

Revision Date 12/04/2015

Page 1/12

Print Date 12/04/2015

 Product Identifier Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

Application of the Substance or Mixture: Epoxy Hardener

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Manufacturer or Supplier: Resinlab, LLC N109 W13300 Ellsworth Drive, Germantown, WI 53022 1-800-388-8605

www.resinlab.com

Information Department: Product Safety Department: msds@resinlab.com Emergency Telephone Number: North America - Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours) International - Chemtrec: 01-703-527-3887 (24 hours)

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Skin Corr. 1B H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Repr. 2 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

· Label Elements

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



Signal Word Danger

Hazard-determining Component(s) 4-Nonylphenol, branched

Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene) N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine Hazard statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements Do not breathe dusts or mists. Wear protective gloves. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see on this label). IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard Rating System NFPA System NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



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



1 FIRE Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0 **REACTIVITY** 0

• Other hazards Results of PBT and vPvB assessment • PBT: Not applicable. • vPvB: Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 2)

US



Page 2/12

Revision Date 12/04/2015

Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

Print Date 12/04/2015

(Contd. of page 1)

Chemical Characterization:			
 Composition/Information 	n on Ingredients		
CAS: 84852-15-3 EINECS: 284-625-5 Index Number: 601-053-00-8	4-Nonylphenol, branched	Repr. 2, H361 Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute Tox. 4, H302	40-50%
CAS: 68683-29-4 EC number: 614-706-7	Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 2B, H320	30-40%
CAS: 140-31-8 EINECS: 205-411-0 Index Number: 612-105-00-4 RTECS: TK 8050000	N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	10-20%

The Classifications were based on the Toxicological and Ecological Data of the substances/mixtures in the Section 11 and 12.

4 First-aid measures

Description of First Aid Measures **General Information**

Ensure medical personnel are aware of exposure and take precautions for their personal protection; see Section 8 for the information of personal protection.

After Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Keep person at rest. Provide oxygen if person is not breathing. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Consult a physician after significant exposure.

After Skin Contact

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and put them in a tightly sealed bag. Immediately wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse them thoroughly. Get medical attention

After Eye Contact

Immediately rinse opened eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water. Immediately remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing. Do not put any ointments, oils or medication in eyes without specific instructions. Seek medical advice.

After Swallowing If victim is unconscious; never give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious; rinse out mouth and give victim small amounts of water.

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Get medical attention

Additional Information

For additional information, please consult the corresponding first aid measures in the most current version of Emergency Response Guidebook which is produced by the US Department of Transportation.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Agent(s) Use fire fighting measures and extinguishing agents that suit the environment. In case of fire, suitable extinguishing agents are: Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical or fire-extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray or water fog. **Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s)** Water with full jet

Firefighting Procedures

Firefighting Procedures Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Solid stream of water may spread fire; use water spray or water fog. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic; protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution. Special Hazards Arising in Fire

In case of fire, following can be released: May generate ammonia gas. Aldehydes and ketones. Toxic vapor

Carbon oxides and Nitrogen oxides

(Contd. on page 3)



Revision Date 12/04/2015

Page 3/12

Print Date 12/04/2015

Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

- Formaldehyde, a skin and lung sensitizer and a regulated carcinogen, may be formed during fires.
- (Contd. of page 2)
- Advice for Firefighters If employees are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA fire brigades standard (29 CFR 1910, 156).
- As with any fire, wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear that are NIOSH approved.
- · Additional Information Ensure adequate and functional fire fighting facilities equipped in working area at all times.

6 Accidental release measures

- Personal Precautions
- Do not touch damaged containers or spills unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during use. Ensure personnel take precautions for their personal protection during clean up; see Section 8 for the specific requirements.

Environmental Precautions

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

- Cleaning Up Methods Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Allow molten product to cool. Absorb residues with liquid-binding materials. Ventilate and wash area after clean-up is complete. Collect spills in suitable and properly labeled containers. Do not use solvents unless following safe handling practices and within the recommended exposure guidelines. Dispose contaminated chemicals as waste according to Section 13.

