	2.5-5%

#### 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

#### <sup>•</sup> 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.

#### <sup>•</sup> 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.

*If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek immediate medical advice.* 

#### After Skin Contact

As quickly as possible remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes, and leather goods before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.

#### After Eye Contact

Immediately rinse opened eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water. Immediately remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing. Do not put any ointments, oils or medication in eyes without specific instructions. Seek immediate medical advice.

#### <sup>•</sup> 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. Immediately call a doctor.

After Exposure Get medical advice/attention at once.

 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.

(Contd. on page 4)



USA



acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 03/17/2015

#### Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

(Contd. of page 3)

Revision Date 03/17/2015

#### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water spray or water fog. • **Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s)** Water with full jet

#### Firefighting Procedures

Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device. 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. Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution. 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: Phenolic compounds Formaldehyde, a skin and lung sensitizer and a regulated carcinogen, may be formed during fires. Carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) and Carbon monoxide (CO) Silicon oxide ( $SiO_2$ )

#### 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. Absorb residues with liquid-binding materials.

USA



acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 03/17/2015

#### Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

(Contd. of page 4)

Revision Date 03/17/2015

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

#### <sup>·</sup> 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.

Avoid any body contact of containers or contents unless wearing appropriate personal protective equipment. 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.

#### <sup>·</sup> 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.

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

#### 2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

PEL Long-term value: 270 mg/m³, 50 ppm

- REL Ceiling limit value: 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 5.6 ppm
- \*15-min
- TLV Long-term value: 16 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 3 ppm Skin; DSEN

#### Additional Information for the Limit Values

As a SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN, there may be NO safe level of exposure; reduce all contact to the lowest possible level.

## <sup>•</sup> 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

### <sup>•</sup> General Protective and Hygienic Measures

Avoid any skin contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

Avoid any contact with the eye.

Keep food, drink or feed away from working area.

Contaminated work clothing is not allowed out of workplace.

(Contd. on page 6)

# Page 5/17

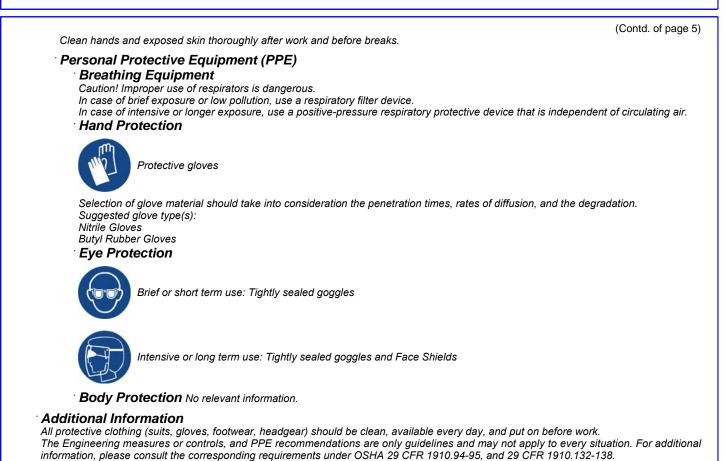


acc. to OSHA HCS

Revision Date 03/17/2015

Print Date 03/17/2015

### Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A



Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance:		
Form:	Paste	
Color:	White	
Odor:	Mild epoxy odor	
<sup>•</sup> Odor Threshold:	Not determined.	
PH-Value:	Not determined.	
Change in Condition:		
• Melting Point:	Not determined.	
Boiling Point:	> 200 °C (> 392 °F)	
· Flash Point:	> 93 °C (> 199 °F)	
Decomposition Temperat	ure: Not determined.	
Flammability:	Not determined.	
Explosion:	Not determined.	
Explosion Limits:		
Lower:	Not determined.	
· Upper:	Not determined.	



acc. to OSHA HCS

Page 7/17

Print Date 03/17/2015

Revision Date 03/17/2015

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

		(Contd. of page 6)
· Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.	
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):		
Solubility in or Miscibility	y with	
· Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.	
· Viscosity:		
<sup>·</sup> Dynamic:	Not determined.	
<sup>·</sup> 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 May polymerize when heated.

