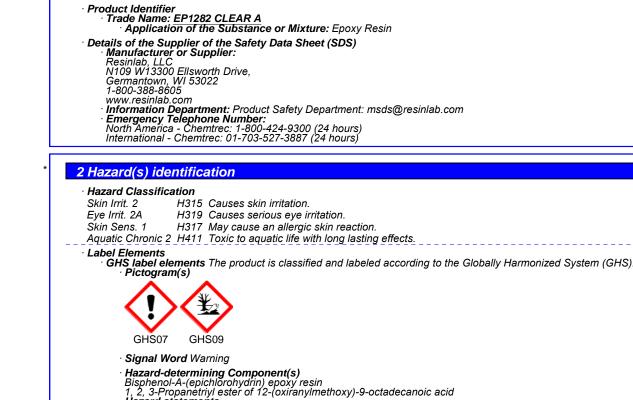
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AN ELLSWORTH ADHES

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

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

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye protection / face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment (see on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

# · Hazard Rating System

NFPA System NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



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

HMIS System HMIS Ratings (scale 0 - 4) HEALTH 2 Health = 21 Fire = 1 FIRE Reactivity = 0 **REACTIVITY** 0

 Other hazards PBT: Not applicable.
 VPVB: Not applicable.

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3 Com	position/inf	formation o	n ingredient	S

<ul> <li>Chemical Characterization: Mixtures</li> </ul>
Composition/Information on Ingradiants

<ul> <li>Composition/Information</li> </ul>	n on Ingredients	
CAS: 25068-38-6	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	80-90%
NLP: 500-033-5	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eve Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
Index Number: 603-074-00-8	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	
CAS: 74398-71-3	1, 2, 3-Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid	10-20%
	Skin Sens. 1, H317	
· 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** Ensure medical personnel are aware of exposure and take precautions for their personal protection; see Section 8 for the information of personal protection.

### After Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Keep person at rest. Provide oxygen if person is not breathing. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

### After Skin Contact

Remove all contact Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Seek immediate medical advice.

### After Eye Contact

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

### After Swallowing

If victim is unconscious; never give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious; rinse out mouth and give victim small amounts of water. Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

After Exposure Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

· Information for Doctor Have chemical containers, labels and/or (M)SDS ready when calling or visiting a medical center.

# 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Agent(s) Use fire fighting measures and extinguishing agents that suit the environment. In case of fire, suitable extinguishing agents are:

Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical or fire-extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water spray or water fog. **Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s)** Water with full jet

Firefighting Procedures
 Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.
 Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device.
 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
 Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped.
 Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
 Solid stream of water may spread fire: Use water spray or water for

- Solid stream of water may spread fire; use water spray or water fog. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water; protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution.

**Special Hazards Arising in Fire** Will not burn unless preheated. In case of fire, following can be released: Phenolic compounds. Carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) and Carbon monoxide (CO)

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.

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## 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal Precautions

Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during use. Ensure personnel take precautions for their personal protection during clean up; see Section 8 for the specific requirements.

### **Environmental Precautions**

- Keep away from sewage system or other water courses; do not penetrate ground/soil. Inform respective authorities in case of any seepage to the environment.
- Cleaning Up Methods

Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Allow molten product to cool.

- Absorb residues with liquid-binding materials. 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.
- Additional Information No further relevant information.

# 7 Handling and storage

- Handling

   Precautions for Safe Handling
   Obtain special instruction before use; do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during handling.

  - Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their innalable particles occur during har Wear respiratory protection when handling. Keep away from incompatible material(s). Avoid any release into the environment. Observe all the personal protection requirements in Section 8. Information about Protection Against Explosions and Fires Will not burn unless preheated. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources during handling.
- Storage

  - Requirements to be Met by Storerooms and Receptacles Store in a well-ventilated place; provide ventilation for receptacles. Keep stored in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Information about Storage in One Common Storage Facility Store away from incompatible material(s). Store away from foodstuffs. Avoid release to the appringment

  - Avoid release to the environment.
- Additional Information No further relevant information.

## 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

### Engineering Measures or Controls

**Expositive Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace** The substance/mixture does not contain any relevant quantities of substances with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

Other Engineering Measures or Controls

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

# · Personal Protective

### General Protective and Hygienic Measures

Avoid any contact with eye. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Keep food, drink or feed away from working area. Contaminated work clothing is not allowed out of workplace. Clean hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Sonal Protective Equipment (FFE) Breathing Equipment Caution! Improper use of respirators is dangerous. In case of brief exposure or low pollution, use a respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure, use a positive-pressure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

Hand Protection

Selection of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation. Suggested glove type(s): Nitrile Gloves Butyl Rubber Gloves Eve Protection safety glasses with side shields and or face shield. Body Protection Chemical resistant apron; cover exposed skin.