7 Handling and storage

· Handling

- Avoid any body contact of containers or contents unless wearing appropriate personal protective equipment. Ensure good ventilation and/or exhaustion at workplace.

- Keep away from incompatible material(s). Avoid any release into the environment. Observe all the personal protection requirements in Section 8.
- Information about Protection Against Explosions and Fires
- Will not burn unless preheated. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources during handling.

Storage

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

- Store away from foodstuffs.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- · Additional Information No further relevant information.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· Engineering Measures or Controls	
Exposure Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace	

	5-3 4-Nonylphenol,	
TEEL	01 11 1 00	/ 2

- TEEL-1 Short-term value: 20 mg/m³ TEEL-2 Short-term value: 125 mg/m³
- TEEL-3 Short-term value: 500 mg/m³
- 140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine
- TEEL-1 Short-term value: 7.5 mg/m³
- TEEL-2 Short-term value: 50.0 mg/m3
- TEEL-3 Short-term value: 500 mg/m³

 - **Other Engineering Measures or Controls** Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosure(s), local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
- · Personal Protective
 - General Protective and Hygienic Measures Pregnant women should strictly avoid inhalation and skin contact.

 - Avoid any contact with skin or eye. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Keep food, drink or feed away from working area.



Revision Date 12/04/2015

(Contd. of page 3)

Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

Print Date 12/04/2015

Clean hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Breathing Equipment Sufficient ventilation in pattern and volume should be provided in order to maintain air contaminant levels below recommended

Sumicient ventration in patient and volume should be provided in order to maintain an contaminant levels below recommended exposure limits. Use a NIOSH approved air-purifying organic vapor respirator if occupational limits are exceeded. For emergency situations, confined space use, or other conditions where exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved air supplied respirator. Observe OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) for respirator use. Hand Protection

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

- Eyé Protection

- safety glasses with side shields and or face shield. tightly sealed goggles tightly sealed goggles and face shields if the potential for splashing occurs. **Body Protection** Chemical resistant apron; cover exposed skin.

· Additional Information

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

Information on Basic Physical and Chemic	al Properties	
Appearance: Form:	Liquid	
· Color:	Amber	
· Odor:	Amine-like	
· Odor Threshold:	Not determined.	
· PH-Value:	Not determined.	
Change in Condition:		
• Melting Point:	Not determined.	
Boiling Point:	>200 °C (>392 °F) >99 °C (>210 °F)	
Flash Point:		
Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined.	
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not determined.	
Flammability:	Not determined.	
Explosion:	Not determined.	
Explosion Limits:	Not determined.	
Upper:	Not determined.	
· Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.	
Vapor Pressure.	not determined	
 Vapor Density: Density at 25 °C (77 °F): 	1.00 q/cm ³ (8.345 lbs/gal)	
Solubility in or Miscibility with	1.00 g/cill (0.5+5 lb3/gal)	
· Water:	Partially miscible.	
· Segregation coefficient LogPow (n-oct	anol/water): Not determined.	
· Viscosity:		
· Dynamic:	Not determined.	
Kinematic:	Not determined.	
Additional Information	No further relevant information.	

10 Stability and reactivity

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

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

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

• Possibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s) May react with strong reducing agents generating flammable hydrogen (H₂).

Incompatible Material(s) Nickel Cobalt Oxidizing agents Strong acids Isocyanates Aldehydes Chloroformates

(Contd. on page 5)

Page 4/12



Print Date 12/04/2015

Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

Revision Date 12/04/2015

(Contd. of page 4)

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Ammonia (NH₃) and/or Amines. Thermally decomposes during fire or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.

- · Hazardous Polymerization Product(s) No relevant information.
- · Additional Information No further relevant information.

