



Print Date 09/22/2016 Revision Date 09/22/2016

Product Identifier

duct Identifier
Trade Name: EP1046FG BLACK A
Application of the Substance or Mixture: Epoxy Resin

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

Manufacturer or Supplier:

Manufacturer of Supplier:
Resinlab, LLC
N109 W13300 Ellsworth Drive
Germantown, WI 53022
1-877-259-1669
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 Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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

· Label Elements

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



· Signal Word Warning

· Hazard-determining Component(s)

Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye protection / face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Specific treatment (see on this label).
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Prevention

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye protection / face protection.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

Hazard Rating System

NFPA System NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 2 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

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

· HMIS System · HMIS Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Health = 2Fire = 1Reactivity = 0

Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT: Not applicable.





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vPvB: Not applicable.

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3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures

· Composition/Information on Ingredients				
CAS: 25068-38-6		60-70%		
NLP: 500-033-5	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317			
Index Number: 603-074-00-8	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317			
CAS: 15625-89-5	1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate	30-40%		
EINECS: 239-701-3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317			
Index Number: 607-111-00-9				
RTECS: AT 4810000				
CAS: 1333-86-4	Carbon black (Wetted form)	0.1-1%		
EINECS: 215-609-9	Eye Dam. 2B, H320			
RTECS: FF5800000				

Classification System:

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.

Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Keep person at rest. Provide oxygen if person is not breathing. Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

Wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

As quickly as possible remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes, and leather goods before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.

After Eye Contact

Immediately bathe eyes for 15 minutes under running water.
Immediately remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing. Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

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.
Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

- · After Exposure Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.
- Information for Doctor Have chemical containers, labels and/or (M)SDS ready when calling or visiting a medical center.
 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed
 After frequent or high intense exposure, the following medical tests are recommended:

eye tests skin tests

Check section 11 Toxicological Information for further relevant information.

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.

Alconol resistant loann.

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.
Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device.
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.
Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water; protect personnel and minimize property damage.
Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution.
Fight fire from protected location or safe distance.
Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution.

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Special Hazards Arising in Fire
Will not burn unless preheated.
May spontaneously polymerize during fire or high temperatures generating massive heat and pressure.
In case of fire, following can be released:
Phenolic compounds

toxic and irritating vapors Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and Carbon monoxide (CO) Acrylate polymer

Advice for Firefighters

of 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 breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during use.

Ensure personnel take precautions for their personal protection during clean up; see Section 8 for the specific requirements.

Environmental Precautions

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

Cleaning Up Methods
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Eliminate all ignition sources.
Keep unauthorized personnel away.

For large spills: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so.

Dike and contain.

Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels.

Absorb residues with liquid-binding materials.

For small spills:

Ventilate and wash area after clean-up is complete.
Collect spills in suitable and properly labeled containers.
Do not use solvents unless following safe handling practices and within the recommended exposure guidelines.
Dispose contaminated chemicals as waste according to Section 13.

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

7 Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling
Persons with history of skin sensitization, asthma or chronic respiratory issues should not be employed in any process when this product is used. Avoid exposure and obtain special instructions prior to use.

Wear respiratory protection when handling.
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.

Keep away from radiation.

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 radiation or radical initiators.

Store away from incompetible metrici(s)

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

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

WEEL Long-term value: 1 mg/m³ Skin

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.

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· Personal Protective

Sonal Protective
General Protective and Hygienic Measures
Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.
Keep food, drink or feed away from working area.
Clean hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Breathing Equipment

Caution! Improper use of respirators is dangerous.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution, use a respiratory filter device.

In case of intensive or longer exposure, use a positive-pressure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

Selection of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation. Suggested glove type(s):
Nitrile Gloves
Butyl Rubber Gloves
Eye Protection safety glasses with side shields and or face shield.
Body Protection No relevant information.

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.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Form: Liquid Color: Black

Mild epoxy odor Not determined. Odor Threshold:

PH-Value: Not determined.

Change in Condition:
Melting Point:
Boiling Point: Not determined. 260 °C (500 °F) 110 °C (230 °F) Not determined.

Flash Point: Decomposition Temperature: Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined. Flammability: Not determined.

Explosion: Explosion Limits:

Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined

Vapor Pressure: Density at 25 °C (77 °F): Solubility in or Miscibility with Not determined.

1.14 g/cm³ (9.513 lbs/gal)

Water:

Not miscible or difficult to mix. Viscosity:

Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F): Kinematic: 1200 mPas 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 May polymerize during high temperatures.