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) Amines. mercaptans Oxidizing agents Acids Bases (Alkalis)

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**

#### <sup>•</sup> Acute Toxicity

· (	Oral		
2506	8-38-6	-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	
Oral	LD50	0 11400 mg/kg (rat) 15600 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010).	
6776	52-90-7	7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	
Oral	LD50	0 >5000 mg/kg (rat) (test method not specified) Reference: Cabot (M)SDS (2012).	
2426	6-08-6	Butylglycidylether	
Oral	LD50	0 1530 mg/kg (mouse) 1660 mg/kg (rat) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2011).	
	·Po	otential Health Effect(s): Not a classified acute oral hazard.	
			Contd. on page 8)



acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 03/17/2015

#### Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

(Contd. of page 7) <sup>·</sup> Dermal 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Dermal LD50 20000 mg/kg (rabbit) (Test guideline not available) > 1270 mg/kg (mouse) > 2000 mg/kg (rat) > 1600 mg/kg (rabbit); however, there was no fixed test result available; classification was not possible without further information Reference: Royce (M)SDS (2011) and ChemID (2010). 67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica 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 as a wetted form. 2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether Dermal LD50 2290 mg/kg (rabbit) (Estimated from LD50 of 2.52mL/kg) > 2150mg/kg (rabbit) Reference: ChemID (2011). Potential Health Effect(s): Not a classified acute dermal hazard. Inhalative 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Inhalative LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data) 67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica Inhalative LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data) Due to wetted form of the substance, inhalative effects from dust form can be seen as negligible. Meanwhile, based on the acute oral toxicity test, it was expected that toxicity to mammals via inhalation 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 inhalation hazard. 2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether Inhalative LC50/4 h 10.96 mg/l (rat) (LC50/4 hrs; calculated from LC50/8 hrs of 1030 ppm) Reference: ChemID and EnviChem (2011). Potential Health Effect(s): wheezing incoordination fainting Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. cough, headache, sore throat, and passing out Skin Corrosion or Irritation 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Corrosion/Irritation irritating (rabbit) Acute skin irritation was mild, through repeated and prolonged exposure may cause severe irritation. The substance was classified as Category 2 by GHS-J. Reference: HSNO CCID (2010) and GHS-J (2006). 67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica Corrosion/Irritation Non-irritating (Test species: n/a) (Primary irritation index=0) mildly irritating (rabbit) (Read across from CAS 63148-62-9) No test detail available; for safety reasons, the substance was classified as mildly irritating (Category 3) to rabbit skin. Reference: HSNO CCID (2010). 2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether Corrosion/Irritation irritating (rabbit) (Draize test) Draize score was 3.3; thus, the substance was classified as a Category 2 skin irritant. irritating (human) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011). Potential Health Effect(s): Causes skin irritation. In contact with skin, may cause: redness and pain (Contd. on page 9) USA



Print Date 03/17/2015

## Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

		(Contd. of page
-		nage or Irritation
		(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Damage/Irrita		
		bstance caused eye irritation (Category 2A) based on the dermal effect to rabbit skin.
		d Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
Damage/Imia	non-irrit Transie eye boo lower vi existed 2B).	irrit. (Human) (Read across from CAS 63148-62-9) tating (Primary irritation index=0) int ocular irritation was observed in humans, rabbits, dogs, and monkeys after injection of the substance to th dies. However, those effects can be seen as negligible based on regular use of the substance. When applyi iscosity substance-oil mixture to human and rabbit eyes, there was no cornea injury, but a delay of healing of t corneal erosion observed. For safety reasons, the substance was classified as a slight eye irritant (Catego 2005; ACTOR (2011), and Cabet (MSDS (2012))
2426 00 6 D.		nce: ACToR (2011) and Cabot (M)SDS (2012).
2426-08-6 Bi		
Damage/Irrita	The sub	rit. (rabbit) bstance caused reversible damage to rabbit eyes when applied as drops. nce: HSDB (2011).
· Pote	ential Hea	Ith Effect(s):
Caus	es serious ey	ve damage.
		e, may cause:
	ase or loss o	t vision severe deep burns
		•
		kin Sensitization
		(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Sensitization		sensitizing (Human) Based on positive results from skin sensitization tests on human volunteers and guinea pigs, GHS-J classifi the substance as a dermal sensitizer. Reference: GHS-J (2006). (No data available)
67762 00 7 9		d Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
Sensitization		(No data available) Primary irritation index=0 Non-irritating. Cabot MSDS (2012)
<u>. (00 00 0 5</u>	Respiratory	
2426-08-6 Bi		
Sensitization	Skin	sensitizing (Human) (Patch test) 5 out of 5 human subjects treated with neat substance showed positive reactions; 17 out of 25 human subject treated with 10% concentrated solution of the substance showed positive reactions. Thus, the substance w classified as a skin sensitizer to humans. Reference: HSDB (2011).
	Respiratory	(No data available)
· Pote	ential Hea	Ith Effect(s):
May o Repe	cause an alle ated skin cor	rgic skin reaction. ntact may cause dermatitis, skin rash or itchiness. r or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
-		cupational Safety & Health Administration)
None of the ir	-	
<sup>·</sup> Germ C	Cell Mutag	<i>jenicity</i>
25068-38-6 E	Bisphenol-A-	(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Mutagenicity	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal	inese hamster lung fibroblast cells) (In Vitro (Chromosomal Aberration)) romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic activation; negati lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not possible to ma n of mutagenicity of the substance.
		NLM CCRIS (2010).