11 Toxicological information

Addie Tox	<i>xicity</i>
· Oral	
	3 4-Nonylphenol, branched
) 1604 mg/kg (rat) Reference: Royce SDS (2015)
	4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)
Oral LD50	>15400 mg/kg (rat) Reference: CVC Thermoset Specialties (M)SDS (2011).
140-31-8	V-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine
Oral LD50	0 2140 mg/kg (rát) Royce SDS (2015)
lf s dia na sh	otential Health Effect(s): swallowed, may cause: arrhea ousea ock or collapse e acute inhalative effect(s) for further information
· Derma	
	3 4-Nonylphenol, branched
	D50 2031 mg/kg (rabbit) Royce SDS (2015)
68683-29-	4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)
Dermal LL	D50 (rabbit) (LD50 > 3000 mg/kg) Reference: CVC Thermoset Specialties (M)SDS (2011).
140-31-8 1	V-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine
	D50 866 mg/kg (rabbit) Reference: OECD SIDS (2005).
· Pc Ha	otential Health Effect(s): armful in contact with skin.
	ee acute inhalative effect(s) for further information.
· Inhala	
	3 4-Nonylphenol, branched
mnalauve	LC50/4 h (mouse) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value) At 267 mg/m ³ (230 ppm), there was no significant depression. At the saturated vapor concentration of 3636 mg/n (400 ppm) at 70 °C, there was sensory irritation observed which was rapidly gone after removal from exposure. Th substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard under its regular use. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
68683-29-	4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h (No data available)
140-31-8	V-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine
Inhalative	LC50/4 h (rat) (No mortality observed at saturated atmosphere) No mortality was observed in rats after a single exposure to the saturated atmosphere for 8 hours. Reference: OECD SIDS (2005).
Wi bu so	Stential Health Effect(s): hile not possible to classify the acute inhalative hazard due to missing data, the product may cause the following symptom(s): rrning sensation re throat ugh, headache, nausea, shortness of breath, vomiting, and wheezing
	Corrosion or Irritation
	3 4-Nonylphenol, branched
	Irritation corrosive (rabbit) (Directive 84/449/EEC B4; Post-exposure: 8 days) All tested animals showed signs of erythema, edema, and eschar which were not fully reversible within 8 days. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
Corrosion/	
	4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)
68683-29-	4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene) (Irritation moderatly irrit (rabbit) (Test detail not available) Reference: CVC Thermoset Specialties (M)SDS (2011).
68683-29- Corrosion/	

