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 Product Identifier Trade Name: EP1300 Clear B

Application of the Substance or Mixture: Epoxy Hardener

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Manufacturer or Supplier: Resinlab, LLC N109 W13300 Ellsworth Drive, Germantown, WI 53022 1-800-388-8605

www.resinlab.com

Information Department: Product Safety Department: msds@resinlab.com Emergency Telephone Number: North America - Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours) International - Chemtrec: 01-703-527-3887 (24 hours)

## 2 Hazard(s) identification

### · Hazard Classification

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 3 H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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

Reactivity = 0

**REACTIVITY** 0

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Repr. 2

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



 Signal Word Danger Hazard-determining Component(s) 2.2-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) 4-Nonylphenol, branched Benzyl alcohol Hazard statements Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of damaging tertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements
Avoid breathing vapours.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
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 swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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) Health = 3 Fire = 1Reactivity = 0 NFPA special hazards (water reactivity and oxidizing property): None HMIS System HMIS Ratings (scale 0 - 4) HEALTH 3 Health = 3 FIRE 1 Fire = 1





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## Other hazards PBT: Not applicable. • vPST: Not applicable. • vPvB: Not applicable.

## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical Characterization:	Mixtures	
<ul> <li>Composition/Informatio</li> </ul>	n on Ingredients	
CAS: 84852-15-3 EINECS: 284-625-5 Index Number: 601-053-00-8	4-Nonylphenol, branched Repr. 2, H361 Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute Tox. 4, H302	50-60%
CAS: 6864-37-5 EINECS: 229-962-1 Index Number: 612-110-00-1	2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Acute Tox. 4, H302	30-40%
CAS: 100-51-6 EINECS: 202-859-9 Index Number: 603-057-00-5 RTECS: DN 3150000	Benzyl alcohol Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Aquatic Acute 2, H401	10-20%
· Classification System		

The Classification System: The Classifications were based on the Toxicological and Ecological Data of the substances/mixtures in the Section 11 and 12. Additional Information: If the chemical name/CAS number is proprietary and or weight percentage is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4 First-aid measures

### Description of First Aid Measures

**General Information** 

Immediately remove any clothing contaminated with the product. In case of irregular breathing perform artificial respiration. 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. Consult a physician after significant exposure.

## After Skin Contact

Remove all contact Wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Get medical attention

## After Eve Contact

Immediately rinse opened eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water. Immediately remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing. Seek 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.

### · 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: In case of fire, suitable extinguishing agen Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical of fire-extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water spray or water fog. Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s) Water with full jet

## Firefighting Procedures

Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. 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.

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(Contd. of page 2) Solid stream of water may spread fire; use water spray or water fog. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic; protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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: toxic vapor, gas or particulates May generate ammonia gas. nitric acid Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and Carbon monoxide (CO) Nitrogen oxides Advice for Firefighters If employees are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA fire brigades standard (29 CFR 1910.156). As with any fire, wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear that are NIOSH approved. · Additional Information Ensure adequate and functional fire fighting facilities equipped in working area at all times. 6 Accidental release measures Personal Precautions Do not touch damaged containers or spills unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Allow molten product to cool. 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** For industrial or professional use only Ensure good ventilation and/or exhaustion at workplace. 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. Be prepared with respirators. 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. 8 Exposure controls/personal protection **Engineering Measures or Controls** Exposure Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched TEEL-1 Short-term value: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TEEL-2 Short-term value: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TEEL-3 Short-term value: 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol TEEL-1 Short-term value: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 60.0 ppm (Contd. on page 4)



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(Contd. of page 3) TEEL-2 Short-term value: 660 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150.0 ppm TEEL-3 Short-term value: 660 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 150.0 ppm WEEL Long-term value: 10 ppm 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.

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Personal Protective General Protective and Hygienic Measures Pregnant women should avoid direct skin contact with this product. 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 exposure limits.

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 OSH 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. polymer laminate 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.

## 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 Appearance: Form: Color:	d Chemical Properties Liquid Amber	
Odor: Odor Threshold:	Irritating Not determined.	
· PH-Value:	Not determined.	
Change in Condition: Melting Point: Boiling Point: Flash Point: Decomposition Temperature: Flammability: Explosion: Explosion Limits: Lower: Upper:	Not determined. Not determined. > 101 °C (> 214 °F) Not determined. Not determined. Not determined. Not determined. Not determined.	
Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: Density at 25 °C (77 °F): Solubility in or Miscibility with Water: Viscosity: Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F): Kinematic:	Not determined. not determined 0.96 g/cm³ (8.011 lbs/gal) Slightly soluble. 5000 mPas Not determined.	
· Additional Information No	further relevant information.	

## 10 Stability and reactivity

· Physical Hazard(s) Not a regulated reactive or physical hazard under GHS.

· Hazardous Reactivity and Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperatures.

· Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided Keep away from incompatible material(s). Thermally decomposes during fire or high heat; keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.

**Possibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s)** May react with strong reducing agents generating flammable hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>). May potentially cause an explosion when in contact with concentrated sulfuric acid and strong hydrogen peroxide.

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Incompatible Material(s)
 Oxidizing agents
 Nitric acid

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
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched
Oral LD50 1604 mg/kg (rat)
Reference: Royce SDS (2015)
0604-37-3 2,2 -aimetriyi-4,4 metriyienebis(cyclonexyiamine)
At the lowest dose level of 320 ma/ka: no death occurred.
At 460 mg/kg dose level: 7 out of 10 rats died.
Reference: Air Products (M)SDS (2015) and OECD SIDS (2001).
Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).
Potential Health Effect(s):
Harmitul It SWAIIOWED. If swallowed may cause:
diarrhea
shock or collapse
cramps abnormal pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness
See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information
· Dermal
84852-15-3 4-Nony/phenol, branched
Dermal LD50 2031 mg/kg (rabbit) Boyce SDS (2015)
6864-37-5 2.2-dimethyl-4.4'methylenebis(cyclobexylamine)
Dermal   LD50   200-400 mg/kg (rabbit) (BASF-test; shaven and intact skin; 24 hr-contact)
9 out of 10 rabbits died within the first 24 hours after dermal application of 400 mg/kg bw of the substance; 3 out of 10
rabbits died within the first 24 hours in the 200 mg/kg bw group. Reference: Air products (MISDS (2015) and OECD SIDS (2001)
100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol
Dermal LD50 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
< 5 mL/kg (guinea pig)
Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).
Toxic in contact with skin
See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information.
· Inhalative
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched
Inhalative LC50/4 h (mouse) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)
At 201 mg/m (250 μμm), there was no significant depression. At the saturated vapor concentration of soos mg/m (400 ppm) at 70 °C, there was sensory irritation observed which was rapidly gone after removal from exposure. The
substancé was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard under its regular use.
Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000)
0804-3/-2,2-almetryl-4,4 metryleneois(cyclonexylamine)
Initiality [CS0/4 II 0:42 IIIg/I (a) (CEC5 IG 403, Actional) (CEC5 II G 403, Actional) (CEC5 III G 403, Actional) (CEC5 IIII G 403, Actional) (CEC5 IIIII G 403, Actional) (CEC5 IIIIII G 403, Actional) (CEC5 IIIIII G 403, Actional) (CEC5 IIIIII G 403, Actional) (CEC5 IIIIIIII (CEC5 IIIIIIII) (CEC5 IIIIIIII) (CEC5 IIIIIII) (CEC5
Based on the classification criteria, the substance was a Category 2 hazard (inhalation: mists).
Reference: OECD SIDS (2001) and ECHA (2011).
100-51-6 Benzyl alconol
$LC50/4$ $T_{LC50}$ $(LC50/4)$
LC50 (4 hours) = 8.8 mg/L (Extrapolated from LC50 (8 hrs) of 1000 ppm according to Haber's law)
The LC50 value (4 hours) of 2000ppm was higher than the saturated vapor concentration (30 ppm) under a saturated vapor considered as "mist containing substantially no vapor". Thus
the substance was not classified as an inhalative hazard based on the criteria.
Reference: OECD SIDS (2001) and NLM HSDB (2011).
· Potential Health Effect(s):
In inhaled. may cause:
cough
dizziness or lightheadedness

