# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



**EPOCAST® 1615 A US** 

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	EPOCAST® 1615 A US	State -
Product code	1	00072450	Freeman
Other means of identificatio	<b>n</b> :	Not available.	360 Account
Product type	:	Liquid.	member!
Material uses	1	Resin for adhesive systems	
Supplier's details	:	Huntsman Advanced Materials Americas LLC P.O. Box 4980 The Woodlands, TX 77387	
		Non-Emergency phone: (800) 257-5547	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	:	MSDS@huntsman.com	
Emergency telephone number (24h/7day)	:	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887	

# Section 2. Hazards identification

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<ul> <li>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</li> </ul>
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 17.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 17.1%
: Warning
<ul> <li>Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>



### Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL). Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>.</b>	

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Bisphenol A epoxy resin 1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER triphenyl phosphate antimony trioxide		25068-38-6 2210-79-9 115-86-6 1309-64-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	sary first aid measures	
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, pr artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerou person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medica unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention imme Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, bel waistband.	ovide us to the l attention. If diately.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing ar Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, c gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash cl before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	or wear n. In the
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim t and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be danger induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomit the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Ge attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If u place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maint airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	been of water to rous. Do not ing occurs, t medical unconscious,
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### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

# Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Notes to physician No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically, Call medical doctor or poison control

Notes to physician	center immediately if large quantities have been ingested.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flash point	: Closed cup: >135°C (>275°F) [PMCC]
Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides



# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protectiv	ve equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency : personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for source containment and cleaning up	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.



# Section 7. Handling and storage

tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.	Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities	must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental
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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control	parameters

Appropriate engineering controls	<ul> <li>If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.</li> </ul>
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measure	<u>S</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL)
Body protection	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Thermal hazards	Not available.



### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

-	
<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid. (Paste)
Color	: Off-white.
Odor	: Slight
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/Freezing point	: Not available.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >135°C (>275°F) [PMCC]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: <0.1 kPa (<0.75 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: practically insoluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: >200°C (>392°F)
Density	: 0.62 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]
Viscosity	: Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	-	LC0 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male	0.00001 ppm
	OECD 402 Acute	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg
	Dermal Toxicity OECD 420 Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>6.1 ppm
	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg
triphenyl phosphate	-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7900 mg/kg
	-	LD50 Oral	Mouse	>5000 mg/kg
	-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3500 mg/kg
antimony trioxide	OECD 403 Acute	LC50 Inhalation Dusts	Rat - Male,	>5.2 mg/l
-	Inhalation Toxicity	and mists	Female	
	-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8300 mg/kg
	-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>20000 mg/g

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritant.
antimony trioxide	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritant.
	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant.

#### Conclusion/Summary

Skin	: Bisphenol A epoxy resi 1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDY ETHER triphenyl phosphate antimony trioxide	
Eyes	: Bisphenol A epoxy resi 1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDY ETHER triphenyl phosphate antimony trioxide	<ul><li>Non-irritating to the eyes.</li><li>No additional information.</li></ul>
Respiratory	:	Non-irritating to the eyes.



**Bisphenol A epoxy resin** 1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER triphenyl phosphate antimony trioxide

No additional information. No additional information.

No additional information. No additional information.

#### **Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
antimony trioxide	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

#### **Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Positive
	Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Equivocal
Conclusion/Summary :		•

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

antimony trioxide

Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests.

#### **Carcinogenicity**



Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result/Result type
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat - Male, Female	15 mg/kg	2 years; 7 days per week	Negative - Oral - NOAEL
	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat - Female	1 mg/kg	2 years; 5 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOEL
	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Mouse - Male	0.1 mg/kg	2 years; 3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOEL
antimony trioxide	OECD 451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat - Female	45 mg/m³	1 years; 7 hours per day	Positive - Inhalation - LOAEL

#### Carcinogenic class

Product/ingredient name	IARC	OSHA
antimony trioxide	2B	-

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental effects
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Negative	Negative	Negative
antimony trioxide	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat - Male, Female	-	Negative	-

### **Teratogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat - Female	Negative - Oral
	EPA CFR OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rabbit - Female Rabbit - Female	Negative - Dermal Negative - Oral
antimony trioxide	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat - Female	Negative - Inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)



Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	50 mg/kg
	OECD 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Sub-chronic NOEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	10 mg/kg
	OECD 411	Sub-chronic NOAEL	Mouse - Male	100 mg/kg



		Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Dermal			
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER		OECD 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study	Sub-acute NOEC Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	>4 ppm	
antimony trioxide		OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1686 to 1879 mg/kg	
		OECD 452 Chronic Toxicity Studies	Chronic NOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>0.51 mg/m³	
General	:	Once sensitized, a several very low levels.	ere allergic reaction may	occur when subs	equently exposed to	
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing c exposure.	cancer. Risk of cancer de	epends on duratio	on and level of	
Mutagenicity	:	Suspected of causing g	genetic defects.			
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant ef	ffects or critical hazards.			
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Numerical measures of to	oxic	<u>sity</u>				
Acute toxicity estimates						

Not available.

Other information

: Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint		Exposure	Species	Result	
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	EPA CFR	Acute	EC50	72 hours Static	Algae	9.4	mg/l
	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilisation Test	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	1.7	mg/l
	Unknown guidelines	Acute	IC50	3 hours Static	Bacteria	>100	mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	1.5	mg/l
	OECD 211 <i>Daphnia</i> <i>Magna</i> Reproduction Test	Chronic	NOEC	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	0.3	mg/l
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute	EC50	72 hours Static	Algae	5.1	mg/l
	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilisation Test	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	3.3	mg/l
	OECD 209 Activated Sludge,	Acute	IC50	3 hours Static	Bacteria	>100	mg/l



Section 12. Ecol	ogical information						
	Respiration Inhibition Test						
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	6.5	mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	2.8 to 5.1	mg/l
triphenyl phosphate	-	Acute	EC50	48 hours	Daphnia	1.35	mg/l
	-	Acute	LC50	96 hours	Fish	0.66	mg/l
	-	Acute	LC50	96 hours	Fish	0.36 to 0. 85	mg/l
	-	Acute	LC50	96 hours	Fish	0.78	mg/l
	-	Chronic	NOEC	72 hours	Algae	0.25 to 2. 5	
	-	Chronic	NOEC	30 days Flow- through	Fish	0.04	mg/l
antimony trioxide	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute	EC50	72 hours Static	Algae	>36.6	mg/l
	Unknown guidelines	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Daphnia	1.77	mg/l
	Unknown guidelines	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	14.4	mg/l
	OECD 211 <i>Daphnia</i> <i>Magna</i> Reproduction Test	Chronic	NOEC	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	1.74	mg/l
	Unknown guidelines	Chronic	NOEC	28 days Flow- through	Fish	1.13	mg/l

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD Derived from OECD 301F (Biodegradation Test)	28 days	5 %
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution Test	28 days	11 to 17 %
triphenyl phosphate	-	28 days	>60 %

**Conclusion/Summary** : Bisphenol A epoxy resin Not readily biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	Fresh water 4.83 days Fresh water 3.58 days Fresh water 7.1 days	-	Not readily
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	Fresh water 0.44 days Fresh water 0.39 days Fresh water 0.37 days	-	Not readily
triphenyl phosphate	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	3.242	31	low
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL	2.5	-	low
ETHER			
triphenyl phosphate	4.59 to 4.76	132	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Other ecological information

BOD5	: Not determined.
COD	: Not determined.
тос	: Not determined.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

### Section 14. Transport information

#### Proper shipping name

- **DOT** : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE). Marine pollutant
- **TDG** : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE). Marine pollutant
- **IMDG** : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE). Marine pollutant
- IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE)

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
4	I		172450	I	1



### Section 14. Transport information

DOT Classification	UN3082	9		Marine pollutants are only regulated for bulk and vessel shipments, per 49CFR171.4 (c) Exceptions. Except when all or part of the transportation is by vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicle, rail car or aircraft.
TDG Classification	UN3082	9	111	-
IMDG Classification	UN3082	9	111	<u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules (EmS)</u> F-A S-F
IATA Classification	UN3082	9	111	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964

PG\* : Packing group

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

**United States Regulations** 

**TSCA 8(b) inventory** 

: All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 5(a)2 final : No ingredients listed. significant new use rule (SNUR)

3/20/2014.