## Additional Information

All protective clothing (suits, gloves, footwear, headgear) should be clean, available every day, and put on before work.

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(Contd. of page 3) 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 pro	nortion	
9 Physical and chemical pro	perties	
<ul> <li>Information on Basic Physical and</li> </ul>	d Chemical Properties	
Appearance:	Linuid.	
Form: Color:	Liquid Clear	
· Odor:	Mild epoxy odor	
· Odor Threshold:	Not determined.	
· PH-Value:	Not determined.	
	not dotommod.	
Change in Condition: Melting Point:	Not determined.	
Boiling Point:	>260 °C (>500 °F)	
· Flash Point:	>252°C (>486°F)	
• Decomposition Temperature:		
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not determined.	
Flammability:	Not determined.	
Explosion:	Not determined.	
Explosion Limits:	Not determined	
Lower:	Not determined. Not determined.	
· Upper:		
· Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.	
Vapor Density: Density at 25 °C (77 °F):	not determined	
Solubility in or Miscibility with	1.14 g/cm³ (9.513 lbs/gal)	
· Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.	
· Viscosity:		
Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F):	4500 mPas	
· Kinematic:	Not determined.	

# 10 Stability and reactivity

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

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

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

· Possibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s) No further relevant information available.

Incompatible Material(s)

Amines. Oxidizing agents

Acids Bases (Alkalis)

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermally decomposes during fire or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.

· Hazardous Polymerization Product(s) No relevant information.

