

SAFETY DATA SHEET



according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI standard Z400.1-2010

WEICON TB Flex F Epoxy Hardener

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : WEICON TB Flex F Epoxy Hardener

Product code : 170012

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

Hardener for resins.

Supplier's details : WEICON Canada Inc.
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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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.

Response : P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥25 - ≤50	14808-60-7
2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 1-cyano-1-methyl-4-oxo-4-[[2-(1-piperazinyl)ethyl]amino]butyl-terminated	≥10 - ≤25	68683-29-4
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≥10 - ≤25	113930-69-1
benzyl alcohol	≤4	100-51-6
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	≤3.5	2855-13-2
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≤2.3	90-72-2
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine	≤3	186321-96-0
titanium dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	≤3	919-30-2
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	<1	140-31-8
Orange, sweet, ext.	<1	8028-48-6
Phenol, styrenated	<1	61788-44-1

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : 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. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 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 medical 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-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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. |
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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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).
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<u>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</u>	: 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.
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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.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
crystalline silica, respirable powder	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO ₂ +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m ³ / (%SiO ₂ +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
2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 1-cyano-1-methyl-4-oxo-4-[[2-(1-piperazinyl)ethyl]amino]butyl-terminated	None.
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	None.
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.
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). 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
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	None.
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	None.
Orange, sweet, ext.	None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Phenol, styrenated

None.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles 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): nitrile rubber ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®/butyl rubber

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 : Grayish-white.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
Orange, sweet, ext.	50	122	DIN 51758	82.7	180.9	ASTM D 3828-87
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	56	132.8				
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane						
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	93	199.4				
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine				99	210.2	ISO 2719
benzyl alcohol	100.56	213				
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine				110	230	
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine	>110	>230				
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	128	262.4		134	273.2	
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)						
propylidynetrimethanol	172	341.6				

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Orange, sweet, ext.	1.4	0.19	EU A.4			
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0.06	0.008				
benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067				
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	0.04	0.0053	OECD 104			
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.01	0.0013				
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	0.01	0.0013	OECD 104			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.4 g/cm³ [21°C (69.8°F)]

Solubility(ies) :
Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

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	436	816.8	
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	526	978.8	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median 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 Oral	Rat	1.57 g/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5177.59 mg/kg
Dermal	32079.32 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	765.86 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	38.1 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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 physical, 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

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 15000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i>	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 460000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	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 - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	96 hours
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2190000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	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
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	Low
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	-1.48	-	Low
Orange, sweet, ext.	2.78 to 4.88	1.502 to 2.597	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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	IATA
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 with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis (methylamine),	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis (methylamine),

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous 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 ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA

: 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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

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

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

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

Name	%	Classification
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≥25 - ≤50	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 1-cyano-1-methyl-4-oxo-4-[[2-(1-piperazinyl)ethyl]amino]butyl-terminated	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
benzyl alcohol	≤4	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	≤3.5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	≤2.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with bisphenol A, epichlorohydrin, glycidyl tolyl ether and triethylenetetramine	≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	<1	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
Orange, sweet, ext.	<1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Section 15. Regulatory information

Phenol, styrenated	<1	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
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State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; BENZYL ALCOHOL; TITANIUM DIOXIDE
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ; ISOPHORONEDIAMINE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: QUARTZ DUST; BENZENEMETHANOL; TITANIUM OXIDE

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.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	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:** Not determined.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- New Zealand** : Not determined.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : Not determined.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : Not determined.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

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

History

Date of printing : 11/28/2023

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/21/2023

Date of previous issue : 2/10/2023

Version : 1.02

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.

Section 16. Other information