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	(Contd. of page 5)
headache	3
nausea	- of brooth
sore throa	s or preatin
vomiting	21
diarrhea	
· Skin Corrosi	on or Irritation
84852-15-3 4-No	nvlphenol, branched
Corrosion/Irritatio	corrosive (rabbit) (Directive 84/449/FFC B4: Post-exposure: 8 days)
	All tested animals showed signs of erythema, edema, and eschar which were not fully reversible within 8 days. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
6864-37-5 2,2'-di	methyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)
Corrosion/Irritatio	n corrosive (rabbit) (OECD TG 404; 3 min-contact; Test period: 8 days)
	Erythema: 2.7/4 (Max. 4; Time-point: 24+48 hrs; mean score of all treated animals;); not reversible by the end of the
	Test period.
	Derind 2. 1/4 (Max. 4, Time-point. 24+40 hrs, mean score of an treated animals), not reversible by the end of the test
	Thus, the substance was classified as a corrosive irritant (Category 1) to rabbit skin.
	Reference: ECHA (2011).
100-51-6 Benzyl	alcohol
Corrosion/Irritatio	n (rabbit) (slightly irritating)
	non-irrítating (ÓECD TG 404)
	Erythema: 0/4 (Max, 4; 1, 24, 48 hrs and / days; 2 out of 3 animals)
	Erythema: (0-1)/4 (Max. 4, 1, 24, 48 hrs and 7 days; 1 out of 3 animals). Slightly irritating (test detail was not available)
	For safety reason the substance was classified as slightly irritating to rabbit skin (Category 3)
	Reference: ECHA (2011) and OECD SIDS (2001).
· Potential	Health Effect(s):
Çauses s	evere skin burns and eye damage.
In contact	t with skin, may cause:
reaness,	pain and severe skin burns
Eye Serious	Damage of irritation
	nyipnenoi, brancheo
Damage/Irritation	Serious IIII. (Fabbil) (Dialze 1651) There was corneal on active in all animals and iritis in two Meanwhile all treated animals showed marked conjunctival
	involvement with transient discharges. Thus, the substance was classified as a serious eve irritant (Category 1).
	Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
6864-37-5 2,2'-di	methyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)
Damage/Irritation	serious irrit. (rabbit) (OECD TG 405; 0.1 mL neat substance; 24-hr contact)
	Cornea: 3.2/4 (Max, 4; at 24+48+72 hrs; mean score of all treated animals); not reversible in 8 days.
	Conjunctivae: 2/3 (Max. 3: at 24+48+72 hrs; mean score of all treated animals); not reversible in 8 days.
	Overall infration: 35.8/10 (Max. 110; at 24+48+72 hts; mean score of all treated animals); not reversible in 8 days.
	Reference: ECHA (2011)
100-51-6 Benzyl	
Damage/Irritation	Irritating (rabbit) (0.1 ml neat substance: 7 days)
	Cornea: 1 (Max. 4; mean score of 2 animals); not fully reversible in 7 days
	Iris: ∠1 (Màx. 2; mean score of 2 animals); fully reversible in 7 days
	Conjunctivae: <2 (Max. 3; mean score of 2 animals); tillur versible in / days
	Unernosis. <2 (Mdx. 4, mean score of 2 diminals), fully reversible in 7 days The substance was classified as moderately irritating to rabbit eves (Category 24)
	Reference: ECHA (2011).
· Potential	Health Effect(s):
Causes s	erious eye damage.
In contac	t with eye, may cause:
decrease	or loss of vision
Pospiratory	
94952 15 2 4 No	
Sensitization Ski	nyprieros, branched
Sensilization Ski	Guinea pig maximization test - negative
	There was no significant difference between treated and negative controlled groups; the substance was not
	classified as a dermal sensitizer.
	Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
Res	spiratory (No data available)
6864-37-5 2,2'-di	methyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)
Sensitization Ski	n not sensitizing (guinea pig) (OECD TG 406; epicutaneous and occlusive)
	Positive reaction number (Conc. $2\%$ ) = 0 (24 nrs; 15 pigs in total) No skin reaction observed in either fest or control groups the substance was not constituing to significant
	Reference: ECHA (2011).
Red	spiratory (No data available)
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100-51-6 Por	(Contd. of page
Sensitization	zyrarounou Skina – Sepsitizing (Human) (Patch Test)
Sensitization	Skin Sensitizing (Human) (Patch-Test)
	(guinea pig) Not sensitizing (Draize Test and Maximization Test)
	Not sensitizing (Dialze Test and Maximization Test)
	Serisilizing (Open efficienceus lest and Freund's complete adjuvant lest)
	Por salely reason, the substance was classified as a skin sensitizer.
	Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).
	Respiratory (No data available)
· Poter	ntial Health Effect(s):
Mavo	ause an allergic skin reaction
No re	evant information for respiratory sensitization: classification is not possible
001	Co. (Co. (Co. (Co. (Co. (Co. (Co. (Co. (
0317	
None of the ir	gredients is listed.
· Germ Ce	II Mutagenicity
94952-15-24	Nonvisional branched
04032-13-3 4	nonyphenol, blanched
mutagenicity	negative (mouse) (in vivo (Directive 79/831/EEC, B12))
	In Vitro (Ames test; salmonella typhimurium) - negative with and without metabolic activation
	In Vitro (HGPRT assay with OECD TG 476; Chinese Hamster) - negative with and without metabolic activation
	In Vivo (Directive 79/831/EEC, B12; mouse) - no mutagenic effects in mouse erythrocytes were observed during the te
	sampling time.
	Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
6864-37-5 2 1	'-dimethyl-4 4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)
Mutoconicity	anterior in media heredo biology ferror system in cy
mulagenicity	
	in vitro (mammalian cell gene mutation assay; OECD 1G 476; Chinese namster lung tibroblasts (V79) cells) - negative wi
	In Vitro (mammalian chromosome aberration test; OECD TG 473; Chinese hamster Ovary (CHO) CHO-K1 BH4 cells)
	negative with and without metabolic activation
	In Vitro (bacterial reverse mutation assay; OECD TG 471; S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100) - negativ
	with and without metabolic activation
	Reference: ECHA (2011).
100-51-6 Ber	
Mutogonioity	Nanting (mayoa) (In Viya (migraphalang agapt) OECD TC 474))
wutagemeny	
	In vitro (mammalian chromosome aperration test in Chinese hamster Ovary (CHO) cells) - negative without metabol
	activation; weakly positive with metabolic activation.
	In Vitro (bacterial reverse mutation assay in Salmonella typhimuriun (TA98, TA100, TA1535, and TA1537 strains) with OEC
	TG 471) - negative with and without metabolic activation
	In Vivo (micronucleus assay; mouse (ddY strains); OECD TG 474; intraperitoneal injection with up to 200 mg/kg bw)
	negative: there was no indication of micronucleus induction at any dose tested.
	When considering all of the evidence, the substance was not a classified mutagen.
	Reference: ECHĂ (2011).
· Poter	ntial Health Effect(s): Not a known Germ Cell Mutagen
Carainas	
· Carcinog	enicity
84852-15-3 4	Nonylphenol, branched
Carcinogenici	ty negative (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA)
caroniogonio	Reference: Hexion (MISDS (2004)
COC 4 07 E 0 (	
0604-37-3 2,2	-dimetryi-4,4 metryienebis(cyclonexylamine)
Carcinogenici	ty (lest species: n/a)
-	Not listed as a carcinogen according to ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
100-51-6 Ber	zvl alcohol
Caroinagania	-,
Carcinogenici	ty pregative fraty pro carcinogenic effect after oral doses for 29(3)
	concilia control contr
	Carcinogenic acuivity was observed.
	Kererence: ECHA (2011).
· Poter	ntial Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen.
·Reprodu	ctive Toxicity
04050 45 0 4	New Honoread
84852-15-34	
Reproductive	Toxi. positive (rat) (NOAEL (oral) = 15 mg/kg/day)
	There were adverse effects on pups observed at the non-maternally toxic doses; the substance was therefore
	classified as a suspected reproductive hazard by EU.
	Reference: EPA HPVIS (2010) and REACh CLP (2012).
6864-27-5 2 '	V-dimethyl-4.4/methylenebis(cyclohexylemine)
0004-37-3 Z,Z	- annearyr yr incuryrchebra(cyclonexyrannine) Taal brif (a faa
Reproductive	
	NOAEL (oral; OECD TG 408; Parental generation) = 2.5 mg/kg bw/day
	Decreased absolute testicle weights, atrophy of seminiferous tubules and reduced seminal vesicle were observed at the
	mg/kg bw/day.
	(rat)
	$\dot{NOAEC}$ (inhalation: OECD TG 413: Parental generation) = 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	An increase in relative testicle weights observed at $48 \text{ ms/m}^3$
	/mimore a construction and a construction of the magnetic and the magnetic and the magnetic and the construction a
	NOVEL (oral: OECD TG 414: developmental toxicity) = 45 mg/kg bw/day (highest does level); no odvorso office
	TROALE (oral, OEOD TO 414, developmental toxicity) - 40 mg/kg pw/day (mgnest dose level). No adverse effect
	abaamad FCUA aanaludad it oo aanaluaiya but nat aufficiant far tha classification
	observed. ECHA concluded it as conclusive but not sufficient for the classification.
	observed. ECHA concluded it as conclusive but not sufficient for the classification. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001) and ECHA (2012).

