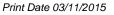


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Product Identifier

· Trade Name: EP691F CLEAR B

CAS Number:

9046-10-0

• 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

GHS05 Corrosion

Skin Corr. 1C Eye Dam. 1

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

GHS09 Environment

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

· Label Elements

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



· Signal Word Danger

- Hazard-determining Component(s)
- Poly(oxypropylene)diamine • Hazard statements
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Do not breathe dusts or mists. Wear eye protection / face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Specific treatment (see on this label). IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.



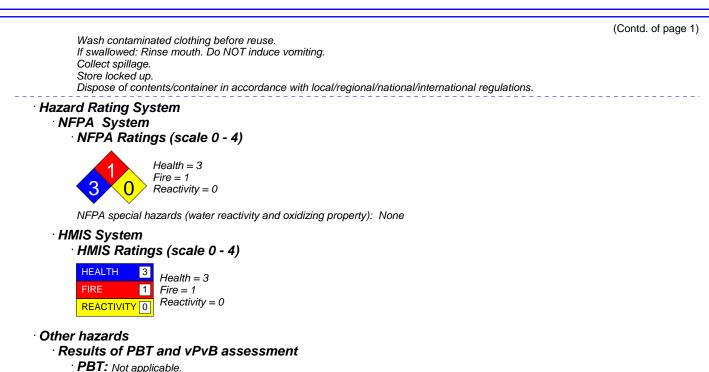
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• **vPvB:** Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

[•] Chemical Characterization: Substances

· Chemical Characterization: Substances

· Chemical Identification:

· CAS Number and Chemical Name:

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

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 and to be sure call for a doctor.

After Skin Contact

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and put them in a tightly sealed bag. Immediately wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse them thoroughly. Seek immediate medical advice even if no symptoms develop.

After Eye Contact

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

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Do not put any ointments, oils or medication in eyes without specific instructions.

· 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. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a doctor.

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

· After Exposure Get medical advice/attention at once.

• Information for Doctor Have chemical containers, labels and/or (M)SDS ready when calling or visiting a medical center. • Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

After frequent or high intense exposure, the following medical tests are recommended: eye tests skin tests

· 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: Water spray or water fog Alcohol resistant foam Dry chemicals or fire-extinguishing powder Carbon dioxide (CO_2) Water fog

· Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s) Water with full jet

Firefighting Procedures

Isolate Tire 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. Use water spray or water fog to cool fire-exposed containers. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water; protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution.

Special Hazards Arising in Fire

Will not burn unless preheated. May evolve flammable hydrogen (H_2) in contact with metals when heated or in a fire. In case of fire, following can be released: Explosion risk in case of fire. Nitrogen oxides Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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. For large spills: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Absorb residues with liquid-binding materials. For small spills: Ventilate and wash area after clean-up is complete. Collect spills in suitable and properly labeled containers. Do not use solvents unless following safe handling practices and within the recommended exposure guidelines. Dispose contaminated chemicals as waste according to Section 13.

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

7 Handling and storage

· Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling

Obtain special instruction before use; do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during handling.

Avoid any body contact of containers or contents unless wearing appropriate personal protective equipment.

Keep away from incompatible material(s).

Avoid any release into the environment.

Observe all the personal protection requirements in Section 8.

Information about Protection Against Explosions and Fires

Will not burn unless preheated.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources during handling.

Storage

[•] Requirements to be Met by Storerooms and Receptacles

Store in a well-ventilated place; provide ventilation for receptacles. Keep stored in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Information about Storage in One Common Storage Facility

Store away from incompatible material(s). Store away from foodstuffs. Avoid release to the environment.

Avoid release to the environment.

• Additional Information No further relevant information.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

• Engineering Measures or Controls

- Exposure Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace Not required.
- Other Engineering Measures or Controls

Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions.

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(Contd. of page 4) 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 skin contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Avoid any contact with the eye. Keep food, drink or feed away from working area. Contaminated work clothing is not allowed out of workplace. Clean hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Breathing Equipment

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

Hand Protection



Protective gloves

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

Butyl Rubber Gloves

Eye Protection



Brief or short term use: Tightly sealed goggles



Intensive or long term use: Tightly sealed goggles and Face Shields

Body Protection



Intensive or long term use: Protective Clothing

• Additional Information

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

Information on Basic Physical a	and Chemical Properties	
· Appearance:	-	
Form:	Liquid	
· Color:	Not determined.	
· Odor:	Amine-like	
• Odor Threshold:	Not determined.	



