

Print Date 06/13/2016 Revision Date 06/13/2016

Product Identifier

duct Identifier
Trade Name: EP1282 Clear B

· Application of the Substance or Mixture: Epoxy Hardener

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

Manufacturer or Supplier:

Manufacturer of Supplier: Resinlab, LLC N109 W13300 Ellsworth Drive, Germantown, WI 53022 1-800-388-8605

www.resinlab.com Information Department: Product Safety Department: msds@resinlab.com

Emergency Telephone Number: North America - Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours) International - Chemtrec: 01-703-527-3887 (24 hours)

## 2 Hazard(s) identification

### · Hazard Classification

Skin Corr. 1C H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### · Label Elements

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

Pictogram(s)







GHS05

GHS07

GHS08

## Signal Word Danger

Hazard-determining Component(s)
Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
Polyamide CAS not available per 29CFR1910.1200(i)

Bisphenol A

Amino ether -CAS withheld per 29CFR1910.1200(i). Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements
Do not breathe dusts or mists.
Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Store locked up.

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

## · Hazard Rating System

# NFPA System NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



 $\underline{H}$ ealth = 3 Reactivity = 0

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

· HMIS System · HMIS Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = \*3Fire = 1Reactivity = 0

### · Other hazards

ner nazaros Results of PBT and vPvB assessment · PBT: Not applicable. · vPvB: Not applicable.



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### 3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical Characterization: Mixtures

· Composition/Information on Ingredients		
	Polyamide CAS not available per 29CFR1910.1200(i) Skin Irrit. 2. H315: Eve Irrit. 2A. H319: Skin Sens. 1. H317	50-60%
CAS: 9046-10-0	Poly(oxypropylene)diamine Skin Corr. 1C, H314: Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 3, H402	25-30%
	Amino ether -CAS withheld per 29CFR1910.1200(i). Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	5-<10%
CAS: 80-05-7 EINECS: 201-245-8 Index Number: 604-030-00-0 RTECS: SL 6300000	Bisphenol A Repr. 2, H361 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	5-<10%

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. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and put them in a tightly sealed bag. Immediately wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse them thoroughly. Get medicál attention

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 medical advice.

After Swallowing
If victim is unconscious; never give anything by mouth.

To NOT induce vomiting.

If victim is conscious, riese out mouth with water.

Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs.

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.

Alcohol resistant loans.
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

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.

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.

Special Hazards Arising in Fire

In case of fire, following can be released:

ammonia

nitric acid May generate ammonia gas. Noxious fumes.

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).

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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.

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.
Absorb residues with liquid-binding materials.
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.

# 7 Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions for Safe 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.

Storage

orage
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
The substance/mixture does not contain any relevant quantities of substances with critical values that have to be monitored at the

Other Engineering Measures or Controls

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

· Personal Protective

General Protective and Hygienic Measures

Avoid any contact with skin or eye. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Clean hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Breathing Equipment
Sufficient ventilation in pattern and volume should be provided in order to maintain air contaminant levels below recommended

Use a NIOSH approved air-purifying organic vapor respirator if occupational limits are exceeded. For emergency situations, confined space use, or other conditions where exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved air supplied respirator. Observe OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) for respirator use.

Hand Protection

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
tightly sealed goggles and face shields if the potential for splashing occurs.

Body Protection Protective clothing should be selected to cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible.

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· Additional Information

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:

Color:

Odor: Amine-like Odor Threshold: Not determined. · PH-Value at 20 °C (68 °F): >11 (Estimated)

Change in Condition:
 Melting Point:
 Boiling Point:
 Flash Point: Not determined.

Not determined. > 93 °C (> 199 °F) (Estimated)

Soluble.

Liquid Amber

Decomposition Temperature: Not determined. Flammability: Not determined. Explosion: Not determined.

Explosion Limits:

Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined.

Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: Density at 25 °C (77 °F): Solubility in or Miscibility with 38.7 hPa (29 mm Hg) not determined 0.98 g/cm³ (8.178 lbs/gal)

· Water: Viscosity:

Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F): 2000 mPas Kinematic: Not determined.

# 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 react with strong reducing agents generating flammable hydrogen (H2).

· Incompatible Material(s)

Halogens Acid halides Isocyanates Acids

Strong oxidizing agent

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)

Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) 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.

## 11 Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

· Oral

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

Oral LD50 2885 mg/kg (rat) (similar to OECD guideline 401) Reference: Vendor SDS (2015).

Amino ether -CAS withheld per 29CFR1910.1200(i).