Print Date 03/17/2015

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

	iloxanes an	ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica (Contd. of page
Mutagenicity		hinese Hamster) (In Vitro (AMES Test))
		hinese Hamster) (In Vitro (Chromosomal aberration in ovary cells)) Cabot (M)SDS (2012).
2426-08-6 Bu		
		Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames test))
Studies on		Butyl Glycidyl Ether showed it to be mutagenic and genotoxic in bacterial and mammalian cell systems. (Gei n Group 2) Royce SDS 2014.
	positive (Hu	iman) (In Vivo (DNA repair with mononucleated leukocytes))
	REACh CLI considering	ouse) (In Vivo (Dominant lethal&Micronucleus assay)) P, NIOSH ICSC, NJ-RTK, GHS-J, and NLM Toxnet all listed the substance as a suspected mutagen. Whe all of the evidence, the substance was classified as a suspected mutagen for safety reason. NLM CCRIS (2011) and GHS-J (2006).
		Ith Effect(s): Suspected of causing genetic defects.
	ogenicity	
		-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Carcinogenici	ty	negative (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA) (Mouse)
		1 out of 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal application wi 10% concentration of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was n classified as a carcinogen. Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).
67762-90-7 S	iloxanes an	d Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
Carcinogenici	ty	(Test species: n/a) (Not listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH)
2426-08-6 Bu	-	
		N/A (Test species: n/a)
ea.eegee	(u)	The substance was listed as a suspected Carcinogen by IARC (Group 2). Reference: Royce SDS (2014) Substance is listed as Group 2 carcinogen by CLP regulations.
· Date		
		Ith Effect(s): Suspected of causing cancer.
<sup>·</sup> Reprod	luctive To	<i>xicity</i>
25060 20 6 5	isphenol-A	-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
∠0000-38-0 B	Toyi pegat	ive (Test species: n/a) (no reproductive or developmental effect observed)
	There	was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals.
Reproductive	There Refer	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006).
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S	There Refer Siloxanes an	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). In Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive	There Refer <b>Siloxanes an</b> Toxi. (No c	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). In Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available)
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu	There Refer Toxi. (No c	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). Ind Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu	There Refer illoxanes an Toxi. (No c itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). In Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available)
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive	There Refer Toxi. (No c ttylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ve (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) substance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65.
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive	There Refer Toxi. (No c Itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe Cential Hea	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. rence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ve (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) substance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65. ected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014. hth Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard.
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive Pote Specifi	There Refer illoxanes an Toxi. (No c itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe ential Hea c Target (	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ive (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) ubstance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65. ected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014. alth Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard. Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive Pote Specifi 25068-38-6 B	There Refer illoxanes an Toxi. (No c itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe ential Hea c Target ( Bisphenol-A-	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ive (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) ubstance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65. ected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014. alth Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard. Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure -(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive Pote Specifi	There Refer illoxanes an Toxi. (No c itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe ential Hea c Target ( Bisphenol-A	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ive (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) substance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65. ected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014. alth Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard. Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure -(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Farget: None (Rats and Mice) (No effect after single oral doses) Somnolence (general depressed activity) and dyspnea were observed after a single oral application with 1144 mg/kg to rats, or 15600 mg/kg to mice of the substance. However, the dose levels were both outside of the guidance value ranges.
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive Pote Specific 25068-38-6 B STOT-Single	There Refer ilioxanes an Toxi. (No c itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe ential Hea c Target ( Bisphenol-A S	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ive (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) ubstance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65. ected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014. htth Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard. Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure -(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Target: None (Rats and Mice) (No effect after single oral doses) Somnolence (general depressed activity) and dyspnea were observed after a single oral application with 1140 mg/kg to rats, or 15600 mg/kg to mice of the substance. However, the dose levels were both outside of th
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive Pote Specific 25068-38-6 B STOT-Single 67762-90-7 S	There Refer illoxanes an Toxi. (No c itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe ential Hea c Target ( Disphenol-A- Disphenol-A- Sight ( Disphenol-A- Sight ( Dis	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ive (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) ubstance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65. ected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014. alth Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard. Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure -(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Target: None (Rats and Mice) (No effect after single oral doses) Somnolence (general depressed activity) and dyspnea were observed after a single oral application with 1144 ng/kg to rats, or 15600 mg/kg to mice of the substance. However, the dose levels were both outside of the puidance value ranges. Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive Pote Specific 25068-38-6 B STOT-Single 67762-90-7 S STOT-Single	There Refer iloxanes an Toxi. (No c itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe ential Hea c Target ( Bisphenol-A Bisphenol-A S iloxanes an (dynamic)	a was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ve (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) ubstance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65. ected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014. alth Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard. Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure -(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Farget: None (Rats and Mice) (No effect after single oral doses) Somnolence (general depressed activity) and dyspnea were observed after a single oral application with 1144 ng/kg to rats, or 15600 mg/kg to mice of the substance. However, the dose levels were both outside of the guidance value ranges. Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica (No data available)
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive Pote Specific 25068-38-6 B STOT-Single 67762-90-7 S STOT-Single 2426-08-6 Bu	There Refer iloxanes an Toxi. (No c itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe ential Hea c Target ( bisphenol-A- bisphenol-A- bisphenol-A- c filoxanes an (dynamic) ( itylglycidyle	e was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ive (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) ubstance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65. ected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014. alth Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard. Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure -(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Farget: None (Rats and Mice) (No effect after single oral doses) Somnolence (general depressed activity) and dyspnea were observed after a single oral application with 1144 ng/kg to rats, or 15600 mg/kg to mice of the substance. However, the dose levels were both outside of the guidance value ranges. Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica (No data available) ether
Reproductive 67762-90-7 S Reproductive 2426-08-6 Bu Reproductive Pote Specific 25068-38-6 B STOT-Single 67762-90-7 S STOT-Single	There Refer Refer Toxi. (No c Itylglycidyle Toxi. Positi The s Suspe Contial Hea C Target ( Disphenol-A Bisphenol-A C Silloxanes an (dynamic) ( Itylglycidyle T	a was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals. ence: GHS-J (2006). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica data available) ether ve (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males) substance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65. ected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014. alth Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard. Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure -(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Farget: None (Rats and Mice) (No effect after single oral doses) Somnolence (general depressed activity) and dyspnea were observed after a single oral application with 1140 mg/kg to rats, or 15600 mg/kg to mice of the substance. However, the dose levels were both outside of the guidance value ranges. Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010). ad Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica (No data available)