Not determined.

Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided

Keep away from incompatible material(s).
Avoid freezing conditions, UV radiation and inert gas blanketing.
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 spontaneously polymerize during high temperatures, in contact with incompatible material(s) or exposed to radiation which can generate massive heat/pressure.

Incompatible Material(s)

Amine's.

mercaptans Ultraviolet radiation.

inert gases, free radical initiators, oxygen scavengers.

Oxidizing agents Strong reducing agents

Bases (Alkalis)

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)

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

· Hazardous Polymerization Product(s) Polyacrylates

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· Additional Information No further relevant information

11 Toxicological information Acute Toxicity Oral 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Oral LD50 11400 mg/kg (rat) 15600 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010). 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate Oral LD50 5700 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011). Potential Health Effect(s): Not a classified acute oral hazard. Dermal 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Dermal LD50 20000 mg/kg (rabbit); (Test guideline not available) > 1270 mg/kg (mouse) > 20000 mg/kg (rat) > 1600 mg/kg (rabbit); however, there was no fixed test result available; classification was not possible without further information. | 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate | Dermal | LD50 | 2500 mg/kg (mouse) | Reference: HSNO CCID (2011). Potential Health Effect(s): May be harmful in contact with skin. Not a classified acute dermal hazard. · Inhalative 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Inhalative LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data) 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate Inhalative LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data) Potential Health Effect(s): shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible Skin Corrosion or Irritation 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Corrosion/Irritation irritating (rabbit) Acute skin irritation was mild, through repeated and prolonged exposure may cause severe irritation. The substance was classified as Category 2 by GHS-J. Reference: HSNO CCID (2010) and GHS-J (2006). 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate Corrosion/Irritation irritating (rabbit) (Skin irritation: 5/8 (Max. 8)) Skin irritation: 5/8 (Max. 8; mean score of all treated animals). The substance was classified as irritating to rabbit skin (Category 2) based on the classification criteria. Reference: Cognis (M)SDS (2007) and IUCLID Dataset (2000). Potential Health Effect(s): Causes skin irritation. In contact with skin, may cause: redness and pain · Eye Serious Damage or Irritation 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Damage/Irritation | irritating (rabbit) | The substance caused eye irritation (Category 2A) based on the dermal effect to rabbit skin. 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate Damage/Irritation irritating (rabbit) (Estimated from irritating results from skin tests) The substance was irritating to eyes (Category 2) based on the irritating effects of rabbit skin. Reference: HSNO CCID (2011). Potential Health Effect(s): Causes serious eye irritation. In contact with eye, may cause: tear production redness and pain Respiratory or Skin Sensitization 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Sensitization Skin sensitizing (Human) Based on positive results from skin sensitization tests on human volunteers and guinea pigs, GHS-J classified

the substance as a dermal sensitizer. Reference: GHS-J (2006).

(No data available)

Respiratory

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Sensitization Skin

sensitizing (Human) (Based on human epidemiological report)
There were allergic contact dermatitis results reported in workers after repeatedly exposed to UV-cured coatings or textile inks of the substance.
Reference: NLM Haz-Map (2011).

Respiratory (No data available)

Potential Health Effect(s):

May cause an allergic skin reaction. No relevant information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Mutagenicity positive (Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) (In Vitro (Chromosomal Aberration))
In Vitro (Chromosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic activation; negative with metabolic activation.

Positive (salmonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not possible to make a conclusion of mutagenicity of the substance. Reference: NLM CCRIS (2010).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Mutagenicity negative (mouse) (In Vivo (Micronucleus; dermal with 12 mg/kg/day))
In Vitro (AME test; S. Typhimurium TA98, 100 and 1537 strains) - negative with and without metabolic activation
In Vitro (AME test; S. Typhimurium TA1535) - ambiguous with metabolic activation
In Vitro (AME test; S. Typhimurium TA1535) - negative without metabolic activation
In Vitro (Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) HGPRT) - ambiguous without metabolic activation
In Vitro (Mouse Lymphoma L5778Y) - positive with and without metabolic activation.
In Vivo (Micronucleus; dermal with 12 mg/kg/day for 28 weeks) - negative; the substance did not induce any mutagenic effects in peripheral blood normochromatic erythrocytes of the treated mice.

