SAFETY DATA SHEET



ARALDITE® 2014 A US

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ARALDITE® 2014 A US

Product code : 00070383

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type :

Material uses : Epoxy adhesive

Supplier's details : Huntsman Advanced Materials Americas LLC

P.O. Box 4980

The Woodlands, TX 77387

Non-Emergency phone: (800) 257-5547

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: MSDS@huntsman.com

Emergency telephone number (24h/7day)

: Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

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/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 3.6% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 9.1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause genetic defects.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin barium sulphate, natural Butanedioldiglycidyl ether | 30 - 60 30 - 60 1 - 3 | 25068-38-6 7727-43-7 2425-79-8 |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | 1 - 3 | 2451-62-9 |

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: 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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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

: 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. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects

may be delayed following exposure.

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Call medical doctor or poison control

center immediately if large quantities have been ingested.

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

Flash point : Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F) [Estimated]

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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water

contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

Carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

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

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up 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

: 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| - Contraction of the contraction | |
|--|--|
| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

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.

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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be Other skin protection

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved **Respiratory protection**

> standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and

the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

: Not available. Thermal hazards

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste.]

Color : Beige. Odor : Slight

Not available. **Odor threshold** pН : Not available. Melting point/Freezing point : Not available. **Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F) [Estimated]

Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density Not available.

: 1.55 **Relative density** : negligible Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 | Test | Endpoint | Species | Result |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | - OFOD 400 A suits | LC0 Inhalation Vapor | Rat - Male | 0.00001 ppm |
| | OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rat - Male, Female | >2000 mg/kg |
| | OECD 420 Acute | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | >2000 mg/kg |
| | Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method | | | |
| Butanedioldiglycidyl ether | No official guidelines | LD50 Dermal | Rat - Male, | 2150 mg/kg |
| | | | Female | |
| | OECD 401 Acute | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, | 1163 mg/kg |
| | Oral Toxicity | | Female | |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | OECD 403 Acute | LC50 Inhalation Dusts | Rat - Male, | 1.14 mg/l |
| | Inhalation Toxicity | and mists | Female | |
| | OECD 402 Acute | LD50 Dermal | Rat - Male, | >2000 mg/kg |
| | Dermal Toxicity | | Female | |
| | OECD 401 Acute | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, | 400 to 800 mg/kg |
| | Oral Toxicity | | Female | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Result |
|----------------------------|---|---------|------------------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant |
| | OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Mild irritant |
| Butanedioldiglycidyl ether | OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Non-irritant. |
| | OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Non-irritant. |
| | EPA OPPTS | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Bisphenol A epoxy resin Irritating to skin. Butanedioldiglycidyl ether Based on the human occupational exposure data, this substance is considered as irritating to skin. Non-irritating to the skin. triglycidyl isocyanurate Bisphenol A epoxy resin **Eyes** Irritating to eyes. Butanedioldiglycidyl ether Severely irritating to eyes. triglycidyl isocyanurate Severely irritating to eyes. Respiratory Bisphenol A epoxy resin No additional information. Butanedioldiglycidyl ether No additional information.

triglycidyl isocyanurate

No additional information.

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| Butanedioldiglycidyl ether | OECD 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | OECD 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result |
|----------------------------|--|----------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Positive |
| | Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic | Positive |
| | Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ | Negative |
| | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic | Negative |
| Butanedioldiglycidyl ether | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/- | Positive |
| | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/- | Positive |
| | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic | Negative |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/- | Positive |
| | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic | Positive |
| | Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ | Positive |
| | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic | Positive |
| | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: +/- | Negative |

Conclusion/Summary :

triglycidyl isocyanurate

The weight of the scientific evidence indicates that this material is genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Dose | Exposure | Result/Result type |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies | Rat - Male, Female | 15 mg/kg | 2 years; 7 days per week | Negative - Oral - NOAEL |
| | OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies | Rat - Female | 1 mg/kg | 2 years; 5 days per week | Negative - Dermal - NOEL |
| | OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies | Mouse - Male | 0.1 mg/kg | 2 years; 3 days per week | Negative - Dermal - NOEL |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | OECD 451 Carcinogenicity Studies | Rat - Male | 4.36 mg/kg | 99 weeks; 24 hours per day | Negative - Oral - NOAEL |

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental effects |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study | Rat - Male, Female | Negative | Negative | Negative |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat - Male | Negative | Negative | Negative |

Conclusion/Summary

triglycidyl isocyanurate

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Result/Result type |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat - Female | Negative - Oral |
| | | Rabbit - Female Rabbit - Female | Negative - Dermal Negative - Oral |

Conclusion/Summary

triglycidyl isocyanurate In accordance with column 2 of Annex VII - X of

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the test for this property

of the substance does not need to be conducted.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eve irritation.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Eye contact**

> pain or irritation watering

redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential : Not available.

immediate effects

Potential delayed : Not available.

effects

Long term exposure

Potential : Not available.

immediate effects

Potential delayed : Not available.

effects

Potential chronic health effects

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Endpoint | Species | Result |
|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 50 mg/kg |
| | OECD 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study | Sub-chronic NOEL Dermal | Rat - Male, Female | 10 mg/kg |
| | OECD 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study | Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal | Mouse - Male | 100 mg/kg |
| Butanedioldiglycidyl ether | OECD 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 200 mg/kg |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 7.32 mg/kg/d |
| | OECD | Sub-acute NOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists | Mouse - Male | <100 mg/m³ |

General

: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

: May cause genetic defects if swallowed.

