

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## EPOCAST® 1617 A US

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : EPOCAST® 1617 A US  
**Product code** : 00052740  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Material uses** : 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

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : 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  
  
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%

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Warning

**Hazard statements** :

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.

## 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.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	30 - 60	25068-38-6
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	7 - 13	2210-79-9
triphenyl phosphate	3 - 7	115-86-6
antimony trioxide	3 - 7	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 necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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.
- Skin contact** : 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. 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.

## 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 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** : 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. 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 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

**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

### Control parameters

**Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.

**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.

**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

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.(Paste)
<b>Color</b>	: Off-white.
<b>Odor</b>	: Slight
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/Freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: >135°C (>275°F) [PMCC]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: <0.1 kPa (<0.75 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: practically insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: >200°C (>392°F)
<b>Density</b>	: 0.62 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [25°C (77°F)]
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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 Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg
	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 Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>5.2 mg/l
	-	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

<b>Skin</b>	:	Bisphenol A epoxy resin	Irritating to skin.
		1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	Non-irritating to the skin.
		triphenyl phosphate	No additional information.
		antimony trioxide	Non-irritating to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	:	Bisphenol A epoxy resin	Irritating to eyes.
		1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	Non-irritating to the eyes.
		triphenyl phosphate	No additional information.
		antimony trioxide	Non-irritating to the eyes.

**Respiratory** :



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Bisphenol A epoxy resin	No additional information.
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	No additional information.
triphenyl phosphate	No additional information.
antimony trioxide	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 Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive
	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 :

antimony trioxide

Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic toxicological tests.

### Carcinogenicity



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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/m <sup>3</sup>	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
antimony trioxide	EPA CFR OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rabbit - Female Rabbit - Female	Negative - Dermal Negative - Oral
	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat - Female	Negative - Inhalation

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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
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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study OECD 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study	Dermal 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/m <sup>3</sup>

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### 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 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. Ecological information

triphenyl phosphate	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
	-	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	mg/l
antimony trioxide	-	Chronic	NOEC	30 days Flow-through	Fish	0.04	mg/l
	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 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	-	Not readily
1,2-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	Fresh water 7.1 days Fresh water 0.44 days Fresh water 0.39 days	-	Not readily
triphenyl phosphate	Fresh water 0.37 days -	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

Not available.

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

### Other ecological information

**BOD5** : Not determined.

**COD** : Not determined.

**TOC** : 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







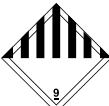
**TDG** : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE) Marine pollutant

**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

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN3082	9	III	 	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.
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN3082	9	III	 	-
<b>IMDG Classification</b>	UN3082	9	III	 	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A S-F
<b>IATA Classification</b>	UN3082	9	III		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> 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 significant new use rule (SNUR)** : No ingredients listed.

3/20/2014.

00052740

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**TSCA 5(e) substance consent order** : No ingredients listed.

**TSCA 12(b) export notification** : No ingredients listed.

**SARA 311/312** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>Concentration %</u>
<b>Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)</b>	antimony trioxide	3.9977
	Glass oxide	23.862

**Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)** : This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>Concentration %</u>
<b>SARA 313 Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	antimony trioxide	3.9977

	<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substance</u>	<u>CERCLA Reportable Quantity (Lbs)</u>	<u>Product Reportable Quantity (Lbs)</u>
<b>CERCLA Hazardous substances</b>	antimony trioxide	3 - 7	Listed	1000	25014

### State regulations

**PENNSYLVANIA - RTK** : triphenyl phosphate, antimony trioxide

**California Prop 65** : **WARNING:**This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.  
**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Cancer</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>
antimony trioxide	Yes.	No.
arsenic	Yes.	No.
lead	Yes.	Yes.

### Canadian regulations

**CEPA DSL** : All components are listed or exempted.

**WHMIS Classes** : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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

: **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.

## Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0
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® 1617 B US

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : EPOCAST® 1617 B US  
**Product code** : 00052771  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Material uses** : 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** : ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



##### Signal word

: Danger

##### Hazard statements

: Harmful if inhaled.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

##### Precautionary statements

: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL). Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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. 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.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
DIMER FATTY ACID (C18) POLYAMIDOAMINE RESIN	30 - 60	68082-29-1
Diethylenetriamine	13 - 30	111-40-0
Triethylenetetramine	3 - 7	112-24-3

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 necessary 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, 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
Carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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** : 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** : 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. 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.



## Section 7. Handling and storage

### 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

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Diethylenetriamine	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 4.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

### 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



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Amber.
- Odor** : Amine-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/Freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°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** : partially soluble
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Density** : 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [25°C (77°F)]
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 15000 mPa·s (15000 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.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Diethylenetriamine	No official guidelines	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1045 mg/kg
	No official guidelines	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1620 mg/kg
	OECD 403 Acute	NOEC Inhalation	Rat - Male,	0.07 mg/l
	Inhalation Toxicity	Dusts and mists	Female	
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 402 Acute	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male,	1465.4 mg/kg
	Dermal Toxicity		Female	
	OECD 401 Acute	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	1716.2 mg/kg
	Oral Toxicity		Female	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Diethylenetriamine	No official guidelines	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive
	No official guidelines	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive
	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : DIMER FATTY ACID (C18) No additional information.  
 POLYAMIDOAMINE  
 RESIN  
 Diethylenetriamine Corrosive to the skin.  
 Triethylenetetramine Corrosive to the skin.