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100-51-6 Benzyl	alcohol (Contd. of page
Reproductive Tox	arconor i Nagative (mouse) (No developmental or maternal tovicity observed)
Reproductive Tox	NOAEL (oral developmental toxicity) = 550 marka bw/day: no adverse effect observed
	NOAEL (oral: material toxicity) = 550 mg/kg bw/day: no adverse effect observed
	Reference: ECHA (2011).
· Potential	Health Effect(s): Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
· Specific Targ	jet Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
84852-15-3 4-No	nylphenol, branched
STOT-Single (No	o data available)
6864-37-5 2,2'-di	methyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)
STOT-Single N/A	(rat)
lhe	re were animal studies that the substance caused sedation; labored breathing; dyspnea; spasm; arrhythmia; card
fibr	iliation; proteinuria; kidney damage; corrosiveness of the respiratory tract; and pulmonary edema. However, EC
con	cluded it as conclusive but not sufficient for the classification.
100-51-6 Ponzul	
STOT-Single (N	arconor o data available)
· Potential	Health Effect(c): No further relevant information: classification is not nossible
	The Organ Taxie it - Repeated Exposure
84852-15-3 4-No	
STOT-Repeated	(rat) (Target: Kidney via Oral routes)
or or repeated	NOAFL (real 90 days) = 50 mg/kg/day: there were renal tubular epithelial degeneration and renal tubular dilatat
	observed from the test animals
	Reference: Huntsman (M)SDS (2009), EPA HPVIS (2010), IUCLID Dataset (2000) and GHS-J (2006).
6864-37-5 2,2'-di	methyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)
STOT-Repeated	N/A (rat)
· ·	<ul> <li>NOAEC = 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OECD TG 413; Inhalation with up to 48 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of the aerosolized substance; 90 days): Vacua</li> </ul>
	degeneration of nasal mucosa and olfactory epithelium; elevated GOT/GPT; decreased hemoglobin level/me
	corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC); and mild renal tubular nephrosis.
	- NOAEL = 2.5 mg/kg bw/day (DECD 1G 408; oral with up to 60 mg/kg bw/day for 90-days): histological alteration
	observed in livers, red blood cells, white blood cells, kidneys, adrenals and nearts. Meanwhile, relative/absolute wa
	changes observed in invers, kidneys, adrenais, and testes. <u>However, ECHA concluded it as conclusive but not sumc</u>
	Reference: ECHA (2012)
100-51-6 Benzvl	
STOT-Repeated	Tarcet: None (Rats and Mice) (No systemic effect after oral or inhalative doses)
	-Target organs: None
	NOAEL (mouse; females and males; oral with up to 800 mg/kg bw/d) = 200 mg/kg bw/day
	NOAEL (rat; females and males; oral with up to 800 mg/kg bw/d) = 400 mg/kg bw/day
	The dose levels were outside of guidance value ranges.
	- l'arget organs: None Nog Ec (ast. CECE TC 112) inhelation: correctly un la 1072 ma(m3) 6 hours (day, far 1 weeks) = 1072 ma(m3) no odw
	MOAEC (rat, DECD IG 412; Innalation: aerosol; up to 1072 mg/m <sup>2</sup> ; 6 hours/day for 4 weeks) = 1072 mg/m <sup>2</sup> : ho adve
	eneti was found. Reference: ECHA (2011)
· Asniration H	
84852-15-3 4-No	nvinbenol branched
Aspiration Hazaro	(/No data available)
6864-37-5 2 2'-di	(no data dimethio)
Aspiration Hazaro	(No data available)
100 51 6 Pon-ul	
Aspiration Hazaro	(No data available)