# **11 Toxicological information**

<ul> <li>Acute Tox</li> </ul>	ricity
· Oral	
	6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Oral LD50	11400 mg/kg (rat) 15600 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010).
	3 1, 2, 3-Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid
	) > 5000 mg/kg (rat) Reference: Hexion (M)SDS (2003).
· Po	tential Health Effect(s): Not a classified acute oral hazard.
· Derma	al
25068-38-0	6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Dermal LL	<ul> <li>D50 20000 mg/kg (rabbit) (Test guideline not available)</li> <li>&gt; 1270 mg/kg (mouse)</li> <li>&gt; 2000 mg/kg (rat)</li> <li>&gt; 1600 mg/kg (rabbit); however, there was no fixed test result available; classification was not possible without further information.</li> </ul>
	3 1, 2, 3-Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid
	D50 > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) Reference: Hexion (M)SDS (2003).
	tential Health Effect(s): Not a classified acute dermal hazard.
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			(Contd. of page 4)
· Inhalativ		(aniahlawahuduin) anayu kaajin	
		(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin st species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)	
		netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid	
		st species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)	
		Effect(s): Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.	
	rosion or Irr		
		(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	
Corrosion/Irri	tation irritatir	ig (rabbit)	
	Acute The su Refere	skin irritation was mild, through repeated and prolonged exposure may cause severe irritation. Ibstance was classified as Category 2 by GHS-J. ance: HSNO CCID (2010) and GHS-J (2006).	
74398-71-3 1		netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid	
	tation slightly Based	y irri. (Test species: n/a) on manufacturer's test result, the substance was slightly irritating to skin (Category 3). ance: Hexion (M)SDS (2003).	
· Pote	ntial Health		
Caus	es skin irritat	ion.	
		n, may cause:	
	ess and pain	Instanta	
		e or Irritation	
Damage/Irrita		(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	
5	The sub	stance caused eye irritation (Category 2A) based on the dermal effect to rabbit skin. netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid	
Damage/Irrita			
	ntial Health I		
	es serious ey		
		e, may cause:	
	ess and pain	Sensitization	
		(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	
Sensitization		sensitizing (Human)	
Sensilization	-	Based on positive results from skin sensitization tests on human volunteers and guinea pigs, the substance as a dermal sensitizer. Reference: GHS-J (2006).	GHS-J classified
		(No data available)	
		netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid	
Sensitization	Skin	sensitizing (Test species: n/a) Based on manufacturer's test result, the substance was a skin sensitizer, and the sensitization susceptible individuals. Reference: Hexion (M)SDS (2003).	can be severe in
	Respiratory	(No data available)	
Pote	ntial Health I	Effect(s):	
May o	cause an alle	rgic skiń reaction.	
		ation for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible.	
		pational Safety & Health Administration)	
None of the in	•		
	II Mutagenic		
25062-22-6 5	<u> isphenol-A-</u>	(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	
20000-30-0 E			
Mutagenicity	In Vitro (Chi with metabo	inese hamster lung fibroblast cells) (In Vitro (Chromosomal Aberration)) romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic act lic activation.	
Mutagenicity	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion Reference: I	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic act lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010).	
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion Reference: I , <b>2, 3-Propa</b>	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic act lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). <b>netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid</b>	
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion Reference: I <b>, 2, 3-Propa</b> (No data av	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic act lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). <b>netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid</b> railable)	
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity · Poten	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion Reference: I , 2, 3-Propar (No data av ntial Health	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic act lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). <b>netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid</b>	
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity Pote	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion Reference: I , 2, 3-Propar (No data av ntial Health I genicity	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic act lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). <b>Inetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid</b> 'ailable) Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.	
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity · Pote · Carcinog 25068-38-6 E	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion <b>Reference: I</b> (No data av ntial Health genicity Bisphenol-A-	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic activation. lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). <b>netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid</b> 'ailable) <b>Effect(s):</b> No further relevant information; classification is not possible. (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity · Pote · Carcinog 25068-38-6 E	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion <b>Reference: 1</b> <b>, 2, 3-Propai</b> (No data av <b>ntial Health I</b> genicity Bisphenol-A- ity negative (Mouse) 1 out of 2 concentra	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic act lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). <b>netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid</b> 'ailable) Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible. (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA) 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal appl ation of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was n	possible to make
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity · Poten · Carcinog 25068-38-6 E Carcinogenic	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion <b>Reference:</b> I <b>(, 2, 3-Propa</b> (No data av <b>ntial Health</b> <b>genicity</b> <b>Bisphenol-A-</b> ity negative (Mouse) 1 out of concentra carcinoge	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic activation. lic activation. monella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). <b>netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid</b> railable) <b>Effect(s):</b> No further relevant information; classification is not possible. <b>(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin</b> (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA) 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal appl ation of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was n en.	possible to make
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity · Pote · Carcinog 25068-38-6 E Carcinogenic 74398-71-3 1	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion <b>Reference:</b> I <b>, 2, 3-Propai</b> (No data av <b>ntial Health I</b> genicity <b>Bisphenol-A-</b> (Mouse) 1 out of 4 concentra carcinoge <b>1, 2, 3-Propai</b>	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic activation. Inconella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). <b>netriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid</b> ailable) <b>Effect(s):</b> No further relevant information; classification is not possible. <b>(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin</b> (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA) 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal appl ation of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was n m.	possible to make
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity · Poten · Carcinog 25068-38-6 E Carcinogenic 74398-71-3 1 Carcinogenic	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion Reference: I , 2, 3-Propar (No data av ntial Health I genicity Bisphenol-A- ity negative (Mouse) 1 out of 4 concentra carcinoge , 2, 3-Propar ity negative	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic activation. Inconella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not a fundagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). metriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid ailable) Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible. (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA) 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal appl ation of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was n entryl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA)	possible to make
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity Pote Carcinog 25068-38-6 E Carcinogenic 74398-71-3 1 Carcinogenic Pote	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion Reference: I , 2, 3-Propan (No data av ntial Health I genicity Bisphenol-A- (Mouse) 1 out of 4 concentra carcinoge , 2, 3-Propan ity negative ntial Health	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic acti lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). metriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid ailable) Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible. (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA) 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal appl ation of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was n metriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA) (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA)	possible to make
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity Pote Carcinog 25068-38-6 E Carcinogenic 74398-71-3 1 Carcinogenic Pote Pote	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion Reference: I , 2, 3-Propar (No data av ntial Health I genicity Bisphenol-A- ity negative (Mouse) 1 out of 2 concentra carcinoge (, 2, 3-Propar ity negative ntial Health I ctive Toxicit	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic acti lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). metriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid ailable) Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible. (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA) 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal appl ation of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was n metriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA) Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen. ty	possible to make
Mutagenicity 74398-71-3 1 Mutagenicity Pote Carcinogenic Carcinogenic 74398-71-3 1 Carcinogenic Pote Pote Reprodu 25068-38-6 E	In Vitro (Chi with metabo Positive (sal a conclusion Reference: I , 2, 3-Propan (No data av ntial Health I genicity Bisphenol-A- (Mouse) 1 out of 4 concentra carcinoge , 2, 3-Propan ity negative ntial Health ictive Toxicit Bisphenol-A- Toxi. negati There	romosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic acti lic activation. Imonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not of mutagenicity of the substance. NLM CCRIS (2010). metriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid ailable) Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible. (epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA) 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal appl ation of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was n metriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA) (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA)	possible to make