Page 5/12



Revision Date 12/04/2015

Page 6/12

Print Date 12/04/2015
Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

	(Contd. of page 5)
Corrosion/Irri	tation corrosive (rabbit) (IIS DOT Corrosivity Assay)
	100 % pure substance (4 hours) - corrosive 10 % substance (9 -11 days) - moderate irritation 10 % substance (abraded skin, 2 days) - deep necrosis 10 % substance (abraded skin, 2 days) - deep necrosis
	10 % substance (9-11 days) - moderate irritation
	10 % substance (abraded skin, 2 days) - deep necrosis Thus, the substance was classified as corrosive to rabbit skin (Category 1).
	Reference: OECD SIDS (2005).
· Pote	ntial Health Effect(s):
Caus	es severe skin burns and eve damage
In co	ntact with skin, may cause:
	ess, pain and severe skin burns
· Eye Seri	ous Damage or Irritation
84852-15-3 4	I-Nonylphenol, branched
Damage/Irrita	ation serious irrit. (rabbit) (Draize Test)
	There was corneal opacity in all animals and iritis in two. Meanwhile, all treated animals showed marked conjunctival involvement with transient discharges. Thus, the substance was classified as a serious eye irritant (Category 1).
	Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
60602 20 4 6	Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)
	ation slightly irrit. (rabbit)
Damaye/Imia	Reference: CVC Thermoset Specialties (M)SDS (2011).
140-31-8 N-/	2-Aminoethyl)piperazine
	ation serious damage (rabbit)
Damagemine	Neat substance applied to rabbit eves caused extensive irritation in the conjunctive and cornea, which most likely
	resulted in permanent blindness
	Reference: OECD SIDS (2005).
	ntial Health Effect(s):
	es serious eye damáge.
IN CO	ntact with eye, may cause: ease or loss of vision
	ess, pain and severe deep burns
	ory or Skin Sensitization
	I-Nonylphenol, branched
Sensitization	
36/13/11241/0/1	Guinea pig maximization test - negative
	There was no significant difference between treated and negative controlled groups: the substance was not
	classified as a dermal sensitizer. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
	Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
	Respiratory (No data available)
68683-29-4 F	Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)
Sensitization	Skin sensitizing (guinea pig)
	Reference: CVC Thermoset Specialties (M)SDS (2011).
	Respiratory (No data available)
140-31-8 N-(2	2-Aminoethyl)piperazine
Sensitization	Skin sensitizing (guinea pig) (OECD TG 406)
	5 out of 20 guinea pigs showed positive responses in the maximization tests. For safety reason, the substance
	5 out of 20 guinea pigs showed positive responses in the maximization tests. For safety reason, the substance was classified as a skin sensitizer (Category 1). Reference: OECD SIDS (2005).
	Respiratory (No data available)
· Pote	ntial Health Effect(s):
May (Rene	cause an allergic skiń reaction. Nated skin contact may cause dermatitis, skin rash or itchiness
No re	ated skin contact may cause dermatitis, skin rash or itchiness. elevant information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible.
	A-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
	ngredients is listed.
	II Mutagenicity
	I-Nonylphenol, branched
Mutagenicity	negative (mouse) (In Vivo (Directive 79/831/EEC, B12))
	In Vitro (Ames test; salmonella typhimurium) - negative with and without metabolic activation In Vitro (HGPRT assay with OECD TG 476; Chinese Hamster) - negative with and without metabolic activation
	In Vivo (Directive 79/831/EEC, B12; mouse) - no mutagenic effects in mouse erythrocytes were observed during the test
	sampling time.
	Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
68683-29-4 F	Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)
	(No data available)
	2-Aminoethyl)piperazine
managementy	negative (Human) (In Vitro (Cytogenic Assay with OECD TG 473)) In Vitro (Salmonella typhimurium; OECD TG 471) - Negative with and without metabolic activation
	negative (mouse) (In Vivo (Micronucleus Assav))
	In Vitro (Mouse: Lymphoma Assay) - Negative with and without metabolic activation.
	In Vitro (Mouse'; Gene Mutation Assay) - Positive without metabolic activation (due to high pH) In Vitro (Rat; Unscheduled DNA Synthesis with OECD TG 482) - Negative
	In Vitro (Rat; Unscheduled DNA Synthesis with OECD TG 482) - Negative
	In Vitro (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) - Negative with and without metabolic activation.
	When considering all of the evidence, the substance is not classified as a mutagen. Reference: OECD SIDS (2005) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).
	(Contd. on page 7)