Only negative results were observed from the In Vivo tests the substance was therefore not considered as a mutagen

Only negative results were observed from the In Vivo tests, the substance was therefore not considered as a mutagen. Reference: NLM CCRIS (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Carcinogenicity

negative (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA) (Mouse)
1 out of 4 cases with female mice channel. 1 out of 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal application with 10% concentration of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was not classified as a carcinogen.

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Carcinogenicity negative (Test species: n/a) (not listed as a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA)

Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Reproductive Toxi. negative (Test species: n/a) (no reproductive or developmental effect observed)
There was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals.
Reference: GHS-J (2006).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Reproductive Toxi. (No data available)

Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

STOT-Single Target: None (Rats and Mice) (No effect after single oral doses)
Somnolence (general depressed activity) and dyspnea were observed after a single oral application with 11400 mg/kg to rats, or 15600 mg/kg to mice of the substance. However, the dose levels were both outside of the guidance value ranges.

Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010).

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

STOT-Single Target: None (rat) (No adverse health effect after a single injection)
Altered sleep time including changes in righting reflex, convulsions or effects on seizure threshold, and ataxia were observed after a single intraperitoneal injection with 55 mg/kg bw of the substance to rats. Due to normal use of the substance, the effects can be seen as negligible.

Reference: NLM TOXNET (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known hazard to organs upon single exposure

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

STOT-Repeated

Target: N/A (guinea pig) (insufficient data for classification)
With dermal application of the substance for 55 days, increased seromucoid concentrations, decreased lactatedehydrogenase (LDH), and decreased leucylnaphthylamidase (LNA) were observed in the test animals. Meanwhile, the
substance caused a toxic effect on blood components of female guinea-pigs with greater effects on pregnant animals.
However, there was no detail available regarding the dose level or test guideline, classification was thus not possible.
Perforance: HSNO CCID (2010) Reference: HSNO CCID (2010)

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

STOT-Repeated Target: None (rabbit) (No systemic effects occurred after repeated doses) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).

Potential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.

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Aspiration Hazard 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

