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Product Identifier Trade Name: <u>EP1306 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

GHS09 Environment

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



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

Label Elements

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



[·] Signal Word Warning

- Hazard-determining Component(s)
- Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Polymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A

Hazard statements

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

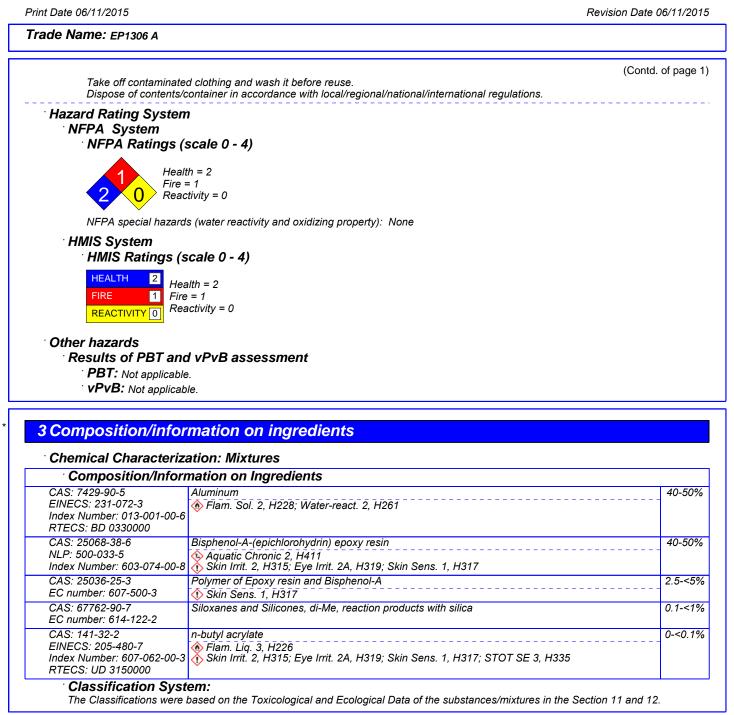
Precautionary statements

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Wear protective gloves / 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. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Collect spillage.



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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.



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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 (CO_2) . 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: Carbon oxides, Aluminum oxide Formaldehyde, a skin and lung sensitizer and a regulated carcinogen, may be formed during fires.

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).

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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.

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.

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Engineer	ring Measures or Controls
[·] Expos	sure Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace
25036-25-3	Polymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A
PEL	Short-term value: 5mg/m3 mg/m³ respirable particulate
TLV	Short-term value: 10mg/m3 mg/m³ inhalable particulate
67762-90-7	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica
OSHA PEL	Short-term value: 15 mg/m ³
	Short-term value: 10 mg/m ³
	butyl acrylate
REL	Long-term value: 55 mg/m ³ , 10 ppm
TLV	Long-term value: 11 mg/m ³ , 2 ppm
	DSEN
[.] Other	Engineering Measures or Controls
	ion rates should be matched to conditions.
	cable, use process enclosure(s), local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels bel
recomm	nended exposure limits.
Davasas	I Protoctive
	I Protective
' Genei	ral Protective and Hygienic Measures
Avoid a	ny contact with eye.
Do not e	eat, drink or smoke during work.
Keep fo	od, drink or feed away from working area.
Contam	inated work clothing is not allowed out of workplace.
Clean h	ands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.
· Dorso	nal Protective Equipment (PPE)
	eathing Equipment
	ition! Improper use of respirators is dangerous.
	ase of brief exposure or low pollution, use a respiratory filter device.
	ase of intensive or longer exposure, use a positive-pressure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.
· Ha	nd Protection
	dth
N N	Protective gloves
	ection of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation.
	ngested glove type(s):
	ile Gloves
But	yl Rubber Gloves
· Ey	e Protection
C	⊡") Tightly sealed goggles
· Do	
во	bdy Protection No relevant information.
	bdy Protection No relevant information.
Addition	



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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 Appearance:		
Form:	Viscous	
Color:	Gray	
Odor:	Mild epoxy odor	
[•] Odor Threshold:	Not determined.	
PH-Value:	Not determined.	
[•] Change in Condition:		
• Melting Point:	Not determined.	
Boiling Point:	Not determined.	
[•] Flash Point:	> 249 °C (> 480 °F)	
[•] Decomposition Temperatur	'e: 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 20 °C (68 °F):	1.62 g/cm³ (13.519 lbs/gal)	
Solubility in or Miscibility w	vith	
Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.	
Viscosity:		
Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F)	: 175000 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)

Contact with water may liberate highly flammable gases. May ignite if mixed with halogens, carbon disulfide, or methyl chloride; may react with metal salts, mercury and mercury compounds, nitrates, sulfates, halogens, and halogenated hydrocarbons to form compounds that are sensitive to mechanical shock.