Revision Date 12/04/2015

Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

Print Date 12/04/2015

	(Contra of page 6)
 Potential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not poss 	(Contd. of page 6)
· Carcinogenicity	
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	
	SHA)
Carcinogenicity negative (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or O Reference: Hexion (M)SDS (2004).	SIA)
68683-29-4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)	
Carcinogenicity (Test species: n/a)	
Not listed as a carcinogen according to ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA.	
140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	
Carcinogenicity negative (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or O	SHA)
• Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen.	
· Reproductive Toxicity	
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	
Reproductive Toxi. positive (rat) (NOAEL (oral) = 15 mg/kg/day)	
Reproductive Toxi. positive (rat) (NOAEL (oral) = 15 mg/kg/day) There were adverse effects on pups observed at the non-maternal	lly toxic doses; the substance was therefore
classified as a suspected reproductive hazard by EU. Reference: EPA HPVIS (2010) and REACh CLP (2012).	
68683-29-4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)	
Reproductive Toxi. (No data available)	
140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	
Reproductive Toxi. negative (rat) (OECD TG 422; No reproductive performance observed) Route: Oral with up to 416 mg/kg/day (male rats) and 598 mg/kg/day (fe No reproductive performance in maternal animals or general physical of No reproductive substance use rate cleasified as or general physical of No reproductive substance use rate cleasified as or general physical of	male rats)
Note: Oral with up to 410 mg/kg/day (inde rats) and 390 mg/kg/day (in	condition in F1 nuns was observed at any dose
levels. Thus, the substance was not classified as a reproductive hazard.	
Reference: ECHA (2011).	
Potential Health Effect(s): Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	
STOT-Single (No data available)	
68683-29-4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)	
STOT-Single (No data available)	
140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	
STOT-Single Target: N/A (rat) (conclusive but not sufficient for classification) NOAEL (oral) < 2097 mg/kg	
NOAEL (oral) < 2097 mg/kg	
At necropsy, slightly congested lungs, mottled livers, intestine and adrenal h	emorrhaged stomach, and congested internally
At necropsy, slightly congested lungs, mottled livers, intestine and adrenal he but pale externally kidneys were observed in victims that were killed at th established. Meanwhile, ECHA concluded it as conclusive but not sufficient fo	r classification
Reference: ECHA (2011).	
· Potential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not poss	ible.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	
STOT-Repeated (rat) (Target: Kidney via Oral routes)	
NOAEL (oral, 90 days) = 50 mg/kg/day; there were renal tubular epithe observed from the test animals.	elial degeneration and renal tubular dilatation
observed from the test animals.	
Reference: Huntsman (M)SDS (2009), EPA HPVIS (2010), IUCLID Datase	et (2000) and GHS-J (2006).
68683-29-4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)	
STOT-Repeated (No data available)	
140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	
STOT-Repeated Target: None (rat) (After repeated dermal or oral administration) Target organs: None	
NOAEI (dermal: 4 weeks: OECD TG 410) = 1000 mg/kg/day (the maximu)	m test dose)
NOAEL (dermal; 4 weeks; OECD TG 410) = 1000 mg/kg/day (the maximul There was no evidence of systemic toxicity observed.	
(rat)(Oral: OFCD)(G.422)	
Target organs: None A test item-related lower mean final body weight was apparent in females	of the 8000 ppm/day group (598 mg/kg/day) at
the scheduled necropsy. However, the dose level was apparent internation	ince value ranges.
the scheduled necropsy. However, the dose level was outside of the guida Reference: OECD SIDS (2005) and ECHA (2011).	
Potential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not poss	
Aspiration Hazard	
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	
Aspiration Hazard (No data available)	
68683-29-4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene)	
Aspiration Hazard (No data available)	
140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	
Aspiration Hazard (No data available)	
• Potential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.	
	US-

(Contd. on page 8)

Page 7/12



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Revision Date 12/04/2015

Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

(Contd. of page 7)

