

Safety Data Sheet

Print Date 04/06/2015 Revision Date 04/06/2015

Product Identifier

Trade Name: EP965LVLX BLACK A

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.



GHS07

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)





GHS07

GHS09

Signal Word Warning

Hazard-determining Component(s)

Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

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.

Wear eye protection / face protection.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Specific treatment (see on this label).

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

Collect spillage.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

Hazard Rating System

NFPA System

NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 2 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

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

· HMIS System

HMIS Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 2 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures

Composition/Information on Ingredients		
NLP: 500-033-5	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	70-80%
CAS: 15625-89-5 EINECS: 239-701-3 Index Number: 607-111-00-9 RTECS: AT 4810000	1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate ♠ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	20-<25%

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.

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After Inhalation

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

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

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

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

After Skin Contact

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

Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

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:

eve tests

skin tests

Check section 11 Toxicological Information for further relevant information.

Additional Information

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

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Agent(s)

Use fire fighting measures and extinguishing agents that suit the environment.

In case of fire, suitable extinguishing agents are:

Alcohol resistant foam.

Dry chemical or fire-extinguishing powder.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Water spray or water fog.

* Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s) 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.

May spontaneously polymerize during fire or high temperatures generating massive heat and pressure.

In case of fire, following can be released:

Phenolic compounds

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and Carbon monoxide (CO)

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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 Be Caution! Finely dispersed substance may form explosive mixtures in air.

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.

Avoid confined spaces, such as sewers, because of the possibility of an explosion.

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.

Dust can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Keep away from radiation.

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 radiation or radical initiators.

Store away from incompatible material(s).

Store away from foodstuffs.

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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 Workpla	Exposure L	imit Values that	Require Monitoring	at the Workplace
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15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

WEEL Long-term value: 1 mg/m3

Skin

1333-86-4 Carbon black

PEL Long-term value: 3.5 mg/m³
REL Long-term value: 3.5* mg/m³

*0.1 in presence of PAHs;See Pocket Guide Apps.A+C

TLV Long-term value: 3* mg/m³
*inhalable fraction

64742-48-9 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

OSHA Short-term value: 400 mg/m3

140-88-5 ethyl acrylate

PEL Long-term value: 100 mg/m³, 25 ppm

Skin

REL See Pocket Guide App. A

TLV Short-term value: 61 mg/m³, 15 ppm Long-term value: 20 mg/m³, 5 ppm

Other Engineering Measures or Cont

Other Engineering Measures or Controls

Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.

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

Personal Protective

General Protective and Hygienic Measures

Avoid any contact with eye.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

Keep food, drink or feed away from working area.

Contaminated work clothing is not allowed out of workplace.

Clean hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Breathing Equipment

Caution! Improper use of respirators is dangerous.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution, use a respiratory filter device.

In case of intensive or longer exposure, use a positive-pressure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

Hand Protection



Protective gloves

Selection of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation. Suggested glove type(s):

Nitrile Gloves

Butyl Rubber Gloves

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Eye Protection



Tightly sealed goggles

· Body Protection No relevant information.

Additional Information

All protective clothing (suits, gloves, footwear, headgear) should be clean, available every day, and put on before work. The Engineering measures or controls, and PPE recommendations are only guidelines and may not apply to every situation. For additional information, please consult the corresponding requirements under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.94-95, and 29 CFR 1910.132-138.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Form: Liquid
Color: Black

Odor: Mild epoxy odor
Odor Threshold: Not determined.

PH-Value: Not determined.

Change in Condition:

 Melting Point:
 Not determined.

 Boiling Point:
 >100 °C (>212 °F)

 Flash Point:
 > 93 °C (> 199 °F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not determined.
Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined.
Flammability: Not determined.
Explosion: Not determined.

Explosion Limits:

**Lower: Not determined.

**Upper: Not determined.

**Vapor Pressure: 38.7 hPa (29 mm Hg)

**Yapor Pressure: 38.7 hPa (29 mm Hg)

**Density at 25 °C (77 °F): 1.13 g/cm³ (9.43 lbs/gal)

Solubility in or Miscibility with

• Water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

Viscosity:

Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F): 3000 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 May polymerize during high temperatures.
- Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided

Keep away from incompatible material(s).

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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 spontaneously polymerize during high temperatures, in contact with incompatible material(s) or exposed to radiation which can generate massive heat/pressure.

Incompatible Material(s)

Oxidizing agents

Amines.

Mercaptans

inert gases, free radical initiators, oxygen scavengers.

Strong reducing 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) Polyacrylates
- · Additional Information No further relevant information.

11 Toxicological information

· Acute Toxicity

	Oral
	UITAI

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

Oral LD50 11400 mg/kg (rat)

15600 mg/kg (mouse)

Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Oral LD50 5700 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg)

Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s): Not a classified acute oral hazard.

