

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## EPIBOND® 7275-1 US

### 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : EPIBOND® 7275-1 US  
**Material uses** : Surface mount adhesive  
**(M)SDS #** : 00056214  
**Validation date** : 8/22/2013.

**Supplier/Manufacturer** : 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

**In case of emergency (24h/7day)** : Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Paste.]  
**Odor** : Slight  
**Color** : Red.  
**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 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 22.9%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 22.9%

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** :

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Harmful if inhaled.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 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. 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. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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. 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, 25085-99-8
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	7 - 13	2425-79-8
Trimethylolpropane Triglycidylether	3 - 7	30499-70-8
Diethylenetriamine	1 - 3	111-40-0

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

- 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 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately if large quantities have been ingested.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flash point** : Closed cup: >126°C (>258.8°F) [DIN 51758 EN 22719 (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)]
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds
- 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.
- 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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 between the following temperatures: 2 to 40°C (35.6 to 104°F). 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. 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, 3/2012).</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.
- 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Paste.]		
<b>Color</b>	: Red.		
<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>	: >200°C (>392°F)		
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: >126°C (>258.8°F) [DIN 51758 EN 22719 (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)]		
<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>	: <0.13 kPa (<0.9975 mm Hg) [room temperature]		
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.		
<b>Specific gravity</b>	: 1.28		
<b>Water Solubility</b>	: Not available.	20	deg C
<b>Water Solubility</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>	: 1.28 to 1.32 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°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
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	OECD 420 Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg
	No official guidelines	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	2150 mg/kg
Trimethylolpropane Triglycidylether	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1163 mg/kg
	-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg
Diethylenetriamine	No official guidelines	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1045 mg/kg
	No official guidelines	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1620 mg/kg
	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	NOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	0.07 mg/l

#### 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
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant.
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant
Diethylenetriamine	No official guidelines	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive
	No official guidelines	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive

#### Conclusion/Summary

<b>Skin</b>	:	Bisphenol A epoxy resin	Irritating to skin.
	:	Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	Based on the human occupational exposure data, this substance is considered as irritating to skin.
	:	Trimethylolpropane Triglycidylether	No additional information.
	:	Diethylenetriamine	Corrosive to the skin.
<b>Eyes</b>	:	Bisphenol A epoxy resin	Irritating to eyes.
	:	Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	Severely irritating to eyes.
	:	Trimethylolpropane Triglycidylether	No additional information.
	:	Diethylenetriamine	Corrosive to eyes.
<b>Respiratory</b>	:	Bisphenol A epoxy resin	No additional information.
	:	Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	No additional information.
	:	Trimethylolpropane Triglycidylether	No additional information.
	:	Diethylenetriamine	No additional information.

#### Sensitization

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Trimethylolpropane Triglycidylether	-	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
Diethylenetriamine	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization No official guidelines	skin Respiratory	Guinea pig Mouse	Sensitizing 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
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
Diethylenetriamine	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Insect	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative

### Conclusion/Summary :

Diethylenetriamine No mutagenic effect.

### 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
Diethylenetriamine	No official guidelines	Mouse - Male	56.3 mg/kg	3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOEL

### 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
Diethylenetriamine	OECD 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat - Male, Female	Positive	Positive	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	Rabbit - Female	Negative - Dermal
	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rabbit - Female	Negative - Oral

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### 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 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Mouse - Male	100 mg/kg
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	OECD 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	200 mg/kg
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/m <sup>3</sup>

- 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	103548.4 mg/kg
Dermal	6945.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.454 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Exposure	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	-	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
	-	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
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilisation Test	Acute EC50	24 hours Static	Daphnia	75 mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute EL50	72 hours Static	Algae	>160 mg/l
	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Acute IC50	3 hours Static	Bacteria	>100 mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	24 mg/l
Trimethylolpropane Triglycidylether	-	Acute LC0	96 hours	Fish	56 mg/l
Diethylenetriamine	-	Acute LC50	96 hours	Fish	75 mg/l
	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	

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD Derived from OECD 301F (Biodegradation Test)	28 days	5 %
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	28 days	43 %
Diethylenetriamine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	21 days	87 %

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Bisphenol A epoxy resin Not readily biodegradable.  
Diethylenetriamine 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
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether Diethylenetriamine	- -	- 50%; 0.11 day(s)	Not readily Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	3.242	31	low
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	-0.269	-	low
Diethylenetriamine	-1.58	0.3 to 6.3	low

**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





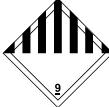



**DOT** : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN). Marine pollutant

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

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

**IATA** : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN)

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN3082	9	III	 	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>	UN 3082	9	III	 	-
<b>IMDG Classification</b>	UN3082	9	III	 	<b><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u></b> F-A, S-F
<b>IATA Classification</b>	UN3082	9	III	 	<b><u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u></b> Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964 <b><u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u></b> Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

#### U.S. Federal 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 Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : No ingredients listed.
- 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
- California Prop 65** : **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> |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Methanol               | No.           | Yes.                |

#### International regulations

##### Canada

- CEPA DSL** : Not determined.
- WHMIS Classes** : 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.**

##### Brazil

- Regulation** : Decreto Federal n.º 2657/1998 Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2012

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### 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

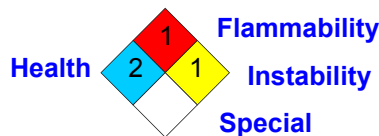
### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	2
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	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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▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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## Section 16. Other information

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