SAFETY DATA SHEET



1/17

WEICON UW Epoxy Hardener

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	WEICON UW Epoxy Hardener
Product code	:	104402
Product type	:	Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	
Hardener for resins.	
Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details	: WEICON GmbH & Co. KG Königsberger Str. 25, 48157 Münster, Germany phone: +49 251 93220, Fax: +49 251 9322244 email: info@weicon.de, URL: www.weicon.de
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: msds@weicon.de
Emergency telephone number	: +1 202 464 2554 / TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - USA (24h): Tel: +1 202 464 2554

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/24/2025	Date of previous issue	: 2/19/2025	Version :1.4	1/1
Storage	: Not appli	cable.			
Response	P301 + P	310 - IF INHALED: Immed 310, P330, P331 - IF SWA Rinse mouth. Do NOT indu	LLOWED: Immediat		TER or
Prevention		o not breathe vapor. /ear protective gloves, prote	ective clothing and e	ye or face protection.	
Precautionary statements					
Hazard statements	H317 - M H361 - S	auses severe skin burns ar ay cause an allergic skin re uspected of damaging ferti auses damage to organs th	eaction. lity or the unborn chil		
Signal word	: Danger				
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms			>		

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

Hazards not otherwise classified

: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 1-cyano-1-methyl-4-oxo-4-[[2- (1-piperazinyl)ethyl]amino]butyl-terminated	≥25 - ≤50	68683-29-4
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥25 - ≤50	14808-60-7
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≤10	113930-69-1
titanium dioxide	≤5	13463-67-7
benzyl alcohol	≤3.3	100-51-6
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	≤2.9	2855-13-2
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≤2	90-72-2
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine	≤3	186321-96-0
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	≤1.5	140-31-8
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	<3	919-30-2
Orange, sweet, ext.	<1	8028-48-6
Phenol, styrenated	≤0.3	61788-44-1
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	≤0.1	541-02-6
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	<0.1	556-67-2

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fi	rst aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: 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.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to meet the suspected self.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

before removing it, or wear gloves.

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized 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).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	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	istory of sk nis product xposure du nd underst o not inge vith adequa r an appro	opriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a cin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid uring pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read cood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. st. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only the ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container ved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not iner.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	andled, sto rinking and	king and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is bred and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, d smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before ing areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	lirect sunlig see Section nd sealed esealed an Jse approp	ordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from ht in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials in 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully d kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. riate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for e materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 1-cyano-1-methyl-4-oxo-4- [[2-(1-piperazinyl)ethyl]amino]butyl-terminated	None.
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	None.
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
benzyl alcohol	OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	None.
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	None.
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine	None.
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	None.
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	None.
Orange, sweet, ext.	None.
Phenol, styrenated	None.
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls Environmental exposure controls	 If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. 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 measured	es
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-	
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	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Yellow. [Light]
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.

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Vapor pressure

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		N 1	/apor pres	sure at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Orange, sweet, ext.	1.4	0.19				
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0.06	0.008	EU A.4			
benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067				
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	0.039	0.0052				
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104			
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				
ive vapor density	: Not availat	ole.				
ive density	: Not availat	ole.				
ity	: 1.4 g/cm ³	20°C (68°F))]			
oility(ies)	:					
Not available.						
pility in water	: Not availat	ole.				
tion coefficient: n- nol/water	: Not applica	able.				
ignition temperature	:					

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method
Orange, sweet, ext.		235	455	EU A.15
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine		>300	>572	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane		372	701.6	ASTM E 659-78
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)	phenol	382	719.6	EU A.15
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659
benzyl alcohol	benzyl alcohol		816.8	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oli products with 1-chloro-2,3-epo products with m-phenylenebis(r	kypropane, reaction	526	978.8	
composition temperature	: Not available.			·
scosity	: Not available.			
ow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.			
rticle characteristics				
edian particle size	dian particle size : Not applicable.			

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4.29 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.57 g/kg	-
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И	WEICON UW Epoxy Hardener						
ç	Section 11. Toxicological information						
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 36 g/m³ 4 hours							

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5287.17 mg/kg
Dermal	13334.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	886.12 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	46.71 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	-
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard Name Result ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Orange, sweet, ext.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effect	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
-	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health ef	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Mutagenicity
Teratogenicity
Developmental effects
Fertility effects

- No known significant effects or critical hazards.Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity	Descrift	Onesias	F
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 460000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Acute LC50 2190000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

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Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis (methylamine)	-	4.77	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	Low
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	Low
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	-1.48	-	Low
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	Low
Orange, sweet, ext.	2.78 to 4.88	1.502 to 2.597	Low
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	8.023	7060	High
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	6.488	13400	High

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not available.	UN3082	UN3082	UN1760	UN1760
UN proper shipping name	Not available.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane,	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane,

Section 14. Transport information

		 with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m- phenylenebis (methylamine), Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine) 	with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m- phenylenebis (methylamine), Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine)	reaction products with m- phenylenebis (methylamine), 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)	reaction products with m- phenylenebis (methylamine), 3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
Transport hazard class(es)	Not available.	9	9	8	8
Packing group	-	111	111	11	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

	Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.
Mexico Classification	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$.
IMDG	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according	:	Not available.
to IMO instruments		

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 4(a) final test rules: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane					
	TSCA 8(a) PAIR : Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica; Phenol, styrenated					
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined					
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed					
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed					
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/24/2025	Date of previous issue	: 2/19/2025	Version	:1.4	13/17

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

: Not listed

: Not listed

Classification : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 **TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2** SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

%	Classification
≥25 - ≤50	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
≥25 - ≤50	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
≤10	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
≤3.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
≤2.9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
≤2	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
≤1.5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
<3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	≥25 - ≤50 ≤10 ≤3.3 ≤2.9 ≤2 ≤3 ≤1.5

Section 15. Regulatory information

		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Orange, sweet, ext.	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
······································		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Phenol, styrenated	≤0.3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
, ,		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
		oran oliver outogory in
de com ethylovelen enterileven e	≤0.1	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	50.1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	<0.1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

State regulations	
Massachusetts	 The following components are listed: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; BENZYL ALCOHOL; 1-(2-AMINOETHYL)-PIPERAZINE
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; ISOPHORONEDIAMINE; N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: QUARTZ DUST; TITANIUM OXIDE; BENZENEMETHANOL; 1-PIPERAZINEETHANAMINE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline and Titanium dioxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

-	0	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Silica, crystalline	-	-
Titanium dioxide	-	-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
	Japan Inventory (ISTIC). Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Philippines	

Date of	issue/Date	of revision	
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Section 15. Regulatory information

Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2		Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
History		
Date of printing	: 4/25/2025	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/24/2025	
Date of previous issue	: 2/19/2025	
Version	: 1.4	
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classificatio IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition co MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevent as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = ma N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations	befficient tion of Pollution From Ships, 1973
References	: Not available.	

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/24/2025	Date of previous issue	: 2/19/2025	Version : 1.4	16/17
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Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.