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		(Contd. of page
· PH-Value at 20 °C (68 °F):	11.3	
Change in Condition:		
• Melting Point:	Not determined.	
Boiling Point:	232 °C (450 °F)	
· Flash Point:	128 °C (262 °F)	
• Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition Temperature:	230 °C (446 °F)	
· Flammability:	Not determined.	
• Explosion:	Not determined.	
Explosion Limits:		
Lower:	0.7 Vol %	
· Upper:	5 Vol %	
· Vapor Pressure at 100 °C (212	° F): 1 hPa (1 mm Hg)	
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	0.9 g/cm ³ (7.511 lbs/gal)	
Solubility in or Miscibility with		
Water:	Soluble.	
· Viscosity:		
· Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F):	10.2 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 violently with acids.

• **Incompatible Material(s)** Organic acids Strong acids Mineral acid (or Inorganic acid)

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)

Thermally decomposes during fire or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

11 Toxicological information Acute Toxicity Oral

Oral LD50 2885 mg/kg (rat) (Similar to OECD 401)

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

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

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	2: EP691F CLEAR B
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· P (otential Health Effect(s):
	wallowed, may cause:
	arrhea
	ock or collapse
	normal pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness e acute inhalative effect(s) for further information
· Dern	
-	Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
	D50 2980 mg/kg (rabbit) (similar to OECD guideline 402)
Donnar	Reference: Vendor SDS (2015).
· P	otential Health Effect(s):
	o relevant information; classification is not possible.
	e acute inhalative effect(s) for further information.
· Inhal	
	Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
Inhalative	LC50/4 h no mortality mg/l (rat) (Exposure Time 8h)
	No mortality was observed over an 8 hour exposure period. Reference: Vendor SDS 2015
· D	otential Health Effect(s):
Ŵ	hile not possible to classify the acute inhalative hazard due to missing data, the substance may cause the following symptom
	ugh
	sal discharge
· Skin	Corrosion or Irritation
9046-10-0	Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
	Irritation corrosive (rabbit) (similar to OECD guideline 404) Reference: Vendor SDS 2015
· P	otential Health Effect(s):
	nuses severe skin burns and eye damage.
	contact with skin, may cause:
	dness, pain and severe skin burns
	Serious Damage or Irritation
	Poly(oxypropylene)diamine ritation serious damage (rabbit) (similar to OECD Guideline 405)
Damaye/II	Reference: Vendor SDS 2015.
·P	otential Health Effect(s):
Cé	nuses serious eye damage.
	contact with eye, may cause:
In	
In de	crease or loss of vision
In de rec	dness, pain and severe deep burns
In de rec · Resp	dness, pain and severe deep burns jiratory or Skin Sensitization
In de red • Resp 9046-10-0	dness, pain and severe deep burns iratory or Skin Sensitization Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
In de rec • Resp 9046-10-0 Respirator	Intersection Intersection Poly(oxypropylene)diamine y (No data available)
In de red Resp 9046-10-0 Respirator	Interse piratory or Skin Sensitization Poly(oxypropylene)diamine piratory or ata available) (No data available) piratory of the sector of
In de red • Resp 9046-10-0 Respirator • P No	Interse piratory or Skin Sensitization Poly(oxypropylene)diamine (No data available) (No data available) (No tential Health Effect(s): ot a known skin sensitizer. (No data strain sensitizer.)
In de red 9046-10-0 Respirator • Pe No No	Interse piratory or Skin Sensitization Poly(oxypropylene)diamine (No data available) (No data available) (No tential Health Effect(s): ot a known skin sensitizer. (No respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible.
In de rec 9046-10-0 Respirator No No O	Interse piratory or Skin Sensitization Poly(oxypropylene)diamine (No data available) (No data available) (No tential Health Effect(s): ot a known skin sensitizer. (No data strain sensitizer.)
In de rec Resp 9046-10-0 Respirator No No Substance	Iness, pain and severe deep burns iratory or Skin Sensitization Poly(oxypropylene)diamine y (No data available) otential Health Effect(s): ot a known skin sensitizer. or relevant information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible. SHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) is not listed.
In de rec 9046-10-0 Respirator Pa No No Substance Gern	Interses, pain and severe deep burns iratory or Skin Sensitization Poly(oxypropylene)diamine y (No data available) otential Health Effect(s): ot a known skin sensitizer. o relevant information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible. SHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) • is not listed.
In de rec 9046-10-0 Respirator · Pa No No Substance · Gern 9046-10-0	Iness, pain and severe deep burns iratory or Skin Sensitization Poly(oxypropylene)diamine y (No data available) otential Health Effect(s): ot a known skin sensitizer. or relevant information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible. SHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) is not listed.