### Section 15. Regulatory information

occuon to. Reg	ui					
TSCA 5(e) substance consent order	:	No ingredients listed.				
TSCA 12(b) export notification	:	No ingredients listed.				
SARA 311/312	:	Immediate (acute) heal Delayed (chronic) healt				
Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Product name antimony trioxide			<mark>acentration %</mark> 977	
Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)	:	This product does not c	contain nor is i	t manufactured v	vith ozone deplet	ing substances.
		Product name		Con	centration %	
SARA 313 Form R - Reporting requirements	:	antimony trioxide			977	
				Section 304 CERCLA	<u>CERCLA</u> <u>Reportable</u>	<u>Product</u> Reportable
		Ingredient name	<u>%</u>	Hazardous	Quantity	Quantity
		<u>ingreatent name</u>	_70	Substance	<u>(Lbs)</u>	<u>(Lbs)</u>
CERCLA Hazardous substances	:	antimony trioxide	3.997704984	Listed	1000	25014
State regulations						
PENNSYLVANIA - RTK	1	triphenyl phosphate, an	timony trioxide	e		
California Prop 65	:	WARNING: This produce cancer.	ct contains a c	chemical known	to the State of Ca	alifornia to cause
		<b>WARNING:</b> This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.				
		Ingredient name	Cance	r Reprodu	ctive	
		antimony trioxide	Yes.	No.		
		arsenic	Yes.	No.		
		lead	Yes.	Yes.		
Canadian regulations CEPA DSL		All componente are l'at	od or overnete	d		
		All components are liste	•			
WHMIS Classes	:	Class D-2A: Material ca Class D-2B: Material ca	ausing other to	oxic effects (Toxi	c).	
		ala a difficial lus in a single una	a secolation and a second			Nua di cata

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Brazil Regulations	
Classification system used	: Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:2012
International lists	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.</li> </ul>

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material :	Health * 2				
Information System (U.S.A.)	Flammability 1				
	Physical hazards				
	Personal protection				
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.					

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of printing	:	3/20/2014.
Date of issue	:	3/20/2014.
Date of previous issue	:	No previous validation.
Version	:	1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.



### Section 16. Other information

EPOCAST® is a registered trademark of Huntsman Corporation or an affiliate thereof in one or more countries, but not all countries.

#### Notice to reader

While the information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.

IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

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# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### EPOCAST® 1615 B US

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier Product code Other means of identification Product type	:	EPOCAST® 1615 B US 00073049 Not available. Liquid.
		substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	•	Hardener for adhesive systems
Supplier's details	:	Huntsman Advanced Materials Americas LLC P.O. Box 4980 The Woodlands, TX 77387
		Non-Emergency phone: (800) 257-5547
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	:	MSDS@huntsman.com
Emergency telephone number (24h/7day)	:	Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

# Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4         <ul> <li>ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 2</li> <li>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B</li> <li>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</li> <li>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1</li> <li>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2</li> <li>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3</li> <li>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	:



### Section 2. Hazards identification

	Fatal if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause respiratory irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL). Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 or physician. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>.</b>	

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
	30 - 60 30 - 60 7 - 13	111-40-0 80-05-7 141-43-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. **Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.** 

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of neces	ary first aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire,
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### Section 4. First aid measures

	symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

effects
: Causes serious eye damage.
<ul> <li>Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.</li> </ul>
: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
symptoms
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.</li> </ul>	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flash point	: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [DIN 51758 EN 22719 (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)]
Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	



### Section 6. Accidental release measures

	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Diethylenetriamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 4.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
Ethanolamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). STEL: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 6 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 3 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	<ul> <li>Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.</li> </ul>
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL)
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-		
Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Thermal hazards	:	Not available.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	uid.	
Color	ber.	
Odor	ne-like.	
Odor threshold	available.	
рН	available.	
Melting point/Freezing point	available.	
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	°C (404.6°F)	
Flash point	sed cup: >100°C	(>212°F) [DIN 51758 EN 22719 (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)]
Evaporation rate	available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	available.	
Vapor pressure	13 kPa (<0 975 n	nm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	available.	
Relative density	available.	
Solubility in water	ially soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-	available.	
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	available.	
Decomposition temperature	available.	
Density	5 g/cm³ [25°C (77	7°F)]
Viscosity	amic (room tem	perature): 400 mPa·s (400 cP)