Oral LD50 4310 mg/kg (rat)

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

Oral LD50 3300 mg/kg (Rats and Mice) (female rats; EPA method) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000) and ECHA (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s):

If swallowed, may cause: diarrhea

shock or collapse

abnormal pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness

See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information

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(Contd. of page 4) · Dermal 9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine Dermal LD50 2980 mg/kg (rabbit) (similar to OECD guideline 402) Reference: Vendor SDS (2015). Amino ether -CAS withheld per 29CFR1910.1200(i). Dermal LD50 2510 mg/kg (rat) 80-05-7 Bisphenol A Dermal LD50 3000 mg/kg (rabbit) (3 out of 15 treated rabbits died at 2000 mg/kg) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000). Potential Health Effect(s):
 No further relevant information available; classification is not possible.
 See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information.
 · Inhalative 9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine Inhalative LC50/4 h no mortality mg/l (rat) (Exposure Time 8h) No mortality was observe'd over an 8 hour exposure period. Reference: Vendor SDS 2015 80-05-7 Bisphenol A Inhalative LC50/4 h (rat) (LC0 > 0.17 mg/l: no death occurred) Reference: ECHA (2011). 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): couah nasal discharge sneezing sore throat wheezing · Skin Corrosion or Irritation Polyamide CAS not available per 29CFR1910.1200(i) Corrosion/Irritation | moderate (Test species: n/a) 9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine Corrosion/Irritation corrosive (rabbit) (similar to OECD guideline 404) Reference: Vendor SDS 2015 80-05-7 Bisphenol A Corrosion/Irritation | not irritating (rabbit) (OECD TG 404) The substance was not classified as irritating to skin.Reference: ECHA (2011) Potential Health Effect(s): Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. In contact with skin, may cause: redness, pain and severe skin burns · Eye Serious Damage or Irritation Polyamide CAS not available per 29CFR1910.1200(i) Damage/Irritation | moderate (Test species: n/a) 9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine Damage/Irritation | serious damage (rabbit) (similar to OECD Guideline 405) Reference: Vendor SDS 2015. 80-05-7 Bisphenol A serious damage (rabbit) (OECD TG 405)
The substance was classified as a serious eye irritant (Category 1) based on the classification criteria.Reference: ECHA Damage/Irritation (2011)Potential Health Effect(s): Causes serious eye damage. In contact with eye, may cause: decrease or loss of vision redness, pain and severe deep burns · Respiratory or Skin Sensitization 9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine Respiratory (No data available) 80-05-7 Bisphenol A sensitizing (Human) (Patch Test)
For safety reasons, the substance was classified as a dermal sensitizer (Category 1).Reference: ECHA (2011)
and IUCLID Dataset (2000). Sensitization Skin (No data available) Respiratory · Potential Health Effect(s): May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, skin rash or itchiness. 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 9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine Mutagenicity (No data available) 80-05-7 Bisphenol A Mutagenicity negative (salmonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames tests)) (Contd. on page 6)



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(Contd. of page 5) negative (mouse) (In Vivo (Micronucleus assay))
When considering all of the evidence, the substance was not classified as a mutagen.Reference: CCRIS (2011).

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

Carcinogenicity

Polyamide CAS not available per 29CFR1910.1200(i)

Carcinogenicity

(Test species: n/a)
This product contains no listed carcinogens according to IARC, ACGIH, NTP and/or OSHA in concentrations of 0.1

percent or greater 9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

Carcinogenicity negative (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA)

Amino ether -CAS withheld per 29CFR1910.1200(i).

Carcinogenicity

(Test species: n/a)
This product contains no listed carcinogens according to IARC, ACGIH, NTP and/or OSHA in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

Carcinogenicity

negative (mouse) (no carcinogenic effect with 1mg/kg/d for life-time) When considering all of the evidence, the substance was not classified as a carcinogen. Reference: CCRIS (2011) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).

· Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

Reproductive Toxi. not impairing (Test species listed below) (OECD 421/422)
The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect. The results were determined in a Screening Test.
Reference: Vendor SDS 2015

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

Reproductive Toxi. N/A (Rats and Mice)
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.RTECS contains reproductive data for this substance.

· Potential Health Effect(s): Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

STOT-Single (No data available)

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

STOT-Single (rat) (Respiratory tract irritation via inhalation) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

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

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

STOT-Repeated (No data available)

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

STOT-Repeated Target: N/A (rat) (conclusive but not sufficient for classification) ECHA concluded subtance data as conclusive but not sufficient for classification.Reference: ECHA (2011).