## **12 Ecological information**

· Aquatic Environmental Toxicity			
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol,	, branched		
Algae Toxicity	0.27 mg/l (Skeletonema costatum) (EC50 (96 hrs)) (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50 (96 hrs) = 0.41 mg/L (Scenedesmus subspicatus) EC50 (72 hrs; Algenwachstums-Hemmtest nach UBA) = 1.3 mg/L		
Crustacean Toxicity	0.15 mg/l (Hyalella azteca) (EC50 (96 hrs)) (Daphnia magna (water flea)) EC50 (48 hrs) = 0.035 mg/L Royce SDS (2015) NOEC (21 days) = 0.024 mg/L (Mysidopsis bahia) EC50 (96 hrs) = 0.043 mg/L NOEC (28 days) = 3.9 µg/L		
Fish Toxicity	0.14 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) Royce SDS (2015)		
	(Contd. on page 9)		



Trade Name: EP1300 Clear B

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Revision Date 12/14/2015

Alges Toxicity       [Step networks: subspice/liss] (OEC) TG 201) ECS0 (forwink rates & Brins J = 1.0 mg/L. ECS0 (fo	6864-37-5 2 2'-di	(Contd. of page
Program Status       Provide Status         Provide Construct       Provide Status         Exception       Based on the non-rapid degradability and the acute Ebc50 < 10 mg/L, the substance is classified	Alaza Tovicity	(Scandasmus substice) GECD TG 201)
Crustacean Toxicity (static)       15. 2mpl (Daphnia magna (water fleat) (CE50 (48 hrs); Directive 79831/EEC) Reference: AP Products SUS 2015         Fish Toxicity (static)       22. 46. 4mpl (Lectus using (led or Orle)) (LC50 (96 hrs); DIN38412 Part 15) <b>100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol</b> 700 mpl (Pseudokirchnerielia subcapitala) (EC50 (48 hrs); DECD TG 201) <i>Agae Toxicity</i> 230 mpl (Daphnia magna (water fleat)) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202) S1 mpl (NOEC (27 days); OECD TG 211)         Fish Toxicity (static)       460 mpl (Pseudokirchnerielia subcapitala) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202) S1 mpl (NOEC (27 days); OECD TG 211)         Fish Toxicity (static)       460 mpl (Pseudokirchnerielia subcapitala) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202) S1 mpl (NOEC (27 days); OECD TG 211)         Fish Toxicity (static)       460 mpl (Pseudokirchnerielia subcapitala) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 201) (Easter Concerneric Co	Algae Toxicity	ErC50 (growth rate; 96 hrs) > 5 mg/L EbC50 (biomass; 96 hrs) = 1.6 mg/L Based on the non-rapid degradability and the acute EbC50 < 10 mg/L, the substance is classified a
Fish Toxicity (static)       Peterène: Air Product's SDS 2015         Fish Toxicity (static)       22.464 mgl (Leucsus us dus (let or Order)) (LCS0 (96 hrs). DIN38412 Part 15)         Réference: DECD SIDS (2001).       70 mgl (Peseudeussus dus (let or Order)) (LCS0 (96 hrs). DIN38412 Part 15)         Réference: DECD SIDS (2001).       70 mgl (Peseudeussus dus (let or Order)) (LCS0 (96 hrs). DECD TG 201)         Civiatecean Toxicity       70 mgl (Peseudeus (let (LCS0 (164 hrs). DECD TG 202)         Fish Toxicity (static)       460 mgl (Pimephales promeils (fathead minnow)) (LCS0 (96 hrs). EPA OPP 72.1) Based on the acute (LCS0 (164 se): DECD TG 201)         Page 10 House 10 (Let (Let (L) (164 se): DECD TG 201)       20 mgl (Department in Concentro)         Page 10 House 10 (Let (L) (L) (164 se): DECD TG 201)       20 mgl (Department in Concentro)         Page 10 House 10 (Let (L) (L) (164 se): DECD TG 2010)       20 mgl (Department in Concentro)         Persistence       Interiment in Concentro)       20 mgl (Department in Concentro)         Persistence       Interiment in Concentro)       20 mgl (Department in Concentro)         Photodegradation       See (C) (Tradica) (Hall-life (S.DES OH/cm <sup>2</sup> ) = 0.3 day)         Réference: Canada DSL (2001)       The substance is not persistent         Photodegradation       LAchinata (M Department in Concentro)       20 mgl (Department in Concentro)         Biodegradation       See (C) TG 20 Cl + wesk: Chemical conc. 100 ppm) </td <td>Crustacean Toxic</td> <td>Chronic-2 environmental hazard. ity (static) 15.2 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); Directive 79/831/EEC)</td>	Crustacean Toxic	Chronic-2 environmental hazard. ity (static) 15.2 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); Directive 79/831/EEC)
Observed         Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).           Algae Toxicity         770 mg/l (Peeudokinchneriella subcapitata) (ErCS0 (72 hrs). OECD TG 202)           Standard Toxicity         510 mg/l (Debnin magna (waler feal) (ECS0 (48 hrs). OECD TG 202)           Fish Toxicity (static)         510 mg/l (Debnin magna (waler feal) (ECS0 (48 hrs). OECD TG 202)           Fish Toxicity (static)         510 mg/l (MOEC (21 days), OECD TG 210) monyl, InctS0 (96 hrs): EPA OPP 72-1)           Degradability and Stability         Toxicity (static)           Degradability and Stability         Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.           Degradability and Stability         Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.           Degradability and Stability         Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.           Degradability and Stability         Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.           Degradability and Stability         Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.           Degradability and Stability         The substance is not becisitent)           Reference: Chill?         Reference: Chill?           Biodegradabion         Conc. 100 pm. 2 weeks; Indirect analysis from CD 10 wis MrLCC = 8.9, 5.3, 2.5%           Biodegradabion         Seget 1 in multiple substance is not persistent)	Fish Toxicity (stat	ic) Reference: Air Products SDS 2015 ic) 22 - 46.4 mg/l (Leuciscus idus (Ide or Orfe)) (LC50 (96 hrs); DIN38412 Part 15)
Algae Toxicity       770 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapital) (ECS 072 hrs), OECD TG 201)         Crustacean Toxicity       230 mg/l (Daphina magna (water feal)) (ECS 04 hrs), OECD TG 202)         Fish Toxicity (static)       400 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella surceals at fishead minnow)) (LCS 0 (96 hrs); EPA OPP 72-1)         Based on the acute L(E)CS0 (algae, crustacea and fish) > 100 mg/L, and chronic NOEC (crustacea) > 10         -Aquatic Environmental Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.         Degradability       900 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella surceals)         Biodegradation       non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Read-across from 25154-52-3, OECD TG 301C)         Biodegradation       non-biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm, 2 weeks: Direct analysis from GC) 0 = 0%         Persistence       Test species: n/a) (Resubstance is not persistent)         Reference: Canada DSL (2001).       Stability in water         Photodegradation (Direct from BOD) = 0%       906 mg/l acute sec (OH radical) (Half-life (5.0E5 OH/cm <sup>2</sup> ) = 0.3 day)         Stability in water       Not myolecule-sec (OH radical) (Cal-L weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm)         Biodegradation (Direct from BOD) = 0%       Biodegradation (Direct from BOD) = 0%         Reference: Canada DSL (2007).       The substance is non biodegradable.         Reference: Canada DSL (2007).       Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Persistence       Prefy is acute sec (OH radical) (Calcu	100-51-6 Benzyl	Reference: OECD SIDS (2001). alcohol
Crustacean Toxicity       230 mg/n (Dephnia magna (water fleib), (ECS0 (48 hrs); CDE TG 202)         Fish Toxicity (static)       460 mg/n (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LCS0 (48 hrs); EPA OPP 72-1) Based on the acute (LECS0 digase, crustacea and fish) > 100 mg/L, and chronic NOEC (crustacea) > 10 L, the substance is not (disstified as an environmental hazard.         -Aquatic Environmental Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.         Degradability and Stability         Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Diedr analysis from GC, Urvis, HPLC) = 8.9, 5.3, 2.5% Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Diedr analysis from GC, Urvis, HPLC) = 8.9, 5.3, 2.5% Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Diedr analysis from GC, Urvis, HPLC) = 8.9, 5.3, 2.5% Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Diedr analysis from GD) = 0% Free substance is non-biodegradable.         Persistence       (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007)         Photodegradation       9.9E-11 cm?/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (5.0E5 OH/cm?) = 0.3 day) Reference: Canada DSL (2007)         Stability in water       (No data available)         Biodegradation       (Activated Sludge) (OECD TG 301C, 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) Biodegradation         Biodegradation       (Activated Sludge) (OECD TG 301C, 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) Biodegradation (Direct truto TOC and HLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Direct truto TOC and HLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Direct truto TOC and HLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Direct truto TOC and HLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Direct truto TOC and HLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Direct truto	Algae Toxicity	770 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (ErC50 (72 hrs); OECD TG 201)
Fish Toxicity (static)       460 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LCS0 (65 hrs): EPA ADP 72-1) Based on the acute L(E)CS0 (algee, crustaces and fish > 100 mg/L, and chronic NOEC (crustacea) > 10 L the substance is not classified as an environmental hazard.         - Aquatic Environmental Toxicity Assessment. No further relevant information; classification is not possible.         Degradability and Stability         Dedgradability and Stability         Persistence         Test stopped and the stability of the stopped and the s	Crustacean Toxic	ity 230 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202) 51 mg/L (NOEC (21 days); OECD TG 211)
· Aquatic Environmental Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.           Degradability         Biodegradation           Biodegradation         Inon-biodegrad; (Test species: n/a) (Read-across from 25154-52-3; OECD TG 301C) Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Indirect analysis from GC. UV-vis, HPLC) = 8.9, 5.3, 2.5% Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Indirect analysis from BOD) = 0%. The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).           Persistence         [Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).           Photodegradation         [No classification (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) Reference: UICLID Dataset (2000).           Stability in water         (Wo data available)           0649-37-22; -21mentryl-4, Harethylenebis(cyclohexylamine)           Biodegradation         (Activated Studge) (OECD TG 301C; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) Reference: CHRIP (2011).           Persistence         [Test species: n/a) (The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).           Persistence         [Test species: n/a) (The classifier of m AOP v1.5).           Photodegradation         1.249E-10 cm3/molecule-sec (0H radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5).           Protodegradation         1.249E-10 cm3/molecule-sec (0H radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5).           Photodegradation         1.249E-10 cm3/molecule-sec (0H radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5).           Photodegradation         1.249E-10 cm3/molecule-sec (0H	Fish Toxicity (stat	ic) 460 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs); EPA OPP 72-1) Based on the acute L(E)C50 (algae, crustacea and fish) > 100 mg/L, and chronic NOEC (crustacea) > 10 r. L, the substance is not classified as an environmental hazard. Reference: ECHA (2011).