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Diethylenetriamine	OECD 403 Acute	LC50 Inhalation Dusts	Rat - Male,	0.185 mg/l
	Inhalation Toxicity	and mists	Female	
	No official guidelines	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1045 mg/kg
	No official guidelines	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1620 mg/kg
Bisphenol A	Unknown guidelines	LC50 Inhalation Dusts	Rat - Male,	>170 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
•	5	and mists	Female	Ŭ
	Unknown guidelines	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	6400 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male.	2000 to 5000 mg/
	Oral Toxicity		Female	kg
Ethanolamine	No official guidelines	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male,	>1.3 mg/l
	3		Female	- 5
	OECD 402 Acute	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male,	2504 to 2881 mg/
	Dermal Toxicity		Female	kg
	-	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	620 ml/kg
	-	LD50 Oral	Mouse	500 ml/kg
	OECD 401 Acute	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	1089 mg/kg
	Oral Toxicity		Female	lister mg/kg

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Diethylenetriamine	No official guidelines	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive
,	No official guidelines	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive
Bisphenol A	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant.
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant
Ethanolamine	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive
	No official guidelines	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin	: Diethylenetriamine Bisphenol A Ethanolamine	Corrosive to the skin. Non-irritating to the skin. Corrosive to the skin.
Eyes	: Diethylenetriamine Bisphenol A Ethanolamine	Corrosive to eyes. Severely irritating to eyes. Corrosive to eyes.
Respiratory	: Diethylenetriamine Bisphenol A Ethanolamine	No additional information. No additional information. No additional information.

#### **Sensitization**

<b>J</b>					
Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
Diethylenetriamine	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing	
	No official guidelines	Respiratory	Mouse	Not sensitizing	
Bisphenol A	OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing	
Ethanolamine	No official guidelines	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing	

#### **Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Diethylenetriamine	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Insect	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
Bisphenol A	Experiment: In vitro Subject: bacteria/yeast Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Ethanolamine	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

sion/Summary :

Diethylenetriamine Ethanolamine No mutagenic effect. Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result/Result type
Diethylenetriamine	No official guidelines	Mouse - Male	56.3 mg/kg	3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOEL
Bisphenol A	-	Rat - Male, Female	-	103 weeks; 7 days per week	Negative - Oral - NOAEL

**Reproductive toxicity** 



Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental effects
Diethylenetriamine	OECD 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat - Male, Female	Positive	Positive	Negative
Bisphenol A	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Positive	Negative	Negative
Ethanolamine	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Negative	Negative	Negative

### **Teratogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
Bisphenol A	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Female	Negative - Oral
Ethanolamine	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Oral
	, ,	Rat	Negative - Dermal

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Diethylenetriamine	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Bisphenol A	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethanolamine	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

# Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Ingestion	: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
ymptoms related to	the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Diethylenetriamine	OECD	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	70 to 80 mg/kg/d
	No official guidelines	Chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	114 mg/kg/d
	No official guidelines	Sub-acute NOEC Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	550 mg/m³
Bisphenol A	OECD 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	600 mg/kg
	Unknown guidelines	Sub-chronic NOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	10 mg/m³
Ethanolamine	OECD 416 Two-	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male,	300 mg/kg/d





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			ation		
		Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study OECD 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study	Sub-acute NOEC Inhalation Vapor	Female Rat - Male, Female	10 mg/m³
General	:	Once sensitized, a seve very low levels.	ere allergic reaction may	occur when subse	equently exposed to
Carcinogenicity		No known significant ef	fects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant ef	fects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	1	No known significant ef	fects or critical hazards.		
Developmental effects	:	No known significant ef	fects or critical hazards.		
Fertility effects		Suspected of damaging	g fertility.		

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2576.8 mg/kg
Dermal	1790.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	130.9 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.3673 mg/l

#### Other information

: Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint		Exposure	Species	Result	
Diethylenetriamine	No official guidelines	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	32	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute	EbC50 (biomass)	72 hours Static	Algae	1164	mg/l
	EU EC C.1 Acute Toxicity for Fish	Acute	LC50	96 hours Semi-static	Fish	430	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Chronic	NOEC	72 hours Static	Algae	10	mg/l
	No official guidelines	Chronic	NOEC	3 hours Static	Bacteria	6	mg/l
	EU	Chronic	NOEC	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	5.6	mg/l
	OECD OECD 210 - Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test	Chronic	NOEC	28 days Semi-static	Fish	10	mg/l
Bisphenol A	-	Acute Acute	EC50 EC50	96 hours 48 hours	Algae Daphnia	2.5 to 3.1 3.9 to 10. 2	
	- EPA OPPTS	Acute Chronic	LC50 NOEC	96 hours 444 days Flow-	Fish Fish	7.5 0.016	mg/l mg/l





