



Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

· Product Identifier

Trade Name: EP1300 Black 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. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Label Elements

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







GHS05

GHS06

GHS08

· 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.

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 = 3Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

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

HMIS System HMIS Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 3Fire = 1Reactivity = 0



Page 2/13

## Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(Contd. of page 1)

#### 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		
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 PTECS: 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 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 contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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 agent Alcohol resistant foam.

Dry chemical or fire-extinguishing powder.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s) Water with full jet

Firefighting Procedures

Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. 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.

(Contd. on page 3)



Page 3/13

## Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(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 (CO₂) 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

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

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/m3

TEEL-2 Short-term value: 125 mg/m3 TEEL-3 Short-term value: 500 mg/m3

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

TEEL-1 Short-term value: 260 mg/m³, 60.0 ppm

(Contd. on page 4)





Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(Contd. of page 3)

TEEL-2 Short-term value: 660 mg/m³, 150.0 ppm TEEL-3 Short-term value: 660 mg/m³, 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.

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 OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) for respirator use.

Hand Protection

Selection of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation 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 Chemical Properties

Appearance: Form: Liquid Color: Amber Odor: Irritating Odor Threshold:

Not determined. · PH-Value: Not determined.

Change in Condition:

Melting Point: Boiling Point: Not determined Not determined. > 101 °C (> 214 °F) Flash Point:

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

Explosion Limits:

Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined. Not determined.

Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: Density at 25 °C (77 °F): Solubility in or Miscibility with

not determined 0.96 g/cm³ (8.011 lbs/gal)

Slightly soluble. Water: Viscosity:

Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F): 5000 mPas Kinematic: Not determined. Additional Information No further relevant information

### 10 Stability and reactivity

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

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

· Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided

Keep away from incompatible material(s). Thermally decomposes during fire or high heat; keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.

Possibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s)
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.

(Contd. on page 5)





Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(Contd. of page 4)

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) 6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) Oral LD50 320-460 mg/kg (rat) (BASF-test; 10 rats per dose level) At the lowest dose level of 320 mg/kg; 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). 100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol 1580 mg/kg (mouse) 1610 mg/kg (rat) (Directive 84/449/EEC) Reference: OECD SIDS (2001). Oral LD50

Potential Health Effect(s): Harmful if swallowed. 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-Nonylphenol, branched Dermal LD50 2031 mg/kg (rabbit) Royce SDS (2015) 6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) 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 (M)SDS (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).

### Potential Health Effect(s):

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 267 mg/m³ (230 ppm), there was no significant depression. At the saturated vapor concentration of 3636 mg/m³ (400 ppm) at 70 °C, there was sensory irritation observed which was rapidly gone after removal from exposure. The substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard under its regular use. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)
Inhalative LC50/4 h 0.42 mg/l (rat) (OECD TG 403; Aerosol)

Calculated from LC50 (4 hrs) of 0.40 mg/L (females) and 0.44 mg/L (males).

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 alcohol

Inhalative | LC50/4 h | (rat) (LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value) | LC50 (4 hours) = 8.9 mg/L (Calculated from 2000ppm and 1ppm = 4.42E-3 mg/L) | 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 vapour pressure of 0.03hPa (20 °C), the substance was 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):

Harmful if inhaled. In inhaled, may cause:

dizziness or lightheadedness





Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(Contd. of page 5)

headache nausea shortness of breath sore throat vomiting diarrheă

Skin Corrosion or Irritation

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

corrosive (rabbit) (Directive 84/449/EEC 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'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

Corrosion/Irritation | 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.

Edema: 2.1/4 (Max. 4; Time-point: 24+48 hrs; mean score of all treated animals); not reversible by the end of the test period.

Thus, the substance was classified as a corrosive irritant (Category 1) to rabbit skin. Reference: ECHA (2011).

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

Corrosion/Irritation

(rabbit) (slightly irritating)
non-irritating (OECD TG 404)
Erythema: 0/4 (Max. 4; 1, 24, 48 hrs and 7 days; 2 out of 3 animals)
Erythema: 0/4 (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):

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. In contact with skin, may cause: redness, pain and severe skin burns

· Eye Serious Damage or Irritation

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

Damage/Irritation | serious irrit. (rabbit) (Draize Test)
There was corneal opacity 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 eye irritant (Category 1) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-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 irritation: 55.8/110 (Max. 110; at 24+48+72 hrs; mean score of all treated animals); not reversible in 8 days. | Thus, the substance is classified as a serious irritant (Category 1) to rabbit eyes.