Incompatible Material(s)

Aliphatic amines Strong bases Water halocarbon

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Oxidizing agents, 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) No relevant information.

Additional Information No further relevant information.

11 Toxicological information

[•] Acute Toxicity

· (Oral	
7429	9-90-5	Aluminum
		> 15900 mg/kg (rat) (OECD TG 401) No death; no changes in gross pathology or clinical signs. Reference: ECHA (2011).
2506	68-38-6	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
		11400 mg/kg (rat) 15600 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010).
		Polymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A
Oral	LD50	11400 mg/kg (rat) (Read across from CAS <u>25068-38-6)</u> > 2000 mg/kg (rat) Reference: ChemID (2010) and Dow (M)SDS (2003).
	· Po	tential Health Effect(s): Not a classified acute oral hazard.
·	Derm	al
7429	-90-5	Aluminum
Dern	nal LD	50 (No data available) Based on the acute oral toxicity test, it was expected that toxicity to mammals via dermal application of the substance we not a significant concern and resulted in a similar lack of acute toxicity. Thus, the substance was not classified as an acu dermal hazard.
2506	68-38-6	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Dern	nal LD	 50 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 furth information.
2503	36-25-3	Polymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A
		50 20000 mg/kg (rabbit) (Read across from CAS <u>25068-38-6)</u> Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010) and Royce (M)SDS (2012).
	·Po	tential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information available; classification is not possible.
·	Inhala	
		Aluminum
-		LC50/4 h (No data available) Due to wetted form of the substance, inhalative effects from dust form can be seen as negligible. Meanwhile, base on the acute oral toxicity test, it was expected that toxicity to mammals via inhalation of the substance was not significant concern and resulted in a similar lack of acute toxicity. Thus, the substance was not classified as an acu inhalation hazard.
2506	8-38-6	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Inha	lative	LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)
2503	36-25-3	Polymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A
		LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)
	· Po	tential Health Effect(s):
		further relevant information; classification is not possible.
		(Contd. on page



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No re	levant inform	nation; classification is not possible.
Skin C	orrosion d	or Irritation
7429-90-5 AI	uminum	
Corrosion/Irritation not irritating (rabbit) (OECD TG Erythema and edema: 0 (Mean s to skin. Reference: ECHA (2011).		ema and edema: 0 (Mean score of all treated animals; Time point: 24+48+72 hrs); the substance was not irritat n.
25068-38-6 E		(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
	rosion/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).	
25036-25-3 F	olymer of E	poxy resin and Bisphenol-A
Corrosion/Irri	tation (No d	ata available)
Caus In coi	es skin irritat	Ith Effect(s): ion. n, may cause:
Eve Se	rious Dan	nage or Irritation
7429-90-5 AI		<u>v</u>
Damage/Irrita	Conjun Chemo	ating (rabbit) (OECD TG 405) ctivae: 0-1 (Max. 3; Mean score of all treated animals); fully reversible within 48 hours. sis, Iris, and Cornea: 0; the substance was not irritating to rabbit eyes based on the criteria. nce: ECHA (2011).
25068-38-6 E	Bisphenol-A-	(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Damage/Irrita	The sul	ostance caused eye irritation (Category 2A) based on the dermal effect to rabbit skin.
		poxy resin and Bisphenol-A
Damage/Irrita		
Caus In coi redne	es serious ey ntact with eye ess and pain	e, may cause:
-	-	kin Sensitization
7429-90-5 AI		
Sensitization		not sensitizing (guinea pig) (OECD TG 406) The test item produced no positive responses; the incidence rate was 0% and the net sensitizing score was 0 Reference: ECHA (2011).
	Respiratory	(Test species: n/a) Due to wetted form of the substance, inhalative effects can be seen as negligible.
25068-38-6 E	Bisphenol-A-	(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Sensitization	Skin	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).
	Respiratory	(No data available)
		poxy resin and Bisphenol-A
Sensitization	Skin	sensitizing (guinea pig) Based on the manufacture's (M)SDS, the substance is sensitizing to pig skin. (Read across from CAS <u>25068-38-6)</u> Based on positive results from skin sensitization tests on human volunteers and guinea pigs, GHS-J classifi the substance as a dermal sensitizer. Reference: Dow(M)SDS (2003) and GHS-J (2006).
	Respiratory	(No data available)
Pote		Ith Effect(s):
	cause an alle	orgic skin reaction.