Ecological info	rmation
Aquatic Environm	ental Toxicity
	Iphenol, branched
Algae Toxicity	0.27 mg/l (Skeletonema costatum) (EC50 (96 hrs)) (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50 (96 hrs) = 0.41 mg/L (Scenedesmus subspicatus) EC50 (72 hrs; Algenwachstums-Hemmtest nach UBA) = 1.3 mg/L
Crustacean Toxicity	0.15 mg/l (Hyalella azteca) (EC50 (96 hrs)) (Daphnia magna (water flea)) EC50 (48 hrs) = 0.035 mg/L Royce SDS (2015) NOEC (21 days) = 0.024 mg/L (Mysidopsis bahia) EC50 (96 hrs) = 0.043 mg/L NOEC (28 days) = 3.9 µg/L
Fish Toxicity	0.14 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) Royce SDS (2015)
68683-29-4 Polv(ad	rylonitrile-co-butadiene)
Algae Toxicity	> 1000 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (EC50 (72 hrs); OECD TG 201)
Crustacean Toxicity	> 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202)
Fish Toxicity	(No data available) Reference: CVC Thermoset Specialties (M)SDS (2011).
140-31-8 N-(2-Amii	noethyl)piperazine
Algae Toxicity	495 mg/l (Green Algae) (EC50 (72 hrs); OECD TG 201) Royce SDS (2015)
Crustacean Toxicity	¹ 32 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202) Based on the non-rapid degradability and the acute EC50 < 100 mg/L, the substance is classified as a Chronic- environmental hazard. Royce SDS (2015)
Fish Toxicity	368 mg/l (Leuciscus idus (Ide or Orfe)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) 560 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs); OECD TG 203) Reference: OECD SIDS (2005) and ECHA (2011).
	nmental Toxicity Assessment: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Degradability and	
84852-15-3 4-Nony	
E E	non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Read-across from 25154-52-3; OECD TG 301C) Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Direct analysis from GC, UV-vis. HPLC) = 8.9, 5.3, 2.5% Biodegradation (Conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks; Indirect analysis from BOD) = 0% The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation 9	9.99E-11 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (5.0E5 OH/cm³) = 0.3 day) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
	(No data available)
	crylonitrile-co-butadiene)
	(Test species: n/a) The substance was not readily biodegradable. Reference: CVC Thermoset Specialties (M)SDS (2011).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) The substance is persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	(No data available)
	(No data available)
140-31-8 N-(2-Amii	ioetnyi)piperazine
Biodegradation I L L	non-biolograd. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) < 5%) Biodegradation (Conc.: 100 mg/L; 4 weeks; Indirect analysis from BOD) < 1% Biodegradation (Conc.: 100 mg/L; 4 weeks; Direct analysis from TOC and GC) <u><</u> 5% This substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: NITE CHRIP (2011).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is persistent) Reference: NITE CHRIP (2011).
Photodegradation 2 	2.14E-14 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (1.5E6 OH/cm³) = 0.6 hours) However, photolysis effect can be seen as negligible based on the partition of the substance to air is less than 1%. Reference: OECD SIDS (2005).
Stability in water	stable (Test species: n/a) Hydrolysis is not expected under environmental conditions (pH from 5 to 9). Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
	(Contd. on page

Page 8/12



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Page 9/12

Revision Date 12/04/2015

Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

(Contd. of page 8) **Bioaccumulation and Distribution** 84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched 90-330 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) BCF = 250 - 330 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.1 ppm) BCF = 90 - 220 (8 weeks; Concentration: 0.01 ppm) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) BCF (20 days, chemical concentration = 21 µg/L) = 271 Reference: NITE CHRIP (2010) and IUCLID Dataset (2000). BCF 2580 - 25200 L/kg (Test species: n/a) Calculated from Log Koc = 0.989 LogPow - 0.346 and LogPow of 3.8 - 4.8. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000). Koc 3.8 - 4.8 (Test species: n/a) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000) LoaPow 68683-29-4 Poly(acrylonitrile-co-butadiene) (No data available) The substance is not bioaccumulative. Reference: Canada DSL (2007). BCF (No data available) Koc LogPow (No data available) 140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not bioaccumulative) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). BCF 37000 L/kg (Test species: n/a) (Batch equilibrium method) The substance is expected to have high affinity for adsorption to soil and sediments via a cation exchange mechanism. The substance would partition primarily to water (71.4%) and to a lesser extent soil (28.6%) based on Level 3 Fugacity Modeling. Reference: ECHA (2011). Koc -1.48 (Test species: n/a) (Shake-flask method) Reference: ECHA (2011) and OECD SIDS (2005). LogPow Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.

13 Disposal considerations

· Hazardous Waste List

Description:

The product has not been evaluated for its hazards when disposed as a waste by RCRA. However, it is necessary to contain and dispose of the product as a hazardous waste based on the Hazard Identification in Section 2.

Waste Treatment Recommendation:

Generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, is neither allowed to be poured down drains, sewage system or waterways; nor disposed with household garbage. Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Unused and Uncontaminated Packagings

Recommendation Dispose of according to your local waste regulations.