Degradability and Stability           94652-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched           Biodegradition           Biodegradition           Non-Notodegrad, (Test species: n/a) (Read-across from 25154-52-3; OECD TC 301C)           Biodegradation           Biodegradation           Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Indirect analysis from BOD) = 0%.           Presistence           Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010).           Presistence           Reference: Canada DSL (2007).           Photodegradation           Photodegradation           9.99E-11 cm*/molecule-sec (DH radical) (Half-life (5.0E5 OH/cm <sup>3</sup> ) = 0.3 day)           Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).           Stability in water           Ikodegradation           Ikodegradation           Advisoration of the substance is non broadgradation           Biodegradation           Ikodegradation           Ikodegradation           Biodegradation           Ikodegradation           <	· Aquatic Envi	ronmental Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information: classification is not possible
Biology and the substance in the intervence of the substance is non-biology and the substance is none-biology and the substance is non-biology and the substance is	Degradability an	
Biodegradation       npr-hologerand (Conc. 700 ppm; 2 weeks; indirect analysis from BOD) = 0%         Biodegradation       npr-hologerand (Conc. 700 ppm; 2 weeks; indirect analysis from BOD) = 0%         Pressitence       Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010).         Persistence       IT es substance is non-biodegradable.         Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010).       Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation       9.95:11 cm*molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (5.0E5 OH/cm²) = 0.3 day)         Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).       Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).         Stability in water       (Not data available)         Biodegradation       (Activated Sludge) (OECD TG 301C; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm)         Biodegradation (Indirect from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0       Biodegradation (Indirect from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0         Biodegradation       (Activated Sludge) (OECD TG 301C; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm)         Biodegradation (Indirect from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0       Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD) = 0%         The substance is not persistent.       Reference: Canada DSI (2007).         Thes substance is not persistent.       Reference: Canada DSI (2007).         Thes substance is not persistent.       Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         There is no hydrolysis group in the formula; hydrolysis of the substance in water is negligible.         Reference: CCD SIDS (2001).       Reference: OECD SIDS	84852-15-3 A-No	a stability
Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010).         Persistence       Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation       9.95E-11 cm?/indecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (5.0E5 OH/cm?) = 0.3 day) Reference: UCLID Dataset (2000).         Stability in water       (No data available)         6864-37-5 2,2-dimethyl-4,4-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)         Biodegradation       (Activated Sludge) (DECD TG 301C: 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Indirect from BDD) = 0% The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: ChRIP (2011).         Persistence       (Test species: n/a) The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation (Indirect from BDD) = 0% The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: CCED DIS (2001).         Stability in water       (Test species: n/a) The substance is non-biodegradation (Calculated from AOP v1.5) Half-life (SE5 OH-molecule-sec (OH radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5)	Biodegradation	non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Read-across from 25154-52-3; OECD TG 301C) Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Direct analysis from GC, UV-vis, HPLC) = 8.9, 5.3, 2.5% Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Indirect analysis from BOD) = 0% The substance is non-biodegradable.
Protodegradation       9.99E-11 cm?/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (5.0E5 OH/cm²) = 0.3 day)         Reference:       I/OLD Dataset (2000).         Stability in water       (No data available)         6864-37-5 2.2*dimethyl-4.4*methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)       6864-37-5 2.2*dimethyl-4.4*methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)         Biodegradation       (Activated Sludge) (OECD TG 301C, 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm)         Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0       Biodegradation (Direct from TOC) = 0%         The substance is non-biodegradable.       Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Reference:       Cless species: n/a)         The substance is non-biodegradable.       Reference: Composition (2007).         Reference:       Cless Species: n/a)         The substance is non-biodegradable.       Reference: COED SIDS (2001).         Phalt-life (SES OH-molecule-sec (OH radical) (CECD TG 301C) ≥ 94%)       Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100%         Biodegradation       Reference: CAED SIDS (2001).       Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100%         Biodegradation       Reference: CHRIP (2011)       Biodegradable.         Reference:       Chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11.         Reference:       Chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11.	Persistence	Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010). (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent)
Stability in water       [Not data available]         6864.37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4.4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)         Biodegradation       [Activated Sludge] (OECD TG 301C; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm)         Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0         Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD) = 0%         The substance is non-biodegradable.         Reference:       CHRIP (2011).         Persistence       (Test species: n/a)         Photodegradation (Indirect from BOD) = 0%         The substance is non-biodegradable.         Reference:       CCRIP (2011).         Persistence       (Test species: n/a)         Photodegradation       1.249E-10 cm/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5)         Half-life (SES OH-molecule/cm <sup>3</sup> ) = 3.1 hours; however, the photolysis in water is negligible.         Reference:       CCED SIDS (2001).         The substance is no hydrolysis group in the formula; hydrolysis of the substance in water is negligible.         Reference:       OECD OF SIDS (2001).         Biodegradation       Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100%         Biodegradation       Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100%         Biodegradation       Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100%         Biodegradation       Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemic	Photodegradation	Reference: Canada DSL (2007). 9.99E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (5.0E5 OH/cm³) = 0.3 day) Reference: II (UD Dataset (2000)
Biodegradation       [Activated Sludge] (DECD TG 301C: 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD) = 0% The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Persistence       [Test species: n/a] The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Photodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Direct from TOC) = 0.         Presistence       [Test species: n/a] The substance is not persistent. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         Photodegradation       1.249E-10 cm?molecule-sec (OH radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5) Half-life (5E5 OH-molecule/cm?) = 3.1 hours; however, the photolysis in water is negligible. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         Stability in water       [Test species: n/a] (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≥ 94%) Biodegradation [Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 98% and 100% Biodegradation [Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 98% and 100% Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 94%. The substance is readily biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Persistence       (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradable. Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Stability in water       stable (Test species: n/a) Bisdegradation (Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 94% Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 94% Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 94% Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 94% Biodegradation = 21 mg/nol (14 25 °C) Reference: CHRIP (2010), and cpace (2001). <td>Stability in water</td> <td>(No data available)</td>	Stability in water	(No data available)
Biodegradation       Facily value Studge (1902 D 16 3010, 4 weeks, Chlerifical Coll. 100 ppm)         Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD) = 0%         The substance is non-biodegradable.         Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Persistence         (Test species: n/a)         The substance is non-biodegradable.         Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation (Indirect from BOD) = 0%         File substance is non-biodegradable.         Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation (Indirect from POC) SIDS (2001).         Stability in water is negligible.         Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         Stability in water is no hydrolysis group in the formula; hydrolysis of the substance in water is negligible.         Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol         Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC: 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100%         Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC: 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100%         Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD) 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100%         Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD) 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 94%         Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Presistence         (Test species: n/a)         Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Presistence         (Test species	Diodogradation	Ineuryr-4,4 meuryrenebis(cycionexyrainme)