Reference: ECHA (2011).

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

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 (Max. 2; mean score of 2 animals); fully reversible in 7 days |
| Conjunctivae: <2 (Max. 3; mean score of 2 animals); fully reversible in 7 days |
| Chemosis: <2 (Max. 4; mean score of 2 animals); fully reversible in 7 days |
| The substance was classified as moderately irritating to rabbit eyes (Category 2A). |
| Reference: ECHA (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s):

Causes serious eye damáge. In contact with eye, may cause: decrease or loss of vision

redness, pain and severe deep burns

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

Sensitization Skin

not sensitizing (guinea pig) (Buehler test with OECD TG 406) 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).

Respiratory (No data available)

6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

Sensitization Skin

not sensitizing (guinea pig) (OECD TG 406; epicutaneous and occlusive)
Positive reaction number (Conc. 2%) = 0 (24 hrs; 15 pigs in total)
No skin reaction observed in either test or control groups; the substance was not sensitizing to pig skin.
Reference: ECHA (2011).

Respiratory (No data available)

(Contd. on page 7





Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(Contd. of page 6)

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol Sensitization Skin

Sensitizing (Human) (Patch-Test) (guinea pig) Not sensitizing (Draize Test and Maximization Test) Sensitizing (Open epicutaneous test and Freund's complete adjuvant test) For safety reason, the substance was classified as a skin sensitizer. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).

(No data available) Respiratory

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

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

Mutagenicity (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 test sampling time

Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000)

6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

Mutagenicity | negative (Test species listed below) | In Vitro (mammalian cell gene mutation assay; OECD TG 476; Chinese hamster lung fibroblasts (V79) cells) - negative with and without metabolic activation

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) - negative with and without metabolic activation Reference: ECHA (2011).

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

Mutagenicity | Negative (mouse) (In Vivo (micronucleus assay; OECD TG 474))
In Vitro (mammalian chromosome aberration test in Chinese hamster Ovary (CHO) cells) - negative without metabolic

In Vitro (mammalian chromosome aberration test in Chinese namster Ovary (CHO) cells) - negative without metabolic activation: weakly positive with metabolic activation.

In Vitro (bacterial reverse mutation assay in Salmonella typhimuriun (TA98, TA100, TA1535, and TA1537 strains) with OECD 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: ECHA (2011).

· Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known Germ Cell Mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

Carcinogenicity | negative (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA) | Reference: Hexion (M)SDS (2004).

6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

Carcinogenicity

(Test species: n/a)
Not listed as a carcinogen according to ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

Carcinogenicity

Negative (rat) (No carcinogenic effect after oral doses for 2yrs)

NOAEL (carcinogenicity; oral; 103 weeks; OECD TG 453) = 400 mg/kg bw/d (maximum dose test): no evidence of carcinogenic activity was observed.

Reference: ECHA (2011).

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

Reproductive Toxicity

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

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).

6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

Reproductive Toxi. N/A (rat)
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 60 mg/kg bw/day.

(rat)

(rat) NOAEC (inhalation; OECD TG 413; Parental generation) = 12 mg/m³ An increase in relative testicle weights observed at 48 mg/m³.

(rat)
NOAEL (oral; OECD TG 414; developmental toxicity) = 45 mg/kg bw/day (highest dose level): no adverse effects observed. ECHA concluded it as conclusive but not sufficient for the classification.
Reference: OECD SIDS (2001) and ECHA (2012).

(Contd. on page 8)

(Contd. on page 8)





Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(Contd. of page 7)

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

Reproductive Toxi. Negative (mouse) (No developmental or maternal toxicity observed)
NOAEL (oral; developmental toxicity) = 550 mg/kg bw/day; no adverse effect observed.
NOAEL (oral; maternal 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 Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

STOT-Single (No data available)

6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

STOT-Single N/A (rat)

There were animal studies that the substance caused sedation; labored breathing; dyspnea; spasm; arrhythmia; cardiac fibrillation; proteinuria; kidney damage; corrosiveness of the respiratory tract; and pulmonary edema. However, ECHA concluded it as conclusive but not sufficient for the classification. Reference: ECHA (2012).