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OSHA-Ca None of the ingredie Germ Cell N 7429-90-5 Aluminu	information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible. a (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)		
No relevant OSHA-Ca None of the ingredie Germ Cell N 7429-90-5 Aluminu	information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible. a (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)		
OSHA-Ca None of the ingredie Germ Cell N 7429-90-5 Aluminu	information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible. a (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)		
OSHA-Ca None of the ingredie Germ Cell N 7429-90-5 Aluminu	information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible. a (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)		
None of the ingredie Germ Cell M 7429-90-5 Aluminu			
Germ Cell N 7429-90-5 Aluminu			
7429-90-5 Aluminu	ents is listed.		
7429-90-5 Aluminu	Germ Cell Mutagenicity		
Mutagenicity (No d			
	nol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin		
In Vitr with n Positiv a cond	ve (Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) (In Vitro (Chromosomal Aberration)) ro (Chromosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic activation; negat netabolic activation. ve (salmonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not possible to ma clusion of mutagenicity of the substance. ence: NLM CCRIS (2010).		
	er of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A		
Mutagenicity (No d			
	I Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.		
Carcinogen	•		
Carcinogenicity (Te			
(ra Inh alu Iun be	t classifiable as a human carcinogen per OSHA,NTP and IARC. at) (OECD TG 413) alation - moderate alveolar proteinosis was exhibited in treated rats after a repeated exposure with 15mg/m ² minum powder for 6 months; intratracheal injection of aluminum powder to rats caused nodular pulmonary fibrosis gs of the rats at dose of 100 mg/day. However; due to regular use and wetted from of the substance, those effects of seen as negligible. ference: ECHA (2011).		
	nol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin		
	gative (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA)		
(M 1 o cor	louse) put of 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal application with 1 ncentration of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was not classified a rcinogen.		
	er of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A		
	gative (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA)		
25035-69-2 Butylad	crylate-Methacrylic acid-Methmethacrylate Copolymer		
Carcinogenicity (Te Not	est species: n/a) t listed on NTP,OSHA,ACGIH or IARC.		
Potential	I Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.		
Reproductiv	ve Toxicity		
7429-90-5 Aluminu	•		
Reproductive Toxi.	(rat) (OECD TG 452; Ready across from Aluminum nitrate) NOAEL (Maternal toxicity; Oral with up to 3225 mg/kg bw/day)= 3225 mg/kg bw/day (300 mg/kg bw/day of Alumin element) NOAEL (Reproductive toxicity; Oral with up to 3225 mg/kg bw/day)= 3225 mg/kg bw/day (300 mg/kg bw/day Aluminum element). The substance was therefore not expected to pose a reproductive toxicity. Reference: ECHA (2011).		
	nol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin		
Reproductive Toxi.	negative (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. Reference: GHS-J (2006).		
	er of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A		
Reproductive Toxi.			
Potential	I Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible. (Contd. on page		



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[•] Specific 7429-90-5 Alu	c Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
STOT-Single	
, in the second s	(rai) Target organ: None. No changes in gross pathology or clinical signs were observed in treated rats after a single oral intake with up to 15900 m kg the substance. Reference: ECHA (2011).
25068-38-6 B	isphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
, in the second s	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 11400 mg/kg 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).
	olymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A
STOT-Single	(No data available)
Pote	ntial Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
Specific	c Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
7429-90-5 Alı	Iminum
	Target organ: None. Oral - No evidence of toxicity was evident after a repeated oral administration with up to 3% of an acidic form of sodiu aluminum phosphate in diet to treated rats for 6 months. (rat) (OECD TG 422) Oral - No mortality or clinical signs of intoxication were observed in male or female Wistar rats after a repeated treatme with up to 1000 mg/kg bw/day of Aluminum chloride in diet. Reference: ECHA (2011).
25068-38-6 B	isphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
STOT-Repeat	ed Target: N/A (guinea pig) (insufficient data for classification) With dermal application of the substance for 55 days, increased seromucoid concentrations, decreased lactat dehydrogenase (LDH), and decreased leucylnaphthylamidase (LNA) were observed in the test animals. Meanwhile, t substance caused a toxic effect on blood components of female guinea-pigs with greater effects on pregnant anima However, there was no detail available regarding the dose level or test guideline, classification was thus not possible. Reference: HSNO CCID (2010).
25036-25-3 P	olymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A
STOT-Repeat	ed (No data available)
[·] Pote	ntial Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
Aspirat	ion Hazard
7429-90-5 Alı	
Aspiration Ha	zard (No data available)
25068-38-6 B	isphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
•	zard (No data available)
	olymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A
Aspiration Ha	zard (No data available)
Pote	ntial Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.

Aquatic Environmental Toxicity		
7429-90-5 Aluminum		
Algae Toxicity (static)	≥ 100 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornum) (NOEC (72 hrs); OECD TG 201; aluminum oxide)	
Crustacean Toxicity	> 100 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (OECD TG 202)	
Fish Toxicity	> 100 mg/l (Brown trout (Salmo trutta or Sea trout)) (semi-static; OECD TG 203) Thus, the substance is not expected to be toxic to marine organisms. Reference: ECHA (2011).	