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	(Contd. of page !
	Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid (No data available)
	Health Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard.
	et Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
	enol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
STOT-Single Targ	et: None (Rats and Mice) (No effect after single oral doses)
Som rats, Refe	nolence (general depressed activity) and dyspnea were observed after a single oral application with 11400 mg/kg to or 15600 mg/kg to mice of the substance. However, the dose levels were both outside of the guidance value ranges. rence: NLM Toxnet (2010).
	Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid
STOT-Single (No	
	Health Effect(s): Not a known hazard to organs upon single exposure.
	et Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-Repeated 1 v c s F	enol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin arget: N/A (guinea pig) (insufficient data for classification) Vith dermal application of the substance for 55 days, increased seromucoid concentrations, decreased lactate- lehydrogenase (LDH), and decreased leucylnaphthylamidase (LNA) were observed in the test animals. Meanwhile, the ubstance caused a toxic effect on blood components of female guinea-pigs with greater effects on pregnant animals lowever, there was no detail available regarding the dose level or test guideline, classification was thus not possible. Reference: HSNO CCID (2010).
74398-71-3 1, 2, 3	Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid
STOT-Repeated	(No data available)
Aspiration Ha	zard
	enol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Aspiration Hazard	(No data available)
74398-71-3 1, 2, 3	Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid
Aspiration Hazard	(No data available)
· Potential I	Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.
2 Ecological inf	ormation
· Aquatic Environn	nental Tovicity
	enol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Algae Toxicity	(No data available) y 1.4 - 1.7 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs))
Fish Toxicity	1.41 mg/l (Oryzias latipes (Rice fish)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) 3.1 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Based on the non-rapid degradability and the acute LC50 < 10 mg/L, the substance is classified as a Chronic-2
	environmental hazard. Reference: CHRIP (2010).
74398-71-3 1, 2, 3	Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid
Algae Toxicity	(No data available)
	(No data available)
Fish Toxicity	(No data available)
	onmental Toxicity Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
· Degradability and	
	enol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
Biodegradation	non-hioderrad (Test species: n/e) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 3028; 28 days) = 12%)
	non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 302B; 28 days) = 12%) (Activated Sludge) (OECD TG 301C; 4 weeks; Conc. 100 mg/L) Biodegradation (Indirect Analysis from BOD) = 0% Biodegradation (Direct Analysis from HPLC) = 0% The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2010).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (This substance is persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007) and CHRIP (2010).
Photodegradation	6.69E-11 cm <sup>3</sup> /molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (T1/2) = 1.92 hrs) However, photolysis in water is negligible.
Stability in water	(No data available)
	Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid
	non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Non-biodegradable due to persistent property) Based on the persistent assessment according to Canada DSL, the substance is expected to be non-degradable in the environment.
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation Stabilitv in water	(No data available) (No data available)
· Bioaccumulation	
2000-30-0 BISPh	enol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin
BCF (28)	Test species: n/a) Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is low-bioaccumulative) days; Concentration: 10 μg/L) = 0.56 - 0.67, 3.3 - 4.2 days; Concentration: 1 μg/L) = 5.6 - 6.8, 33 - 42 e: CHRIP (2010).
Releienc	e: CHRIP (2010). (Contd. on page )