**Eyes** : DIMER FATTY ACID (C18) No additional information.  
 POLYAMIDOAMINE  
 RESIN  
 Diethylenetriamine Corrosive to eyes.  
 Triethylenetetramine Corrosive to eyes.

**Respiratory** : DIMER FATTY ACID (C18) No additional information.  
 POLYAMIDOAMINE  
 RESIN  
 Diethylenetriamine No additional information.  
 Triethylenetetramine No additional information.

#### Sensitization

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Diethylenetriamine	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization No official guidelines	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
		Respiratory	Mouse	Not sensitizing
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Diethylenetriamine	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Insect	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
Triethylenetetramine	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

### Conclusion/Summary :

Diethylenetriamine                      No mutagenic effect.  
Triethylene tetramine                  The weight of the scientific evidence indicates that this material is non-genotoxic.

### 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
Triethylene tetramine	OECD 451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Mouse - Male	42 mg/kg	3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - 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

### Conclusion/Summary :

Triethylene tetramine                      In accordance with column 2 of Annex VII - X of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the test for this property of the substance does not need to be conducted.

### Teratogenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Oral
	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rabbit	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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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
Triethylenetetramine	No official guidelines	Sub-acute NOEC Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	50 mg/kg/d

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	7835.5 mg/kg
Dermal	5391.2 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.202 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	Daphnia	5.6 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

Triethylenetetramine	OECD OECD 210 - Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test No official guidelines	Chronic	NOEC	Semi-static 28 days Semi-static	Fish	10	mg/l
		Acute	EC50	30 minutes Static	Bacteria	800	mg/l
	EU EC C.2 Acute Toxicity for Daphnia	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	31.1	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute	ErC50 (growth rate)	72 hours Semi-static	Algae	20	mg/l
	EPA OPPTS EPA OTS 797.1400 No official guidelines	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	330	mg/l
		Chronic	EC10	30 minutes Static	Bacteria	42.5	mg/l
	OECD OECD 202: Part II (Daphnia sp., Reproduction Test OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Chronic	EC10	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	1.9	mg/l
	Chronic	NOECr	72 hours Semi-static	Algae	<2.5	mg/l	

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Diethylenetriamine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	21 days	87 %
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 302A Inherent Biodegradability: Modified SCAS Test	84 days	20 %
	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	162 days	0 %

**Conclusion/Summary** : Diethylenetriamine Readily biodegradable  
Triethylene tetramine Not biodegradable

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Diethylenetriamine	-1.58	0.3 to 6.3	low
Triethylenetetramine	-2.65	-	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.  
**TOC** : 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** : DIETHYLENETRIAMINE MIXTURE. Marine pollutant (Dimer fatty acid (c18) polyamidoamine resin)  
**TDG** : DIETHYLENETRIAMINE MIXTURE. Marine pollutant (Dimer fatty acid (c18) polyamidoamine resin)  
**IMDG** : DIETHYLENETRIAMINE MIXTURE. Marine pollutant (Dimer fatty acid (c18) polyamidoamine resin)  
**IATA** : DIETHYLENETRIAMINE MIXTURE

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN2079	8	II	 	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.
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN2079	8	II	 	-



## Section 14. Transport information

<b>IMDG Classification</b>	UN2079	8	II	 	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A S-B
<b>IATA Classification</b>	UN2079	8	II		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> 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

- TSCA 8(b) inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR)** : No ingredients listed.
- TSCA 5(e) substance consent order** : No ingredients listed.
- TSCA 12(b) export notification** : No ingredients listed.
- SARA 311/312** : Immediate (acute) health hazard
- Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)** : This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.
- SARA 313** : No ingredients listed.
- CERCLA Hazardous substances** : No ingredients listed.

#### State regulations

- PENNSYLVANIA - RTK** : Diethylenetriamine, Triethylenetetramine, SILICA
- California Prop 65** : This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian regulations

- CEPA DSL** : At least one component is not listed.
- WHMIS Classes** : Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).  
Class E: Corrosive material

**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.**

### Brazil Regulations

- Classification system used** : Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:2012

### International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: At least one component is not listed.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory**: Not determined.  
**Korea inventory**: At least one component is not listed.  
**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: At least one component is not listed.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: At least one component is not listed.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

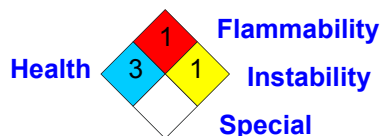
**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	3
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	1
Personal protection	

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

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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## Section 16. Other information

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Version	: 3

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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