Persistence       [1est species: n/a]         The substance is not persistent.         Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation       1.24E-10 cm*molecule>ce (OH radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5)         Haif-life (GES OH-molecule>ce)       13.1 hours; however, the photolysis in water is negligible.         Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).       Test species: n/a)         There is no hydrolysis group in the formula; hydrolysis of the substance in water is negligible.         Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol         Biodegradation         Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100%         Biodegradation (Inflect from TOC), 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 94%.         The substance is readly biodegradable.         Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Persistence       (Test species: n/a)         Reference: Chanda DSL (2007).         Photodegradation       29E-11 cm*molecul=sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C)         Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).       Stability in water         stability in water       stable (Test species: n/a)         Based on structure and organic chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11.         Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         Btobegradation         Btobegradation         Btobegradation		Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC) = 3% and 0 Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD) = 0% The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).
Photodegradation       1.249E-10 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5) Half-life (5E 50 OH-molecule/cm²) = 3.1 hours; however, the photolysis in water is negligible. Reference: OEOD SIDS (2001).         Stability in water       (Test species: n/a) Enderson: OEOD SIDS (2001). <b>100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol</b> inter is no hydrolysis group in the formula; hydrolysis of the substance in water is negligible. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001). <b>100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol</b> readily (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≥ 94%) Biodegradation [Indirect from BOD, 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100% Biodegradation [Indirect from BOD, 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100% Biodegradation [Indirect from BOD, 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 94% The substance is readily biodegradable. Reference: CARIP (2011).         Persistence       (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Comada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation       2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: OHemID Full Record (2011).         Stability in water       stable (Test species: n/a) Based on structure and organic chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         Bioaccumulation       and Distribution         84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched       100         LogPow       3.8 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) Reference: NUELID Dataset (2000).         BCF       90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 200 - 230 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) (Fimephales promelas (fathead minow)) BCF = 200 - 230	Persistence	(Test species: n/a) The substance is not persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Stability in water       [Test species: n/a] There is no hydrolysis group in the formula; hydrolysis of the substance in water is negligible. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol       Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 98% and 100% Biodegradation (Direct from BDD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100% Biodegradation (Indirect from BDD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 94% The substance is readily biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Persistence       [Test species: n/a] (The substance is not persistent) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Photodegradation       2.92E-11 cm <sup>2</sup> /molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Stability in water       stable (Test species: n/a) Based on structure and organic chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         Bioaccumulation and Distribution       84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         LogPow       38 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 0.220 L/B (Test species: n/a) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 250 - J30 (Cyrnius carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 250 - J30 (Keeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 250 - J20 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 0.220 L/B (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	Photodegradation	1.249E-10 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5) Half-life (5E5 OH-molecule/cm³) = 3.1 hours; however, the photolysis in water is negligible. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).
100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol         Biodegradation       readily (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≥ 94%) Biodegradation (Indirect from TOC and HPLC; 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 98% and 100% Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD: 4 weeks; Chemical conc. 100 ppm) = 94% The substance is readily biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Persistence       (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation       2.29E-11 cm <sup>2</sup> /molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Stability in water       stable (Test species: n/a) Based on structure and organic chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).         Bioaccumulation and Distribution       84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         LogPow       3.8 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) Reference: UCLID Dataset (2000).         BCF       90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 90 - 320 (Sweeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).         Koc       2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	Stability in water	(Test species: n/a) There is no hydrolysis group in the formula; hydrolysis of the substance in water is negligible. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).
Biodegradation       readily (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≥ 94%) Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 98% and 100% Biodegradation (Inirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 94% The substance is readily biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).         Persistence       (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation       2.29E-11 cm?/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Stability in water       stable (Test species: n/a) Based on structure and organic chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11.         Bioaccumulation and Distribution       84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         LogPow       3.8 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) Reference: (UCLID Dataset (2000).         BCF       90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 250 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration: 0.21 ppm) Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).         Koc       2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	100-51-6 Benzvl	alcohol
Persistence       (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).         Photodegradation       2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Stability in water       stable (Test species: n/a) Based on structure and organic chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11.         Bioaccumulation and Distribution       84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         LogPow       3.8 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).         BCF       90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 250 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).         Koc       2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	Biodegradation	readily (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≥ 94%) Biodegradation (Direct from TOC and HPLC; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 98% and 100% Biodegradation (Indirect from BOD; 4 weeks; Chemical conc.100 ppm) = 94% The substance is readily biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).
Photodegradation       2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Stability in water       stable (Test species: n/a) Based on structure and organic chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11.         Bioaccumulation and Distribution       84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         LogPow       3.8 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).         BCF       90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 250 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.01 ppm) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).         Koc       2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8.	Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Stability in water       stable (Test species: n/a) Based on structure and organic chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11.         Bioaccumulation and Distribution         84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         LogPow       3.8 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).         BCF       90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 250 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.01 ppm) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).         Koc       2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	Photodegradation	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).
Bioaccumulation and Distribution         84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         LogPow       3.8 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).         BCF       90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 250 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.01 ppm) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).         Koc       2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	Stability in water	stable (Test species: n/a) Based on structure and organic chemistry rules, no hydrolysis will occur at pH ranges 4 - 11. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).
LogPow 3.8 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000). BCF 90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 250 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 200 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.01 ppm) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000). Koc 2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	Bioaccumulation	n and Distribution
<ul> <li>Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).</li> <li>BCF 90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 250 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.01 ppm) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).</li> <li>Koc 2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).</li> </ul>	LogPow 38-18	(Test service: n/a)
BCF = 250 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000). Koc 2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	Referen	ce: IUCLID Dataset (2000). (Cynrigus carnio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative)
Koc 2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	BCF = 2 BCF = 2 BCF = 9 (Pimepi	5 p. into Games, for the substantiation: 0.1 ppm) 0 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) 1ales promelas (fathead minnow)) 1ales promelas (fathead minnow))
Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).	Koc 2580 - 2 Calculat	cars, chemical concentration = 21 $\mu$ g/L) = 21 ( ce: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000). 5200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) ed from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8
(Contd on pa	Referen	ce: IUCLID Dataset (2000). (Contd. on page