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

Aspiration Hazard

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

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

## 12 Ecological information

· Aquatic Environmental Toxicity

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine Algae Toxicity (No data available)

80 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs), OECD TG 202,part 1) The details of the toxic effect relate to nominal concentration. Reference: Vendor SDS 2015 Crustacean Toxicity (static)

>15 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)) (LC50 (96 hrs), OECD TG 203;semistatic) Reference: Vendor SDS (2015).
Limit concentration test only. The details of the toxic effect relate to nominal concentration. Fish Toxicity

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

Algae Toxicity Crustacean Toxicity

2.7-3.1 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (EC50 (96 hrs), EPA 600/9-78-018)

10.2 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs), ASTM E729-80) 1.1 mg/L (Mysidopsis bahia) (LC50 (96 hrs); method not specified)> 3.2 mg/L (daphnia magna) (NOEC (21 days); OECD TG 202)

Fish Toxicity

4.6 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs), ASTM E729-80)
Based on the rapid degradability, the substance is not classified as a chronic environment hazard. Based on acute LC50 < 10 mg/l, the substance is classified as an Acute-2 environmental hazard.Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000) and OECD SIAM (2002).

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

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(Contd. of page 6) · Degradability and Stability 9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine non-biodegrad. (Activated Sludge) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301A; 28 days) = 10%) Reference: BASF (M)SDS (2006). (Test species: n/a) (This substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Biodegradation Persistence (Test species: n/a) (Indirect photolysis)
t1/2 (Indirect photolysis) 1.6h; OH radical
After evaporation or exposure to the air; the product will be rapidly degraded by photochemical processes.
Reference: Vendor SDS 2015 Photodegradation Stability in water (No data available) In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly. Reference: Vendor SDS 2015 80-05-7 Bisphenol A readily biodeg. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301F)≥89%) It was determined to be readily biodegradable.Reference: CHRIP (2011). Biodegradation (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: ACToR (2011). Persistence Photodegradation 8.06E-11 cm3/molecule-sec (Test species: n/a) Reference: ChemID (2011). Stability in water (No data available) · Bioaccumulation and Distribution 9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine **BCF** (No data available) Koc (No data available) -0.09 (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) Reference: BASF (M)SDS. LogPow 80-05-7 Bisphenol A BCF 5.1-67.7 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not highly bioaccumulative) Reference: CHRIP (2011). Koc (No data available) 3.4 (Test species: n/a) (OECD TG 107) Reference: ECHA (2011). LogPow · Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.

## 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** DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA UN2735 UN Proper Shipping Name DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3,3'-oxybis(ethyleneoxy) bis(propylamine)) · Transport hazard class(es) DOT

Class Label 8 Corrosive substances

· ADR



Class 8 (C7) Corrosive substances

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(Contd. of page 7) · Label 8 · IMDG 8 Corrosive substances Label  $\cdot IAT\overline{A}$ Class 8 Corrosive substances Label · Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Ш Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant: Yes (DOT) Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree) Special Marking (ADR): Special Precautions: Warning: Corrosive substances · Danger Code (Kemler): · EMS Number: 80 F-A.S-B Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. · Transport/Additional Information: · DOT Quantity limitations On passenger aircraft/rail: On cargo aircraft only: Special marking with the symbol (fish and tree). · Remarks: · ADR Excepted quantities (EQ) Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml · IMDG DG · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ) 5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml UN2735, Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (3,3'-oxybis(ethyleneoxy) bis(propylamine)), 8, III 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)

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

· Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting)

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine A 25-30% A, C 5-<10% 80-05-7 Bisphenol A

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)

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

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.

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5-<10%



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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.

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:

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

· Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List:

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

European Pre-registered substances:

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

80-05-7 Bisphenol A

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
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
DOT: US Department of Transportation
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
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer developed by United Nations World Health Organisation (WHO)
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions (TI) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods; the principal international rules for International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by SEA
under the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (RTDG)
LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent
N/a: Not available or Not applicable
NFPA: US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P: Marine Pollutant
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA

REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Network at (USA). REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions (SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DOE) TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act ACTOR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource

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BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
CCRIS: US NLM TOXNET Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System
CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Information Platform

CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Information Platform
DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List
ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System
HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank
HSNO CCID: New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Chemical Classification Information Database
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) by the International Air Transport Association (IATA)
ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards
Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water
NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
RID: the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; published by the Central Office for International
Carriage by Rail (OTIF)
RTDG: the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (UN)
RTECS: US Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets
SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern
TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system
ChemID (Full Record): US NLM Chemical Information Database (or its Full Record) designed to help search for information by chemical name or structure
SIDS SIAM(R): SIDS Initial Assessment Meetings(Reports)
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