

SAFETY DATA SHEET



WEICON Anti-Stick Epoxy Resin

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : WEICON Anti-Stick Epoxy Resin
Product code : 171501
Other means of identification : Not available.
Color : Gray. [Dark]
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Epoxy resins

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG
Königsberger Str. 255,
48157 Münster, Germany
phone:+49 251 93220,
email: info@weicon.de,
URL: www.weicon.de

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds@weicon.de

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 202 464 2554
TRANSPORT (24 Hours/Day): +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 IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Hazards identified when used	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane		≥25 - ≤50	1675-54-3
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol		≥10 - ≤25	9003-36-5
crystalline silica, respirable powder		≤10	14808-60-7
1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane		≤7.3	2425-79-8
benzyl alcohol		≤3	100-51-6
titanium dioxide		≤1	13463-67-7

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 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.
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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. 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** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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 containment 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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.
- 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
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol crystalline silica, respirable powder	None. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] NIA. TWA 10 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable dust. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016) TWA 8 hours: 250 / (%SiO ₂ +5) mppcf. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO ₂ +2) mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystalline] TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m ³ . Form: Respirable dust. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ (as quartz). Form: Respirable dust. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Silica, crystalline] A2. TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.
1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane benzyl alcohol	None. OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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
- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Gray. [Dark]
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** :

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>23	>73.4				
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	56	132.8				
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl] propane				79	174.2	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane				82.7	180.9	ASTM D 3828-87
benzyl alcohol	100.56	213				
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	>93	>199.4	EU A.9			
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol				126.67	260	
1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane	140	284	DIN EN ISO 2719			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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
1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane	<18.75	<2.5	EU A.4			
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.99	0.13				
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	0.62	0.083	EU A.4			
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.25	0.033				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0.22502 to 0.45004	0.03 to 0.06				
benzyl alcohol	0.05	0.0067				
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	0.00825	0.0011				
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.6 g/cm³ [20 °C (68 °F)]

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	368 to 371	694.4 to 699.8	
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	372	701.6	ASTM E 659-78
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	384 to 387	723.2 to 728.6	ASTM E 659
benzyl alcohol	436	816.8	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

Rat - Oral - LD50

1134 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Eye - Other Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Other - Hair

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

1130 mg/kg

benzyl alcohol

Rat - Oral - LD50

1230 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Behavioral - Coma

Mouse - Oral - LD50

1360 mg/kg

Rabbit - Oral - LD50

1040 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Mouse - Oral - LD50

1360 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression

Rat - Oral - LD50

1660 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression

Rabbit - Oral - LD50

1040 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

1.5 ml/kg

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

36 g/m³ [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Excitement Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Other - Hair

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 uL

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

benzyl alcohol

Man - Skin - Mild irritant

Section 11. Toxicological information

Duration of treatment/exposure: 48 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 16 mg

Pig - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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 skin irritation. 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 : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
WEICON Anti-Stick Epoxy Resin	10195.6	14950.9	N/A	145.5	N/A
1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane	1134	1130	N/A	11	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

benzyl alcohol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Age: 4 to 8 weeks; Size: 1.1 to 3.1 cm

460 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

10 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: <24 hours

7.9 µg/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC

STDMETH

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*

1 to 29 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* - Embryo

Age: ≤24 hours

4.4 µg/l [33 days]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	2.7	-	Low
1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy) butane	-0.269	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Not available.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane, Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane, Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane, Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane, Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)
Transport hazard class(es)	Not available.	9 	9 	9 	9 
Packing group	-	III	III	III	III

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

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** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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) proposed test rules: 1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

TSCA 4(a) final test rules: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

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

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl] propane	≥25 - ≤50	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	≥10 - ≤25	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤10	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane	≤7.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
benzyl alcohol	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; BENZYL ALCOHOL

New York

: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey

: The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: QUARTZ DUST; BENZENEMETHANOL

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing	: 2/3/2026
Date of issue/Date of revision	: ***
Date of previous issue	: 11/4/2025
Version	: 1.6

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = Department of Transportation GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO = International Maritime Organization 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
-----------------------------	--

Section 16. Other information

TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.