Print Date 03/17/2015

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

Revision Date 03/17/2015

Potent	(Contd. of page ? (Contd. of page ?		
Specific T	Farget Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure		
25068-38-6 Bisp	068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin		
STOT-Repeated	Target: N/A (guinea pig) (insufficient data for classification) With dermal application of the substance for 55 days, increased seromucoid concentrations, decreased lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), and decreased leucylnaphthylamidase (LNA) were observed in the test animals. Meanwhile, th substance caused a toxic effect on blood components of female guinea-pigs with greater effects on pregnant animal However, there was no detail available regarding the dose level or test guideline, classification was thus not possible. Reference: HSNO CCID (2010).		
67762-90-7 Silox	anes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica		
STOT-Repeated	(No data available)		
2426-08-6 Butyle	ylycidylether		
	<ul> <li>NOAEL (Inhalation) = 0.52 mg/L/day.</li> <li>1. Rats - Decreased body fat, thymic size, and lymphoid organs; abdominal and thoracic viscera; evidence of pneumon and lethargy; emaciation; liver necrosis; significant increase in kidney/body and lung/body weight ratios; and hig incidence of testicular atrophy and bronchopneumonia.</li> <li>2. Rabbits - Decreased liver weights; decreased body fat and fecal material in GI tract; exudative rhinitis; and lethargy.</li> <li>3. Mice - Decreased liver weights; decreases body fat, thymic size and lymphoid organs; postural and gait changes. No test method available; meanwhile, EU or HMIS didn't classify the substance as a chronic hazard. Without furthe information, classification is not possible.</li> <li>Reference: HPVIS (2011) and HSDB (2011).</li> </ul>		
<sup>•</sup> Potent	ial Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.		
Aspiration	1 Hazard		
25068-38-6 Bisp	henol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin		
Aspiration Hazard	d (No data available)		
67762-90-7 Silox	anes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica		
Aspiration Hazard	d (No data available)		
2426-08-6 Butyle	ylycidylether		
Aspiration Hazard	d (No data available)		
· Potent	ial Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.		