• Potential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

environmental hazard Reference: C-RRIP (2010). Reference: RSNO C-REFERENCE Reference: C-RRIP (2010). Reference: C-RRIP (2010).	Agustic	Environma		
Algae Toxicity Crustacean Toxicity 1.4 + 1.7 mg/ (Daphnia magna (water fleat) (EC50 (48 hrs)) 1.4 fl mg/ (Orystas latipes (Rice fish) (LC50 (96 hrs)) 1.5 mg/ (Pimphales prometals (fathead minowy)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) 1.6 mg/ (Pimphales prometals (fathead minowy)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) 1.7 mg/ (Piest species: n/s) (Piest spe				
Crustacean Toxicity 1.4 - 1.7 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water fleal) (ECS) (94 hrs.)) 1.4 mg/l (Prinephales promeles (Rice fish) (LCS) (96 hrs.)) 1.4 mg/l (Prinephales promeles (fathead minnow)) (LCS) (96 hrs.) 1.4 mg/l (Prinephales promeles (fathead minnow)) (LCS) (96 hrs.) 1.4 mg/l (Prinephales promeles (fathead minnow)) (LCS) (96 hrs.) 1.4 mg/l (Prinephales promeles (fathead minnow)) (LCS) (96 hrs.) 1.4 mg/l (Test species: Na) (LCS) (96 hrs.) 2.4 mg/l (Test species: Na) (LCS) (96 hrs.) 2.5 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.5 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.5 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.5 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.6 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.7 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.7 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.7 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.8 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.8 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.9 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.9 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.1 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.1 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.2 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.3 mg/l (Test species: Na) (LCS) (96 hrs.) 2.4 mg/l (Test species: Na) (LCS) (96 hrs.) 2.5 mg/l (194 hrs.) 2.4 mg/l (Test species: Na) (LCS) (194 hrs.) 2.4 mg/l (194 hrs.				
Fish Toxicity				
3.1 mg/l (Pimephales promeles (aftered minnow)) (LCS0 (96 hrs)) Based on the non-rapid degradability and the acute LCS0 < 10 mg/L, the substance is classified as a Chronic Reference: OrHRIP (2010) 15625-89-5.1,1-trimethylolopropane triacrylate Algae Toxicity 2.4 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Crustacean Toxicity 2.5 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Crustacean Toxicity 4.1 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Criv (28 days) = 0.21 mg/l 1.5 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Criv (28 days) = 0.21 mg/l 1.5 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Criv (28 days) = 0.21 mg/l 1.5 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Criv (28 days) = 0.21 mg/l 1.5 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Criv (28 days) = 0.21 mg/l 1.5 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Criv (28 days) = 0.21 mg/l 1.5 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Criv (28 days) = 0.21 mg/l 1.5 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Criv (28 days) = 0.21 mg/l 1.5 mg/l (Test species: r/a) (Test specie				
environmental hazard Reference. C-HRIP (2010). 1. Stability in water Reference. Name of the Market Shade of the degradation (DECD TG 301C) 5 28%) Biodegradation Reference. HSNO Company and CHRIP (2010). Reference. Company and CHRIP (2010). Reference. CHRIP (2010). Reference. CHRIP (2010). Reference. NITE CHRIP (2011). Reference. NITE CHRIP (2011). Reference. Canada DSL (2007). Reference. Canada DSL (2007). Reference. Chrip (2011). Reference. Canada DSL (2007). Reference. Chrip (2011). Reference. Chrip (2011). Reference. Chrip (2011). Reference. Chrip (2011). Reference. Canada DSL (2007). Reference. Chrip (2011). Reference. Chrip (2011). Reference. Chrip (2011). Reference. Canada DSL (2007). Reference. Chrip (2011). Reference. Chrip (201	I ISII I UXI	icity	1.47 mg/l (Cryzias laupes (ficte listif) (ECSO (90 ms)) 3.1 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnows) (I C50 (96 hrs))	
International Reference C-HRIP (2010).			Based on the non-rapid degradability and the acute LC50 < 10 mg/L, the substance is classified as a	a Chronic
15625-89-5.1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate Algae Toxicity 2.4 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (96 hrs.)) Crustacean Toxicity 2.4 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (96 hrs.)) Crustacean Toxicity 2.4 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (96 hrs.)) Crustacean Toxicity 2.5 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (96 hrs.)) Crustacean Toxicity 4.1 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (96 hrs.)) Crustacean Toxicity Algorithm of the property of			environmental hazard.	
Algae Toxicity Crustacean Toxicity Crustacean Toxicity Simplify (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Crustacean Toxicity Crust	/			
Crustacean Toxicity 23 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (48 hrs))				
ChV (21 days) = 2 mg/L				
Fish Toxicity 4.1 mg/l (Test species: n/a) (LC50 (96 hrs)) CNV (28 days) = 0.21 mg/L Based on the non-rapid degradability and Chronic ChV < 1 mg/L, the substance is classified as a Chronic environmental hazard Reference: HSNO CCID (2011). • Aquatic Environmental Toxicity Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Degradability and Stability 25068-3-8-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin Biodegradation Inon-biodegrad (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 302B; 28 days) = 12%) (Activated Studge) (OECD TG 301C; 4 weeks; Conc. 100 mg/L) Biodegradation (Indirect Analysis from BOD) = 0% Biodegradation (Indirect Analysis from BOD) = 0% Brodegradation (Indirect Analysis from BOD) = 0% Reference: CHRIP (2010) (Test species: n/a) (This substance is persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007) and CHRIP (2010) (Test species: n/a) (This substance is persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007) and CHRIP (2010) (No data available) 15625-89-5.1,1.1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate Biodegradation Inon-biodegrad (Lottivated Studge) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≤ 28%) Biodegradation(s) (Indirect Analysis from BCD: Conc. 100 mg/L; 4 weeks) = 61, 100, 100 The substance formed mon-acrylate esters, di-acrylate esters and acrylic acid with studge during the GC test; acry acid was cause of the high biodegradation percentages. Thus, the result from GC test can't be used for the degradabil assessment of the substance. Based on the BOD results, the substance is non-biodegradabile. Reference: Canada DSL (2007) Photodegradation (No data available) Bioaccumulation and Distribution 25068-38-6 Biophenoi-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin BCF 0.56-42 (Cyprinus parpio) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (CR (2011). Bioaccumulation and Distribution 25068-38-6 Biophenoi-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin BCF 0.56-62 (Cyprinus parpio) (The substance is not highly bioaccumulative) Reference: Canada DSL (CR (2011). Bioaccumulation and Distribution 2600 - 4400 L/kg (soil) Pomental for mobility	Crustace	an Loxicity	23 Mg/l (1est species: n/a) (LC50 (48 hrs))	
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1800 - 4400 L/kg (soil) Potential for mobility in soil is moderate.		BCF (28 d	ays; Concentration: $10 \mu g/L$) = 0.56 - 0.67, 3.3 - 4.2	
1800 - 4400 L/kg (soil) Potential for mobility in soil is moderate.		BOF (28 de	· aays; Concentration: 1 µg/L) = 5.5 - 6.8, 33 - 42 ca· CHB(2010)	
Potential for mobility in soil is moderate. LogPow 3.7 - 3.9 (Test species: n/a) 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate BCF logBCF=1.50 (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not highly bioaccumulative) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Koc (No data available) LogPow 2.86 (Test species: n/a) (Calculated by QSAR) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.	Koc	1800 440	. OTIMI (2010). NI //w (2010)	
LogPow 3.7 - 3.9 (Test species: n/a) 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate BCF logBCF=1.50 (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not highly bioaccumulative) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Koc (No data available) LogPow 2.86 (Test species: n/a) (Calculated by QSAR) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.	NUC	Potential fo	o Eng (3011) or mobility in soil is moderate	
## 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate ## BCF				
BCF logBCF=1.50 (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not highly bioaccumulative) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Koc (No data available) LogPow 2.86 (Test species: n/a) (Calculated by QSAR) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.				
Koc (No data available) LogPow 2.86 (Test species: n/a) (Calculated by QSAR) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.	BCF	logBCF=1	50 (Test species n/a) (The substance is not highly hippocumulative)	
Koc (No data available) LogPow 2.86 (Test species: n/a) (Calculated by QSAR) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.	201	Reference	Canada DSL (2007).	
LogPow 2.86 (Test species: n/a) (Calculated by QSAR) Reference: Canada DSL (2007). Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.	Koc	(No data a	available)	
• Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.	LogPow 2.86 (Test Reference		species: n/a) (Calculated by OSAR)	
• Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.			: Canada DSL (2007).	
	· Dear	radabilitv a	nd Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.	