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de Neme		
de Name	: EP1300 Clear B	
6064 27	E 2 2' dimethyl 4 4'methylenebic/ey	(Contd. of page
10004-37	2 51 (Test species: n/a) (OECD TG 1)	2001exylamine)
LUGI UN	Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).	<i>1</i> , 25 0)
BCF	(Cyprinus carpio)	
	BCF (Chemical Conc. 0.2 mg/L; 60 da	nys) < 6
	BCF (Chemical Conc. 0.02 mg/L; 60 c	lays) < 60
	Reference: CHRIP (2011).	ulduve.
Кос	48-553 L/kg (Test species: n/a)	
	Based on the Koc value, the sorption	onto soil is low to moderate.
	Based on Mackay model Level I, the s	substance would partition 95.1% to water; 4.7% to soil and sediment; and 0.2% to air.
100-51-6	6 Benzyl alcohol	
I oaPow	1 1 (Test species: n/a)	
_0g. 01.	Reference: ECHA (2011).	
BCF	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is	not bioaccumulative)
	Reference: Canada DSL (2007).	
Koc	(No data available)	
· Degi	radability and Bioaccumulation Asse	essment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.
Dispos	sal considerations	
Hazardo	ouș Waste List	
· Desc	cription: product has not been evaluated for its	hazarda when disposed as a waste by PCPA
How	ever it is necessary to contain and dis	pose of the product as a hazardous waste based on the Hazard Identification in Section 2
· Was	te Treatment Recommendation:	
Gene	eration of waste should be avoided or r	ninimized wherever possible
Cher	mical waste, even small quantities, is	neither allowed to be poured down drains, sewage system or waterways; nor disposed v
họus	sehold garbage.	
Dien	ose of contents/containers in accordan	ce with local regional national and international regulations
Disp		ee wan loodi, regional, halonal, and international regulations.
Unused	and Uncontaminated Packagings	
Unused Reco	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to	your local waste regulations.
Unused Reco	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to	your local waste regulations.
Unused · Reco Transp	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information	your local waste regulations.
Unused Reco Transp UN-Num	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information ther	your local waste regulations.
Unused Reco Transp UN-Num DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information her r, ADR, IMDG, IATA per Shinning Name	your local waste regulations. UN2922
Unused Reco Unused Reco UN-Num DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information Ther T, ADR, IMDG, IATA oer Shipping Name T, ADR, IMDG, IATA	your local waste regulations. UN2922 Corrosive liguids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nony/phenol, branched, 2,
Unused Reco UN-Num DOT UN Prop	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information Ther T, ADR, IMDG, IATA per Shipping Name T, ADR, IMDG, IATA	your local waste regulations. UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-NonyIphenol, branched, 2, dimethyl-4,4 methylenebis(cyclohexylamine))
Unused Reco Unused UN-Num DOT UN Prop DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information Ther T, ADR, IMDG, IATA per Shipping Name T, ADR, IMDG, IATA ort hazard class(es)	UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nonylphenol, branched, 2, dimethyl-4,4 methylenebis(cyclohexylamine))
Unused Transe UN-Num UN-Num UN Prop UN Prop Transpo DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information Ther T, ADR, IMDG, IATA per Shipping Name T, ADR, IMDG, IATA ort hazard class(es)	your local waste regulations. UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nonylphenol, branched, 2, dimethyl-4,4 methylenebis(cyclohexylamine))
Unused Transe UN-Num UN-Num UN Prop UN Prop Transpo DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information ther r, ADR, IMDG, IATA per Shipping Name r, ADR, IMDG, IATA ort hazard class(es)	your local waste regulations. UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nony!phenol, branched, 2, dimethyl-4,4 methylenebis(cyclohexylamine))
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Transpo UN-Num DOT UN-Num DOT UN Prop DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information ther T, ADR, IMDG, IATA per Shipping Name T, ADR, IMDG, IATA ort hazard class(es) T Class Label	your local waste regulations. UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nony/phenol, branched, 2, dimethyl-4,4 methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)) 8 Corrosive substances 8, 6.1
Transpo UN-Num DOT UN-Num DOT UN Prop DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information ther T, ADR, IMDG, IATA ort hazard class(es) Toxic Class Label	your local waste regulations. UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nonylphenol, branched, 2, dimethyl-4,4 methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)) 8 Corrosive substances 8, 6.1
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• Unused • Unused • Unused • UN-Num • UN-Num • DOT • UN Prop • DOT • DOT • Transpo • DOT • DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information her , ADR, IMDG, IATA per Shipping Name , ADR, IMDG, IATA ort hazard class(es) Class Label	UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nonylphenol, branched, 2, dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclonexylamine)) 8 Corrosive substances 8, 6.1 8 (CT1) Corrosive substances
Unused Reco Unused UN-Num UN-Num DOT UN Prop DOT Transpo DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information her , ADR, IMDG, IATA per Shipping Name , ADR, IMDG, IATA ort hazard class(es) Class Label	your local waste regulations. UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nonylphenol, branched, 2, dimethyl-4,4 methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)) 8 Corrosive substances 8, 6.1 8 (CT1) Corrosive substances 8+6.1
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Transpo UN-Num DOT UN-Num DOT UN Prop DOT Transpo DOT	and Uncontaminated Packagings ommendation Dispose of according to port information her ADR, IMDG, IATA per Shipping Name T, ADR, IMDG, IATA ort hazard class(es) Class Label Class Label G	UN2922 Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nonylphenol, branched, 2, dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)) 8 Corrosive substances 8, 6,1 8 (CT1) Corrosive substances 8+6,1
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Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