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

# 12 Ecological information

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin		
Algae Toxicity	(No data available)	
Crustacean Toxicity 1.4 - 1.7 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs))		
Fish Toxicity	1.41 mg/l (Oryzias latipes (Rice fish)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) 3.1 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Based on the non-rapid degradability and the acute LC50 < 10 mg/L, the substance is classified as a Chronic- environmental hazard. Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010) and CHRIP (2010).	
67762-90-7 Siloxan	es and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	
Algae Toxicity	> 10000 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus) (ErC50 (24 hrs), OECD 201)	
Crustacean Toxicity	> 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (24 hrs), OECD 202)	
Fish Toxicity	> 10000 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish)) (LC50 (96 hrs), OECD 203) Reference: Cabot (M)SDS (2012).	
2426-08-6 Butylglyd	zidylether	
Algae Toxicity	35 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornum) (LC50 (96 hrs); OECD TG 201)	

(Conto i page USA



Print Date 03/17/2015

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

		(Contd. of page				
Crustacean	n Toxicity	3.9 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202) Based on the acute EC50 < 10 mg/L and the rapid degradability, the substance is classified as a Chroni				
		environmental hazard.				
		Reference: HPVIS (2011)				
Fish Toxicit	•	(No data available)				
-		vironmental Toxicity Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
Degradability and Stability						
		nol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin				
Biodegrada		non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 302B; 28 days) = 12%)				
		(Activated Sludge) (OECD TG 301C; 4 weeks; Conc. 100 mg/L) Biodegradation (Indirect Analysis from BOD) = 0%				
		Biodegradation (Direct Analysis from HPLC) = 0%				
		The substance is non-biodegradable.				
Densistan		Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010) and CHRIP (2010).				
Persistence		(Test species: n/a) (This substance is persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007) and CHRIP (2010).				
Photodegra		$\delta.69E-11 \text{ cm}^3/\text{molecule-sec}$ (OH radical) (Half-life (T1/2) = 1.92 hrs)				
	H	lowever, photolysis in water is negligible.				
		Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).				
Stability in	,	(No data available)				
		es and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica				
Biodegrada	· ·	(No data available)				
Persistence	e ( R	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).				
Photodegra		(No data available)				
Stability in	· ·	(No data available)				
2426-08-6	6-08-6 Butylglycidylether					
Biodegrada		eadily biodeg. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≥ 40%)				
		Biodegradation (Direct Analysis from TOC and GC; 28 days) = 56% and 68%				
		Biodegradation (Indirect Analysis from BOD; 28 days) = 40% The substance is readily biodegradable.				
		Reference: CHRIP (2011).				
Persistence		(Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent)				
		Reference: Canada DSL (2007).				
Photodegra		l.99E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (Test species: n/a)				
		+alf-life (1.5E6 OH/cm³; calculated by EPIWIN program) = 6.47 hours Reference: NLM Toxnet (2011) and HPVIS (2011).				
Stability in		table (Test species: n/a) (Half-life (OECD TG 111; PH=7) = 486.7 hours)				
Oldonity in		Thus, the substance is hydrotically stable in the aquatic environment.				
	R	Reference: HPVIS (2011).				
Bioaccu	Imulatic	on and Distribution				
		nol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin				
BCF 0.	.56-42 (C)	yprinus carpio) (The substance is low-bioaccumulative)				
		ays; Concentration: 10 μg/L) = 0.56 - 0.67, 3.3 - 4.2 ays; Concentration: 1 μg/L) = 5.6 - 6.8, 33 - 42				
		ауз, сопсеплацоп. т ругс) – 5.6 - 6.6, 33 - 42 : CHRIP (2010).				
Koc 18	800 - 440	0 L/kg (soil)				
		or mobility in soil is moderate.				
		: Dow (M)SDS (2010).				
	3.7 - 3.9 (Test species: n/a) Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).					
		es and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica				
		available) (The substance is not bioaccumulative)				
Ŕ	Reference:	: Canada DSL CCR (2011).				
	'No data a					
LogPow (No data available)		available)				
LogPow (I	NO Uala a	(Contd. on page				



acc. to OSHA HCS

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

Revision Date 03/17/2015

(Contd. of page 12)