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).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Dermal LD50 2500 mg/kg (mouse)

Reference: HSNO CCID (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)

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Inhalative LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)

Potential Health Effect(s):

While not a classified inhalative acute toxicity hazard, the product may cause the following symptoms:

couah

shortness of breath

Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.

No further relevant information; classification is not possible.

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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).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Corrosion/Irritation irritating (rabbit) (Skin irritation: 5/8 (Max. 8))

Skin irritation: 5/8 (Max. 8; mean score of all treated animals).

The substance was classified as irritating to rabbit skin (Category 2) based on the classification criteria.

Reference: Cognis (M)SDS (2007) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).

Potential Health Effect(s):

Causes skin irritation.

In contact with skin, may cause:

redness and pain

Eye Serious Damage or Irritation

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

Damage/Irritation irritating (rabbit)

The substance caused eye irritation (Category 2A) based on the dermal effect to rabbit skin.

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Damage/Irritation irritating (rabbit) (Estimated from irritating results from skin tests)

The substance was irritating to eyes (Category 2) based on the irritating effects of rabbit skin.

Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s):

Causes serious eye irritation.

In contact with eye, may cause:

tear production

redness and pain

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

25068-38-6 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 classified

the substance as a dermal sensitizer.

Reference: GHS-J (2006).

Respiratory (No data available)

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Sensitization | Skin | sensitizing (Human) (Based on human epidemiological report)

There were allergic contact dermatitis results reported in workers after repeatedly exposed to UV-cured

coatings or textile inks of the substance.

Reference: NLM Haz-Map (2011).

Respiratory (No data available)

Potential Health Effect(s):

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Mutagenicity positive (Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) (In Vitro (Chromosomal Aberration))

In Vitro (Chromosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic activation; negative

with metabolic activation.

Positive (salmonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not possible to make a conclusion of mutagenicity of the substance.

Reference: NLM CCRIS (2010).

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15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Mutagenicity negative (mouse) (In Vivo (Micronucleus; dermal with 12 mg/kg/day))

In Vitro (AME test; S. Typhimurium TA98, 100 and 1537 strains) - negative with and without metabolic activation

In Vitro (AME test; S. Typhimurium TA1535) - ambiguous with metabolic activation In Vitro (AME test; S. Typhimurium TA1535) - negative without metabolic activation

In Vitro (Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) HGPRT) - ambiguous without metabolic activation

In Vitro (Mouse Lymphoma L5178Y) - positive with and without metabolic activation.

In Vivo (Micronucleus: dermal with 12 mg/kg/day for 28 weeks) - negative: the substance did not induce any mutagenic effects in peripheral blood normochromatic erythrocytes of the treated mice.

Only negative results were observed from the In Vivo tests, the substance was therefore not considered as a mutagen.

Reference: NLM CCRIS (2011).

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Carcinogenicity | 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 with 10% concentration of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was not classified as a carcinogen.

Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

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

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

Reproductive Toxicity

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-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).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Reproductive Toxi. (No data available)

Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

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

STOT-Single 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 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).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

STOT-Single Target: None (rat) (No adverse health effect after a single injection)

Altered sleep time including changes in righting reflex, convulsions or effects on seizure threshold, and ataxia were observed after a single intraperitoneal injection with 55 mg/kg bw of the substance to rats. Due to normal use of the substance, the effects can be seen as negligible. Reference: NLM TOXNET (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known hazard to organs upon single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

25068-38-6 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 lactatedehydrogenase (LDH), and decreased leucylnaphthylamidase (LNA) were observed in the test animals. Meanwhile, the substance caused a toxic effect on blood components of female guinea-pigs with greater effects on pregnant animals. However, there was no detail available regarding the dose level or test guideline, classification was thus not possible. Reference: HSNO CCID (2010).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

STOT-Repeated Target: None (rabbit) (No systemic effects occurred after repeated doses)

Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

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

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

12 Ecological information

Aquatic Environmental Toxicity

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))

1.41 mg/l (Oryzias latipes (Rice fish)) (LC50 (96 hrs))

Fish Toxicity

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-2

environmental hazard.

Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010) and CHRIP (2010).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Algae Toxicity 2.4 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (96 hrs))

Crustacean Toxicity 23 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (48 hrs))

ChV (21 days) = 2 mg/L

Fish Toxicity 4.1 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (96 hrs))

ChV (28 days) = 0.21 mg/L

Based on the non-rapid degradability and Chronic ChV < 1 mg/L, the substance is classified as a Chronic-2

environmental hazard

Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).

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

Degradability and Stability

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

non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 302B; 28 days) = 12%) Biodegradation

(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: Dow (M)SDS (2010) and CHRIP (2010).