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· Carcinogenicity
9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
Carcinogenicity negative (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA)
• Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen.
· Reproductive Toxicity
9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
Reproductive Toxi. not impairing (Test species listed below) (OECD 421/422) The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect. The results were determined in a Screening Test. Reference: Vendor SDS 2015
• Potential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.
· Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
STOT-Single (No data available)
• Potential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.
· Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
STOT-Repeated (No data available)
· Potential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.
· Aspiration Hazard
9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine
Aspiration Hazard (No data available)
Potential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.
• Additional Information No further relevant information.

12 Ecological information

9046-10-0 Poly(o)	(ypropylene)diamine
Algae Toxicity	(No data available)
Crustacean Toxicit	ty (static) 80 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs), OECD TG 202,part 1) The details of the toxic effect relate to nominal concentration. Reference: Vendor SDS 2015
Fish Toxicity	>15 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)) (LC50 (96 hrs), OECD TG 203;semistatic) Reference: Vendor SDS (2015). Limit concentration test only. The details of the toxic effect relate to nominal concentration.
Harmful to aqu Toxic to aquati	ic life with long lasting effects.
Degradability	-
	kypropylene)diamine
Biodegradation	non-biodegrad. (Activated Sludge) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301A; 28 days) = 10%) Reference: BASF (M)SDS (2006).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (This substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	(Test species: n/a) (Indirect photolysis) t1/2 (Indirect photolysis) 1.6h; OH radical After evaporation or exposure to the air; the product will be rapidly degraded by photochemical processes. Reference: Vendor SDS 2015

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Stability in water (No data available) In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly. Reference: Vendor SDS 2015

Bioaccumulation and Distribution

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

BCF (No data available) Koc (No data available)

LogPow -0.09 (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) Reference: BASF (M)SDS.

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

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

13 Disposal considerations

· Hazardous Waste List

Description:

The substance has not been evaluated for its hazardness when disposed as a waste by RCRA. However, it is necessary to contain and dispose of the substance as a hazardous waste.

· Waste Treatment Recommendation:

Generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Chemical waste, even small quantities, is neither allowed to be poured down drains, sewage system or waterways; nor disposed with household garbage.

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

[•] Unused and Uncontaminated Packagings

Recommendation Dispose of according to your local waste regulations.

14 Transport information · UN-Number DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA UN2735 · UN Proper Shipping Name DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly(oxypropylene)diamine) · Transport hazard class(es) DOT · Class 8 Corrosive substances · Label 8 · ADR Class 8 (C7) Corrosive substances (Contd. on page 10) USA

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· Label	8
· IMDG, IATA	
wir 200	
8	
· Class	8 Corrosive substances
·Label	8
Packing group	
· DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	<i>III</i>
• Environmental Hazards:	
Special Marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree)
Special Precautions: Danger Code (Kemler):	Warning: Corrosive substances
· EMS Number:	86 F-A.S-B
Segregation Groups	Г-A,S-B Alkalis
 Transport in Bulk according to Annex MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code 	<i>II of</i> Not applicable.
Transport/Additional Information:	
•	
· Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L On cargo aircraft only: 60 L
ADR	
· 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
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E1
, ,	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
UN "Model Regulation":	UN2735, Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly(oxypropylene)diam

15 Regulatory information

USA Regulation Lists

• SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986)

• Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances)

Substance is not listed.

Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting)

Substance is not listed.

Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting)

9046-10-0 Poly(oxypropylene)diamine

· Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312

- A Acute Health Hazard
- C Chronic Health Hazard

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F - Fire Hazard
R - Reactive Hazard S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
Substance is listed.
· Proposition 65
· Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer
Substance is not listed.
Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females Substance is not listed.
Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males Substance is not listed.
Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental Toxicity Substance is not listed.
· Carcinogenic Categories
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Substance is not listed.
· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Substance is not listed.
· NTP (National Toxicology Program)
Substance is not listed.
• TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH)
Substance is not listed.
• NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
Substance is not listed.
· International Regulation Lists
Canadian Domestic Substance Listings:
Substance is listed.
· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)
Substance is not listed.
· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)
Substance is not listed.
• Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:
Substance is listed.
Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List:
Substance is listed.
· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:
Substance is listed.
· European Pre-registered substances:
Substance is listed.
• REACh - Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) List:
Substance is not listed.
· Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) list:
Substance is not 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 ACToR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource 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 DOT: US Department of Transportation DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System 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) 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 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration P: Marine Pollutant RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA) REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals RID: the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; published by the Central Office for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) RTDG: the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (UN) RTECS: US Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets 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 NLM bibliographic database search system TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act Date of preparation / last revision 03/11/2015 / 1