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

STOT-Single (No data available)

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

STOT-Repeated

(rat) (Target: Kidney via Oral routes)

NOAEL (oral, 90 days) = 50 mg/kg/day; there were renal tubular epithelial degeneration and renal tubular dilatation 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'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

STOT-Repeated N/A (rat)

N/A (rat

Reference: ECHA (2012)

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

STOT-Repeated Target: 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.
-Target organs: None
NOAEC (rat; OECD TG 412; inhalation: aerosol; up to 1072 mg/m³; 6 hours/day for 4 weeks) = 1072 mg/m³: no adverse

effect was found. Reference: ECHA (2011)

Aspiration Hazard

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

Aspiration Hazard (No data available

6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

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

#### 12 Ecological information

Fish Toxicity

Aquatic Environmental Toxicity

84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched

Algae Toxicity

O.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

0.15 mg/l (Hyalella azteca) (EC50 (96 hrs)) Crustacean Toxicity

(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

0.14 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) Royce SDS (2015)

(Contd. on page 9)





Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

	vethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) (Contd. of page
Algae Toxicity	(Scenedesmus subspicatus) (OECD TG 201)
Algae Toxicity	ErCS0 (growth rate: 96 hrs) > 5 mg/L
	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 as
Crustacean Toxici	Chronic-2 environmental hazard.
	Reference: Air Products SDS 2015
Fish Toxicity (station	22 - 46.4 mg/l (Leuciscus idus (Ide or Orfe)) (LC50 (96 hrs); DIN38412 Part 15) Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).
100-51-6 Benzyl a	
Algae Toxicity	770 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (ErC50 (72 hrs); OECD TG 201)
Crustacean Toxici	y 230 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202) 51 mg/L (NOEC (21 days); OECD TG 211)
Fish Toxicity (station	
	Reference: ECHA (2011).
	onmental Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
Degradability and	
	ylphenol, branched
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.
	biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Direct analysis from GC, UV-vis, HPLC) = 8.9, 5.3, 2.5% Riodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Direct analysis from BOD) = 0½
	biouegrauation (Cortc. 100 ppin, 2 weeks, indirect analysis IIOIII BOD) = 0% The substance is non-hindegradable
	The substance is North-Budgey aduable. Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	Reference: Canada DSL (2007). 9.99E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (5.0E5 OH/cm³) = 0.3 day)
Filolouegradalion	Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
Stability in water	(No data available)
6864-37-5 2,2'-din	nethyl-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.
Persistence	Reference: CHRIP (2011). (Test species: n/a)
i ersisterice	The substance is not persistent.
Photodegradation	Reference: Canada DSL (2007). 1.249E-10 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Calculated from AOP v1.5)
Filolodegradalion	1.249E-10 th/Mildestee (GTT adical) (Calculated IIOTH AOF VI.5) Half-life (5E5 OH-molecule/cm³) = 3.1 hours; however, the photolysis in water is negligible. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).
Otalistic in contain	
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 a	Icohol
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 (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 sŭbstance is readily biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).
Persistence	( ) ESL SPECIES. 11/0/ ( 1110 SUBSLATICE IS TICL PEISISLETIL)
	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C)
Photodegradation	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). stable (Test species: n/a)
	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). stable (Test species: n/a)
Photodegradation Stability in water	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 ℃) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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).
Photodegradation Stability in water Bioaccumulation	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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). and Distribution
Photodegradation Stability in water  Bioaccumulation 84852-15-3 4-Non LogPow   3.8 - 4.8	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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).  and Distribution y/phenol, branched Test species: n/a)
Photodegradation Stability in water  Bioaccumulation 84852-15-3 4-Non LogPow 3.8 - 4.8 Reference	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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). and Distribution ylphenol, branched Test species: n/a) e: IUCI ID Dataset (2000)
Photodegradation Stability in water  Bioaccumulation 84852-15-3 4-Non LogPow 3.8 - 4.8 Reference	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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). and Distribution ylphenol, branched Test species: n/a) e: IUCI ID Dataset (2000)
Photodegradation Stability in water  Bioaccumulation 84852-15-3 4-Non LogPow 3.8 - 4.8 Reference	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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). and Distribution ylphenol, branched Test species: n/a) e: IUCI ID Dataset (2000)
Photodegradation Stability in water  Bioaccumulation 84852-15-3 4-Non LogPow 3.8 - 4.8 Reference	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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). and Distribution ylphenol, branched Test species: n/a) e: IUCI ID Dataset (2000)
Photodegradation Stability in water  Bioaccumulation 84852-15-3 4-Non LogPow 3.8 - 4.8 Reference	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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). and Distribution ylphenol, branched Test species: n/a) e: IUCI ID Dataset (2000)
Photodegradation Stability in water  Bioaccumulation 84852-15-3 4-Non LogPow 3.8 - 4.8 Reference BCF 90-330 (9BCF = 28BCF = 90 (Pimeph BCF (20 Reference	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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).  and Distribution ylphenol, branched Test species: n/a) E: IUCLID Dataset (2000). Syprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) 0 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.01 ppm) ales promelas (fathead minnow)) days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 E: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).
Photodegradation Stability in water  Bioaccumulation 84852-15-3 4-Non LogPow 3.8 - 4.8 Reference BCF 90-330 (9BCF = 28BCF = 90 (Pimeph BCF (20 Reference	2.29E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). 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). and Distribution ylphenol, branched Test species: n/a) e: IUCI ID Dataset (2000)