(Test species: n/a) (This substance is persistent) Persistence

Reference: Canada DSL (2007) and CHRIP (2010).

6.69E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (T1/2) = 1.92 hrs) Photodegradation

However, photolysis in water is negligible.

Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).

Stability in water (No data available)

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Biodegradation non-biodegrad. (Activated Sludge) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≤ 28%)

Biodegradation% (Indirect Analysis from BOD; Conc. 100 mg/L; 4 weeks) = 10, 19, 28

Biodegradation% (Direct Analysis from GC; Conc. 100 mg/L; 4 weeks) = 61, 100, 100

The substance formed mono-acrylate esters, di-acrylate esters and acrylic acid with sludge during the GC test; acrylic acid was cause of the high biodegradation percentages. Thus, the result from GC test can't be used for the degradability assessment of the substance. Based on the BOD results, the substance is non-biodegradable.

Reference: NITE CHRIP (2011).

Persistence (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent)

Reference: Canada DSL (2007).

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Photode	gradation (No data available)
Stability	in water stable (Test species: n/a) (Calculated by QSAR) Half-life (T1/2) = 3.31E+3 days The substance is hydrolytically stable. Reference: Canada DSL CCR (2011).
Bioaco	cumulation and Distribution
25068-3	8-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
BCF	0.56-42 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is low-bioaccumulative) BCF (28 days; Concentration: 10 μg/L) = 0.56 - 0.67, 3.3 - 4.2 BCF (28 days; Concentration: 1 μg/L) = 5.6 - 6.8, 33 - 42 Reference: CHRIP (2010).
Koc	1800 - 4400 L/kg (soil) Potential for mobility in soil is moderate. Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).
LogPow	3.7 - 3.9 (Test species: n/a) Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).
15625-8	9-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate
BCF	logBCF=1.50 (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not highly bioaccumulative) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Koc	(No data available)
	2.86 (Test species: n/a) (Calculated by QSAR) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).

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	UN3082
UN Proper Shipping Name DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol-A- (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin, 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate)
	(Contd. on page 12)

Additional Information No further relevant information.



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Transport hazard class(es)

DOT, IMDG, IATA



· Class · Label

9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

q

ADR



Class Label

9 (M6) Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

۵

Packing group

DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA

Ш

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:

Danger Code (Kemler):

90 F-A,S-F

EMS Number:

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: No limit

Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

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)
Excepted quantities (EQ)

5L

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-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin, 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate), 9, III



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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)

140-88-5 ethyl acrylate 0-<0.1%

Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting)

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin 70-80% 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate A, R 20-<25% 1333-86-4 Carbon black A, C 0.1-<1%

Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312

- A Acute Health Hazard
- C Chronic Health Hazard
- F Fire Hazard
- R Reactive Hazard
- S Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

All ingredients are listed.

Proposition 65

Chemicals	Known	to	Cause	Cancer	
Criennicais	KIIOWII	lO	Cause	Caricer	

1333-86-4 Carbon black

140-88-5 ethyl acrylate

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)

None of the ingredients is listed.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

103-11-7 2-ethylhexyl acrylate

3 140-88-5 ethyl acrylate 2B

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH) 1333-86-4 Carbon black Α4

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

140-88-5 ethyl acrylate

140-88-5 ethyl acrylate

140-88-5 ethyl acrylate

International Regulation Lists

Canadian Domestic Substance Listings:

All ingredients are listed.

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R

Α4



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Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

None of the ingredients is listed.

* Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:

All ingredients are listed.

Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List:

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

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

1333-86-4 Carbon black

103-11-7 2-ethylhexyl acrylate

140-88-5 ethyl acrylate

Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:

All ingredients are listed.

European Pre-registered substances:

All ingredients are listed.

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

None of the ingredients is listed.

Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) list:

None of the ingredients is listed.

16 Other information

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

Department Issuing (M)SDS: Product Safety Department

Contact: msds@resinlab.com

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ACTOR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource

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

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

CCR: Canadian Categorization Results

CCRIS: US NLM TOXNET Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System

CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Information Platform

ChV: Chronic Value

DOT: US Department of Transportation

DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List

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

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

HPVIS: US EPA High Production Volume Information System

HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank

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

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

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) by the International Air Transport Association (IATA)

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

ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards

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

IUCLID: EU REACh International Uniform Chemical Information Database

LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent

N/a: Not available or Not applicable

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NFPA: US National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan

NLM TOXNET: US National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration

P: Marine Pollutant

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals

RID: the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; published by the Central Office for

International Carriage by Rail (OTIF)

RTDG: the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (UN)

RTECS: US Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions (SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DOE)

TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system

TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern

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