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

 BCF
 3.16 (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) Reference: Canada DSL (2007) and CCR (2011).

 Koc
 (No data available)

 LogPow
 0.63 (Test species: n/a)

Reference: NLM Toxnet (2011).

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

Additional Information No further relevant information.

## **13 Disposal considerations**

#### <sup>•</sup> Hazardous Waste List

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

RCR	A Waste:		
2426-08-6	Butylglycidylether	D001	2.5-5%
71-36-3	1-Butyl alcohol	U031 (n-Butyl alcohol (I))	0.1-<1%

#### 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.

#### <sup>•</sup> Unused and Uncontaminated Packagings

• **Recommendation** Dispose of according to your local waste regulations.

UN-Number	
· ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3082
UN Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (Bisphenol-, (epichlorohydrin)epoxy resin)
Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT, IMDG, IATA	
Class	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
Label	9
<sup>·</sup> ADR	
Class	9 (M6) Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
Label	9



Page 14/17

Revision Date 03/17/2015

Print Date 03/17/2015

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

	(Contd. of page
Packing group	
DOŤ, ĂDR, IMDG, IATA	<i>III</i>
Environmental Hazards:	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: Bisphenol (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Marine Pollutant:	Yes Symbol (fish and tree)
Special Marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree)
Special Marking (IATA):	Symbol (fish and tree)
Special Precautions:	Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
Danger Code (Kemler):	90
EMS Number:	F-A,S-F
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Transport/Additional Information:	Not applicable.
•	
DOT	
<sup>·</sup> Remarks:	Special marking with the symbol (fish and tree).
ADR	
<ul> <li>Excepted quantities (EQ)</li> </ul>	Code: E1
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
Limited quantities (LQ)	5L
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E1 Maximum pet supptitu per inper peckesing: 20 ml
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
UN "Model Regulation":	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol

•	ulation Lists RA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 19	986)
	Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances)	
None of the	ingredients is listed.	
	Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting)	
71-36-3 1-B		0.1-<1
Sec	tion 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting)	L
	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	A, C 80-90
2426-08-6	Butylglycidylether	A, C, F 2.5-5
	Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312 A - Acute Health Hazard C - Chronic Health Hazard = - Fire Hazard R - Reactive Hazard S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	
· TSC	CA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	
25068-38-6	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	
		(Contd. on page 2



acc. to OSHA HCS

Page 15/17

Revision Date 03/17/2015

Print Date 03/17/2015

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

(Contd. of page 14) 67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica 2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether 71-36-3 1-Butyl alcohol <sup>•</sup> Proposition 65 Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer 106-89-8 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females None of the ingredients is listed. Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males 106-89-8 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental Toxicity None of the ingredients is listed. Carcinogenic Categories EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) 71-36-3 1-Butyl alcohol D IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) None of the ingredients is listed. 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: 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin 67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica 71-36-3 1-Butyl alcohol Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%) 2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%) 67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances: 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin 67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica 2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether 71-36-3 1-Butyl alcohol Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List: 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin 67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica 2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether 71-36-3 1-Butyl alcohol Korean Existing Chemical Inventory: 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin 67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether



acc. to OSHA HCS

#### Print Date 03/17/2015

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

Revision Date 03/17/2015

(Contd. of page 15)

71-36-3 1-Butyl alcohol

#### European Pre-registered substances:

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

71-36-3 1-Butyl alcohol

## 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 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) 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 DOT: US Department of Transportation DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System HMIS: US National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification 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) 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) Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water 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

(Contd. on page 17)



Print Date 03/17/2015

Trade Name: EP1026T3 WHITE A

(Contd. of page 16)

Revision Date 03/17/2015

SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern

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

Date of preparation / last revision 03/17/2015 / -

USA