14 Transport information	
UN-Number DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3267
UN Proper Shipping Name DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (4-Nonylphenol, branched, N-Aminoethylpiperazine)
· Transport hazard class(es)	
·DOT	
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances 8
ADR	
· Class	8 (C7) Corrosive substances
	(Contd. on page 10)



Page 10/12

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

int Date 12/04/2015	Revision Date 12/04/2
ade Name: EP1305LV Black B	
	(Contd. of pag
· Label	8
Class	8 Corrosive substances
· Label · IATA	8
· Class · Label	8 Corrosive substances 8
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	<i>III</i>
Environmental Hazards:	
· Marine Pollutant:	Yes Symbol (fish and tree)
· Special Marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree)
Special Precautions:	Warning: Corrosive substances
 Danger Code (Kemler): EMS Number: 	⁻ 80 F-A,S-B
· Segregation Groups	Alkalis
 Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPO IBC Code 	DL73/78 and the Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional Information:	
DOT	
· Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L On cargo aircraft only: 60 L
· Remarks:	Special marking with the symbol (fish and tree)
ADR	
 Excepted quantities (EQ) 	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· IMDG	
 Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ) 	5L Code: E1
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN3267, Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s. (4-Nonylpher branched, N-Aminoethylpiperazine), 8, III

15 Regulatory information

 Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances) 	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
 Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting) 	
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	A 40-509
140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	A, C 10-209
• Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312 A - Acute Health Hazard C - Chronic Health Hazard F - Fire Hazard R - Reactive Hazard S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) All ingredients are listed.	



Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B

Safety Data Sheet acc

Revision Date 12/04/2015

Page 11/12

~	"to	NCHV	HCS	
••	ω	USIIA	163	

	(Contd. of page 10)
	(Conta. of page 10)
Proposition 65 Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
V	
Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental Toxicity	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Carcinogenic Categories	
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
• NTP (National Toxicology Program)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
International Regulation Lists	
Canadian Domestic Substance Listings:	
All ingredients are listed.	
Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)	
140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:	
All ingredients are listed.	
· Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List:	
All ingredients are listed.	
· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:	
All ingredients are listed.	
· European Pre-registered substances:	
84852-15-3 4-Nonylphenol, branched	
140-31-8 N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	
· REACh - Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) List:	
84852-15-3 4-Nonviphenol, branched	40-50%
· Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) list:	40-0078
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Note of the ingredients is listed.	

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Department Issuing (M)SDS: Product Safety Department

Contact: msds@resinlab.com

ntact: msds@rešinlab.com Abbreviations and acronyms: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DOT: US Department of Transportation HMIS: US National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification System HPVIS: US EPA High Production Volume Information System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer developed by United Nations World Health Organisation (WHO) ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions (TI) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods; the principal international rules for International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by SEA under the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (RTDG) LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent N/a: Not available or Not applicable NFPA: US National Fire Protection Association NIOSH: US National Infer Protection Association NIOSH: US National Safety and Health Administration P: Marine Pollutant RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA) REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals

REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals

(Contd. on page 12)



Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Page 12/12

Revision Date 12/04/2015

Trade Name: EP1305LV Black B
(Contd. of page 11)
SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TEEL: Tempórary Emergency Exposure Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions (SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DOE) TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act
ACTOR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
CCRIS: US NLM TOXNET Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System
CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Information Platform
DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency's Dissemination portal with information on chemical substances registered under REACH ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System
HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank
HSNO CCID: New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Chemical Classification Information Database IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) by the International Air Transport Association (IATA)
ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards IUCLID: EU REACh International Uniform Chemical Information Database
Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water
NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan
NLM TOXNET: US National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
RID: the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; published by the Central Office for International
Carriage by Rail (OTIF)
RTDG: the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (UN) RTECS: US Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets
SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern
TOYLINE: US NI M bibliographic database search system

TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system • Date of preparation / last revision 12/04/2015 / 3

US