	5						
				through			
Ethanolamine	EU EC C.2 Acute Toxicity for Daphnia	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	65	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute	ErC50 (growth rate)	72 hours	Algae	2.5	mg/l
	Unknown guidelines	Acute	LC50	96 hours Semi-static	Fish	349	mg/l
	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Chronic	EC10	30 minutes Static	Bacteria	>1000	mg/l
	OECD 211 <i>Daphnia</i> <i>Magna</i> Reproduction Test	Chronic	NOEC	21 days	Daphnia	0.85	mg/l
	OECD OECD 210 - Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test	Chronic	NOEC	30 days	Fish	1.2	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Chronic	NOECr	72 hours	Algae	1	mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Diethylenetriamine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegrad Closed Bottle Test	lability - 21 days	87 %
Bisphenol A Ethanolamine	- OECD 301A Ready Biodegrad DOC Die-Away Test	ability - 28 days 21 days	1 to 2 % >90 %
Conclusion/Summary	: Diethylenetriamine Ethanolamine	Readily biodegradable Readily biodegradable	

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Diethylenetriamine	-	50%; 0.11 day(s)	Readily
Bisphenol A		-	Not readily
Ethanolamine		50%; 0.45 day(s)	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Diethylenetriamine	-1.58	0.3 to 6.3	low
Ethanolamine	-1.31	-	low

#### Mobility in soil

Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Other ecological information**

BOD5	:	Not determined.
COD	:	Not determined.
тос	:	Not determined.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty
	containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

### Section 14. Transport information

#### Proper shipping name

DOT	1	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (DIETHYLENETRIAMINE, ETHANOLAMINE). Marine pollutant (Bisphenol A)
TDG	1	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (DIETHYLENETRIAMINE, ETHANOLAMINE). Marine pollutant (Bisphenol A)
IMDG	1	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (DIETHYLENETRIAMINE, ETHANOLAMINE). Marine pollutant (Bisphenol A)

IATA : Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (DIETHYLENETRIAMINE, ETHANOLAMINE)

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN2735	8	Π		marine pollutant only regulated for bulk and vessel shipments, per 49CFR171.4 (c) Exceptions. Except when all or part of the transportation is by vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicle, rail car or aircraft.
l. 00073049					



### Section 14. Transport information

TDG Classification	UN2735	8	II	-
IMDG Classification	UN2735	8	II	<u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules (EmS)</u> F-A, S-B
IATA Classification	UN2735	8	II	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855

PG\* : Packing group

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

### **United States Regulations**

1/7/2014.	000730	49	15/17		
SARA 313 Form R - Reporting requirements	Product name : Bisphenol A	Concentration % 41.21			
Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)	: This product does not contain nor	is it manufactured with ozone depleting	substances.		
SARA 311/312	: Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard				
TSCA 12(b) export notification	: No ingredients listed.				
TSCA 5(e) substance consent order	: No ingredients listed.				
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR)	: No ingredients listed.				
TSCA 8(b) inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.				

### Section 15. Regulatory information

CERCLA Hazardous substances	:	No ingredients listed.					
State regulations							
PENNSYLVANIA - RTK	:	Diethylenetriamine, Bisphenol A	A, Monoethar	nolamine			
California Prop 65	1	<b>WARNING:</b> This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.					
		Ingredient name C	ancer	Reproductive			
		Diethanolamine	Yes.	No.			
Canadian regulations							
CEPA DSL	:	All components are listed or exe	empted.				
WHMIS Classes	:	<ul> <li>Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).</li> <li>Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).</li> <li>Class E: Corrosive material</li> </ul>					
				riteria of the Controlled Products by the Controlled Products Regulations.			
Brazil Regulations							
Classification system used	:	Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:20	)12				
International lists	:	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.</li> <li>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.</li> </ul>					

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	:	Health	3
		Flammability	1
		Physical hazards	1
		Personal protection	

#### The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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### Section 16. Other information

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#### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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