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	(Contd. of page
	8/6.1
A	
$\mathbf{v}$	
	8 Corrosive substances
	0 (0.7)
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	III
Environmental Hazards:	Product contains environmentally hazardous substances:
	Nonylphenol, branched, 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyc
· Marine Pollutant:	Yes (DOT)
	Symbol (fish and tree)
· Special Marking (ADR):	Symbol (tish and tree)
Special Precautions:	Warning: Corrosive substances
· Danger Gode (Nemler): · EMS Number:	oo F-A S-B
- Stowage Category	B
Stowage Code	SW2 Clear of living quarters.
Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL	73/78 and the
Transport/Additional Information	
Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 5 l
Quantity minutorio	On cargo aircraft only: 60 L
· Remarks:	Special marking with the symbol (fish and tree).
ADR	0 1 51
• Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 20 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 30 ml
· IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	5L
<ul> <li>Excepted quantities (EQ)</li> </ul>	Code: E1 Maximum pat avantity par inpar pagkaging: 20 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 30 mi Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
LINE WAAR die L. Die envolge die velle	
UN "Wodel Regulation":	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS. TOXIC. N.O.S.
UN "MODEL REGULATION":	NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III
Regulatory information	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III
ON "Model Regulation":     Segulatory information	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), 111
• UN "Model Regulation": 5 Regulatory information • USA Regulation Lists • SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reautho	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), 111 prization Act of 1986)
ON "Model Regulation":     Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), 111 prization Act of 1986) tances)
• UN "Model Regulation":         • Regulatory information         • USA Regulation Lists         • SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor)         • Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substant)         None of the ingredients is listed.	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III prization Act of 1986) tances)
ON "Model Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substreated None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III prization Act of 1986) tances) TRI) reporting)
Windel Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists     SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor)     Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substites None of the ingredients is listed.     Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), 111 prization Act of 1986) tances) TRI) reporting) 50-60
Write Regulation Transformation     Washington Regulatory information     USA Regulation Lists     SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor)     Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substite     None of the ingredients is listed.     Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T     84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invention)	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), 111 prization Act of 1986) tances) TRI) reporting) [70-60 tory Reporting)
W "Model Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	TRI) reporting)
VN "Model Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylate)	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S.         NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY         4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III         prization Act of 1986)         tances)         TRI) reporting)         50-60         tory Reporting)         A 50-60         mine)
VN "Model Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylail         Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY         4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III         prization Act of 1986)         tances)         [RI] reporting)         50-60         tory Reporting)         A 50-60         mine)
W Model Regulation ::      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists     SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor     Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.      Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylal     Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312     A - Acute Health Hazard	IN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III prization Act of 1986) tances) TRI) reporting) 50-60 tory Reporting) A 50-60 mine) A 30-40
VN "Model Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor)         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched 6864-37-5 2,2"-dimethyl-4,4"methylenebis(cyclohexylat         Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312         A - Acute Health Hazard         C - Chronic Health Hazard         C - Chronic Health Hazard         Section Start Acute Health Hacute Health Hazard         Section Start	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY         4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III         porization Act of 1986)         tances) <b>RI</b> ) reporting)         50-60         mine)         A
VN "Model Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invente 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphen	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), 111 prization Act of 1986) tances) TRI) reporting) 50-60 tory Reporting) A 50-60 mine) A 30-40
VN "Model Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invente 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 31-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylat         Section 31-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylat         Section 4-5 5,2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylat         Section 4-5,5,2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylat         Section 4-5,5,2,	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY         NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY         4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), III         prization Act of 1986)         tances)         [RI] reporting)         50-60         mine)
VN "Model Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists     SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor     Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.     Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     Cator (Lagardous Chemical Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     Section 312 (Hazard Bazard     Section 311/312 (Hazard Bazard     Section 311/312 (Hazard Bazard     Section 311/312 (Hazard Bazard     Section 311/312 (Hazard Bazard     Section 313 (Toxic Substances Control Act)	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, IOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), 111         prization Act of 1986) tances) <b>FRI</b> ) reporting)         50-60         mine)
ON "Model Regulation":      ON Model Regulation":      ON Model Regulation Lists     SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor     Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst     None of the ingredients is listed.     Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T     84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent     84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     Section 311/312 (Hazard Bazard     Section 311/312     A - Acute Health Hazard     C - Chronic Health Hazard     R - Reactive Hazard     S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard     S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard     TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)     All ingredients are listed.	TRI) reporting)  TRI) reporting)  TRI) reporting)  A 50-60  mine)  A 30-4
ON "Model Regulation":      ON Model Regulation":      ON Model Regulation Lists     SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor     Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substing)     Section 312 (Toxics Release Inventory (T     84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched     Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invented     Section 312 (Hazardous Chemical Invented	UN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), 111         prization Act of 1986) tances)         TRI) reporting)         50-60         mine)
ON "Model Regulation":      ON Model Regulation":      ON Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T         84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent         Section 31	IN 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHY 4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)), 8 (6.1), 111 prization Act of 1986) tances) TRI) reporting) 50-60 tory Reporting) A 50-60 mine) A 30-40
ON "Model Regulation":      Regulatory information      USA Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T         84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent         84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent         84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylar         Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312         A - Acute Health Hazard         C - Chronic Health Hazard         C - Chronic Health Hazard         R - Reactive Hazard         S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard         S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard         All ingredients are listed.         Proposition 65         Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer None of the ingredients is listed	TRI) reporting)  TRI) reporting)  A 50-60  mine)  A 30-40  A 30-40
ON "Wodel Regulation":     ON "Wodel Regulation":     ON "Wodel Regulation Lists         SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthor         Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Subst None of the ingredients is listed.         Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (T 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 312 (Facura Invent 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched         Section 311/312         A - Acute Health Hazard         S- Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard         Section 3- Sudden Release fore substances Control Act)	a Toxicity for Females
ON "Model Regulation":     ON "Model Regulation":     ON "Model Regulation":     ON "Model Regulation":     ON "ON Provide Structure Structus	e Toxicity for Females

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	(Contd. of page 11)
· 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:	
All ingredients are listed.	
Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)	
100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol	
• Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:	
All ingredients are listed.	
· Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List:	
All ingredients are listed.	
· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:	
All ingredients are listed.	
European Pre-registered substances:	
All ingredients are listed.	
· REACh - Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) List:	
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	50-60%
• 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)

 DOT: US Department of Transportation

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

 HPVIS: US EPA High Production Volume Information 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

 MFPA: 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)

 Abbreviations and acronyms: P: Marine Pollutant RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (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 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor CCRIS: US NLM TOXNET Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (Contd. on page 13)



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ChRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Information Platform DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List ECHA: European Chemicals Agency's Dissemination portal with information on chemical substances registered under REACH 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 IUCLID: EU REACh International Uniform Chemical Information Database Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water 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 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 • Date of preparation / last revision 12/14/2015 / 4