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Koc 1800 - 4400 L/kg (soil)	(Contd. of page 6)
Koc 1800 - 4400 L/kg (soil) Potential for mobility in soil is moderate. 74398-71-3 1, 2, 3-Propanetriyl ester of 12-(oxiranylm	othervul 0 estadosonais said
LogPow (No data available)	
BCF (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not bioad Reference: Canada DSL (2007).	ccumulative)
Koc (No data available) • Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment:	Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.
13 Disposal considerations	
Hazardous Waste List Description: It may be necessary to contain and dis	spose of the substance/mixture as a hazardous waste.
Waste Treatment Recommendation: Generation of waste should be avoided or minimized	I wherever possible. Ilowed to be poured down drains, sewage system or waterways; nor disposed with
• Recommendation Dispose of according to your loca	al waste regulations.
14 Transport information	
· UN-Number	
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3082
UN Proper Shipping Name DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol- A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin)
· Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT, IMDG, IATA	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
· Class · Label	9 (M6) Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 9
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	
Environmental Hazards: Marine Pollutant:	Yes Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fich and tree)
· Special Marking (ADR): · Special Marking (IATA):	Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)
Special Precautions: Danger Code (Kemler): EMS Number:	Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 90 F-A,N/A
Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL7	
· Transport/Additional Information:	
• DOT • Quantity limitations • Remarks:	On passenger aircraft/rail: No limit On cargo aircraft only: No limit Special marking with the symbol (fish and tree).
ADR Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ)	5L
	(Contd. on page 8)

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tod quantities (EQ)

· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BISPHENOL-A-(EPICHLOROHYDRIN) EPOXY RESIN), 9, III

# 15 Regulatory information

	Iments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Iy Hazardous Substances)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	ly nazaruous Substances/	
0	Pologga Inventory (TPI) reporting)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	Pelease Inventory (TRI) reporting)	
<u> </u>		
	us Chemical Inventory Reporting)	
25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichloro		A, C 80-9
74396-71-3 1, 2, 3-Propaneury es	ter of 12-(oxiranylmethoxy)-9-octadecanoic acid	A, C 10-2
· Hazard Abbreviations		
A - Acute Health Hazar C - Chronic Health Haz		
F - Fire Hazard		
R - Reactive Hazard S - Sudden Release of	Due a sume d de servel	
• TSCA (Toxic Substances All ingredients are listed.	Control Act)	
· Proposition 65		
Chemicals Known to		
106-89-8 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropa		
	Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females	
None of the ingredients is listed.		
	Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males	
None of the ingredients is listed.		
	Cause Developmental Toxicity	
106-89-8 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropa	ne	
· Carcinogenic Categories		
· EPA (Environmental I	Protection Agency)	
None of the ingredients is listed.		
	gency for Research on Cancer)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	<b>, ,</b>	
· NTP (National Toxico	logy Program)	
None of the ingredients is listed.		
	Value Established by ACGIH)	
None of the ingredients is listed.		
	stitute for Occupational Safety and Health)	
None of the ingredients is listed.		
International Regulation Lists		
· Canadian Domestic Subs All ingredients are listed.	tance Listings:	
	la aure liat (limit 0 40/)	
<ul> <li>Canadian Ingredient Disc None of the ingredients is listed.</li> </ul>	iosure list (IIIIIIt 0.1%)	
U	leaver list (limit 10/)	
• Canadian Ingredient Disc None of the ingredients is listed.	iosure list (limit 1%)	
	and the state of t	
	rentory of Existing Chemical Substances:	
All ingredients are listed.		
	d New Chemical Substance List:	
All ingredients are listed.		
Korean Existing Cher	nical Inventory:	
All ingredients are listed.		
European Pre-registe	red substances:	
All ingredients are listed.		
	of Very High Concern (SVHC) List:	
None of the ingredients is listed.		
Restriction of Hazard	ous Substances Directive (RoHS) list:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	· · · ·	

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# **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 ACGIR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road BCF: Bioconcentration Factor CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) CCRIS: US NLM TOXNET Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Information Platform Information Platform DOT: US Department of Transportation DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List ECHA: European Chemicals Agency's Dissemination portal with information on chemical substances registered under REACH HMIS: US National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification System HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank HSNO CCID: New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Chemical Classification Information Database IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer developed by United Nations World Health Organisation (WHO) IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions (TI) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods; the principal international rules for International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by SEA under the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (RTDG) IUCLID: EU REACh International Uniform Chemical Information Database Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water IUCLID: EU REACh International Uniform Chemical Information Database Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent N/a: Not available or Not applicable NFPA: US National Fire Protection Association NIOSH: US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan NLM TOXNET: US National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration P: Marine Pollutant B: Marine Pollutant RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA) REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals RID: the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; published by the Central Office for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) RTDG: the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (UN) RTECS: US Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions (SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DOE) TOXLINE: US RUM bibliographic database search system TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System Date of preparation / last revision 10/12/2015 / 3 Marine Pollutant Date of preparation / last revision 10/12/2015 / 3 US