(Contd. on page 10)





Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(Contd. of page 9)

6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)

LogPow 2.51 (Test species: n/a) (OECD TG 107; 25 °C) Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).

**BCF** 

(Cyprinus carpio)
BCF (Chemical Conc. 0.2 mg/L; 60 days) < 6
BCF (Chemical Conc. 0.02 mg/L; 60 days) < 60
The substance is not highly bioaccumulative.
Reference: CHRIP (2011).

Koc

Habitanian Like (Text (2017).

Based on the Koc value, the sorption onto soil is low to moderate.

Based on Mackay model Level I, the substance would partition 95.1% to water; 4.7% to soil and sediment; and 0.2% to air. Reference: OECD SIDS (2001).

100-51-6 Benzyl alcohol

1.1 (Test species: n/a) Reference: ECHA (2011). LogPow

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

(No data available) Koc

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

#### 13 Disposal considerations

#### Hazardous Waste List

Description:

· Class

Description: The product has not been evaluated for its hazards when disposed as a waste by RCRA. However, it is necessary to contain and dispose of the product as a hazardous waste based on the Hazard Identification in Section 2.

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 UN2922 UN Proper Shipping Name DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (4-Nonylphenol, branched, 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)) · Transport hazard class(es) · DOT Class 8 Corrosive substances · ADR 3 · Class · Label 8 (CT1) Corrosive substances 8÷6 1 · IMDG

8 Corrosive substances

(Contd. on page 11)



(Contd. on page 12)



# Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(Contd. of page 10) · Label · IATA 8/6.1 8 Corrosive substances Class · Label 8 (6.1) Packing group
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Environmental Hazards: Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: 4-Nonylphenol, branched, 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclo-Yes (DOT) Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree) · Marine Pollutant: Special Marking (ADR): Warning: Corrosive substances 86 F-A,S-B Special Precautions: Danger Code (Kemler): EMS Number: Stowage Category Stowage Code B SW2 Clear of living quarters. 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: 5 L On cargo aircraft only: 60 L Special marking with the symbol (fish and tree). · Remarks: · 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 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. (4-NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED, 2,2'-DIMETHYL-4,4'METHYLENEBIS(CYCLOHEXYLAMINE)),8 (6.1), III · UN "Model Regulation":

#### 15 Regulatory information USA Regulation Lists SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances) None of the ingredients is listed. · Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting) 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched 50-60% · Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting) 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched A 50-60% 6864-37-5 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine) A 30-40% 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 None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females

None of the ingredients is listed.





Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(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

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:

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

NFPA: US National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: 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)

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)

(Contd. on page 13)

50-60%



#### Page 13/13

## Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 12/14/2015 Revision Date 12/14/2015

Trade Name: EP1300 Black B

(Contd. of page 12) CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Information Platform CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Information Platform
DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List
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 Information Platform

Date of preparation / last revision 12/14/2015 / 4