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· Additional Information No further relevant information.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Hazardous Waste List · Description: It may be necessary to contain and dispose of the substance/mixture as a hazardous waste.

Waste Treatment Recommendation:
Generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.
Chemical waste, even small quantities, is neither allowed to be poured down drains, sewage system or waterways; nor disposed with household garbage.

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

Unused and Uncontaminated Packagings
Recommendation Dispose of according to your local waste regulations.

Transport information	
UN-Number · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3082
UN Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (Bisphenol-,
· DOT	(epichlorohydrin)epoxy resin) Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Bispheno A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin, 1,1,1-trimethylolpropar triacrylate)
Transport hazard class(es)	
· DOT, IMDG, IATA	
· Class · Label	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 9
Siese	O (MG) Missellaneous democrates substances and artists
· Class · Label	9 (M6) Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 9
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	III
Environmental Hazards:	Yes Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)
Special Marking (IATA):	Symbol (fish and tree)
Special Precautions: Danger Code (Kemler): EMS Number:	Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 90 F-A,S-F
Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARF IBC Code	POL73/78 and the Not applicable.
Transport/Additional Information:	· · · · · · ·
DOT Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail:
· Remarks:	On cargo aircraft only: Special marking with the symbol (fish and tree).
· ADR	oposial manage was all and proof prost and troop.
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
IMDG Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ)	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml



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· UN "Model Regulation":

UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol-A-lepichlorohydrin) epoxy resin, 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate), 9, III

15 Regulatory information USA Regulation Lists SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) 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) 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin A. C 50-60% 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate A, R 30-40% 1333-86-4 Carbon black (Wetted form) 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 Proposition 65

Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer

106-89-8 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males

106-89-8 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane

· 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)

1333-86-4 Carbon black (Wetted form)

A4 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%)

15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· 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:

All ingredients are listed.

REACh - Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) List:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) list:

None of the ingredients is listed.



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16 Other information

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

Department Issuing (M)SDS: Product Safety Department

Contact: msds@resinlab.com

Abbreviations and acronyms:

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)

CCR: Canadian Categorization Results

ChV: Chronic Value

DOT: US Department of Transportation

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency's Dissemination portal with information on chemical substant

DOT: US Department of Transportation

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency's Dissemination portal with information on chemical substances registered under REACH

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)

IUCLID: EU REACh International Uniform Chemical Information Database

LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent

N/a: Not available or Not applicable

NFPA: US National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NLM TOXNET: US National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network

OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration

P: Marine Pollutant

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

P: Marine Pollutánt
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)
REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals
SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TEEL: Temporary 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

Information Platform

Information Platform

DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List
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
Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water
NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan
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
TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system

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