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25060 20 6 Dianh	(Contd. of page	
Algae Toxicity	enol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin (No data available)	
Aigae Toxicity Crustacean Toxicit Fish Toxicity		
	Reference: CHRIP (2010).	
•	er of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A	
Algae Toxicity	(No data available)	
Crustacean Toxicit Fish Toxicity	y (No data available) (No data available)	
	vironmental Toxicity Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
-		
Degradability	•	
7429-90-5 Alumin		
Biodegradation	(No data available) As a metal element, further degradation of the substance is not possible.	
Persistence (Test species: n/a) The substance is persistent.		
Photodegradation	Reference: Canada DSL (2007). (No data available)	
i notodogradation	As a metal element, further degradation of the substance is not possible.	
Stability in water	(No data available) As a metal element, the substance is expected to be stable in water.	
25068-38-6 Bisph Biodegradation	e nol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin 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. Reference: CHRIP (2010).	
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (This substance is persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007) and CHRIP (2010).	
-	6.69E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (T1/2) = 1.92 hrs) However, photolysis in water is negligible.	
Stability in water	(No data available)	
•	er of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A	
Biodegradation Persistence	(No data available) (Test species: n/a) (This substance is persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).	
Photodegradation	(No data available)	
Stability in water	(No data available)	
Bioaccumulat	ion and Distribution	
7429-90-5 Alumin		
The subs	available) tance is not bioaccumulative. e: Canada DSL (2007).	
Koc (No data available)		
LogPow (No data		
	enol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	
BCF (28 BCF (28	Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is low-bioaccumulative) lays; Concentration: 10 μg/L) = 0.56 - 0.67, 3.3 - 4.2 lays; Concentration: 1 μg/L) = 5.6 - 6.8, 33 - 42 e: CHRIP (2010).	
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		1800 - 4400 L/kg (soil) Potential for mobility in soil is moderate.
	LogPow	3.7 - 3.9 (Test species: n/a)
- [25036-2	5-3 Polymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A
		(Test species: n/a) (The substance is low-bioaccumulative) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
	Koc	(No data available)
	LogPow	(No data available)

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.

UN-Number	
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3082
UN Proper Shipping Name	
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol-A (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin)
Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT, IMDG, IATA	
Class	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
Label	9
ADR	
Class	9 (M6) Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
Label	9



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Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	<i>III</i>
Environmental Hazards:	
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
Transport in Bulk according to Annex MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	
	Not applicable.
Transport/Additional Information:	
DOT	
Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: No limit On cargo aircraft only: No limit
Remarks:	Special marking with the symbol (fish and tree).
ADR	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
[·] IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	5L
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
UN "Model Regulation":	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin), 9, III

15 Regulatory information

[•] USA Regulation Lists

· SARA (Superfund	d Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986)
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	Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances)		
None of the	ingredients is listed.		
	Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting)		
7429-90-5	-90-5 Aluminum		
141-32-2	2-2 n-butyl acrylate		
[·] Se	ction 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting)		
25068-38-6	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	C 40-50	
25036-25-3	Polymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A C	2.5-<	
2530-83-8	Glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane A,	C 0.1-<	

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All ingredients are listed.

S - Sudden Release of Pressure TSCA (Toxic Substances C

Carcinogenic Categories

[•] Proposition 65

106-89-8 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

106-89-8 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

None of the ingredients is listed.

71-43-2 benzene

71-43-2 benzene

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A - Acute Health Hazard C - Chronic Health Hazard F - Fire Hazard R - Reactive Hazard	(Contd. of page 13)
S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	
nts are listed.	
oposition 65	
Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer	
-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	
Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females	
ingredients is listed.	
Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males	
-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	
enzene	
Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental Toxicity	
nzene	
rcinogenic Categories	
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
ingredients is listed.	
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	
-butyl acrylate	3

NTP (National Toxicology Program) None of the ingredients is listed.

None of the ingredients is listed.

TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH)

7429-90-5 Aluminum

141-32-2 n-butyl acrylate

141-32-2 n-butyl acrylate

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

None of the ingredients is listed.

International Regulation Lists

Canadian Domestic Substance Listings:

All ingredients are listed.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

7429-90-5 Aluminum

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:

7429-90-5 Aluminum

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

25036-25-3 Polymer of Epoxy resin and Bisphenol-A

25035-69-2 Butylacrylate-Methacrylic acid-Methmethacrylate Copolymer

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

2530-83-8 Glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane

141-32-2 n-butyl acrylate

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 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 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 06/11/2015 / 4