Teratogenicity

Developmental

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| | 56122.4 mg/kg 34.17 mg/l |

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Endpoint | t | Exposure | Species | Result | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|------|--------------------|----------|--------|------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | EPA CFR | Acute | EC50 | 72 hours Static | Algae | 9.4 | mg/l |
| | OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilisation Test | Acute | EC50 | 48 hours Static | Daphnia | 1.7 | mg/l |
| | Unknown guidelines | Acute | IC50 | 3 hours Static | Bacteria | >100 | mg/l |
| | OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test | Acute | LC50 | 96 hours Static | Fish | 1.5 | mg/l |

| • | - | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|------|------|
| | OECD 211 Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test | Chronic | NOEC | 21 days Semi-static | Daphnia | 0.3 | mg/l |
| Butanedioldiglycidyl ether | OECD 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test | Acute | EC50 | 24 hours Static | Daphnia | 75 | mg/l |
| | OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition | Acute | EL50 | 72 hours Static | Algae | >160 | mg/l |
| | OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test | Acute | IC50 | 3 hours Static | Bacteria | >100 | mg/l |
| | OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test | Acute | LC50 | 96 hours Static | Fish | 24 | mg/l |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test | Acute | EbC50 (biomass) | 72 hours | Algae | 29 | mg/l |
| | OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test | Acute | IC50 | 3 hours Static | Bacteria | >100 | mg/l |
| | OECD 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test | Acute | LC50 | 24 hours Static | Daphnia | >100 | mg/l |
| | OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test | Acute | LC50 | 96 hours Static | Fish | >77 | mg/l |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Period | Result |
|----------------------------|---|---------|------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | OECD Derived from OECD 301F (Biodegradation Test) | 28 days | 5 % |
| Butanedioldiglycidyl ether | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 28 days | 43 % |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test | 44 days | 0.5 to 1 % |

Conclusion/Summary : Bisphenol A epoxy resin

Not readily biodegradable.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|--|------------|------------------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | Fresh water 4.83 days Fresh water 3.58 days Fresh water 7.1 days | - | Not readily |
| Butanedioldiglycidyl ether triglycidyl isocyanurate | - Fresh water 6.66 days | - | Not readily - |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|----------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Bisphenol A epoxy resin | 3.242 | 31 | low |
| Butanedioldiglycidyl ether | -0.269 | - | low |
| triglycidyl isocyanurate | -0.8 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

Not available.

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

Other ecological information

BOD5 : Not determined.

COD : Not determined.

TOC : Not determined.

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Proper shipping name

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Bisphenol a epoxy resin Marine pollutant
 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Bisphenol a epoxy resin Marine pollutant
 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Bisphenol a epoxy resin Marine pollutant
 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Bisphenol a epoxy resin

| Regulatory information | UN number | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Section 14. Transport information

| <u>. </u> | | | | | |
|--|--------|---|------------|---|--|
| DOT Classification | UN3082 | 9 | III | | Marine pollutants are only regulated for bulk and vessel shipments, per 49CFR171.4 (c) Exceptions. Except when all or part of the transportation is by vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicle, rail car or aircraft. |
| TDG Classification | UN3082 | 9 | III | 3 Juagine Pollutrati | - |
| IMDG Classification | UN3082 | 9 | III | | Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-F |
| IATA Classification | UN3082 | 9 | III | *************************************** | Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964 |

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

United States Regulations

TSCA 8(b) inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule

(SNUR)

: No ingredients listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order

: No ingredients listed.

TSCA 12(b) export notification

: No ingredients listed.

SARA 311/312

: Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act - Ozone **Depleting Substances** : This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

(ODS)

SARA 313 : No ingredients listed.

CERCLA Hazardous substances

: No ingredients listed.

State regulations

PENNSYLVANIA - RTK : No ingredients listed.

California Prop 65

: This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Canadian regulations

CEPA DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS Classes

: Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Brazil Regulations

Classification system

used

: Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:2012

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory**: At least one component is not listed. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

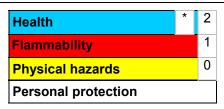
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): At least one component is not listed.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of printing : 5/21/2014.

Date of issue : 5/21/2014.

Date of previous issue : 4/4/2014.

Version : 6

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

ARALDITE® is a registered trademark of Huntsman Corporation or an affiliate thereof in one or more countries, but not all countries.

Notice to reader

While the information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.

IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Section 16. Other information

Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

NO PERSON OR ORGANIZATION EXCEPT A DULY AUTHORIZED HUNTSMAN EMPLOYEE IS AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE OR MAKE AVAILABLE DATA SHEETS FOR HUNTSMAN PRODUCTS. DATA SHEETS FROM UNAUTHORIZED SOURCES MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS NO LONGER CURRENT OR ACCURATE. NO PART OF THIS DATA SHEET MAY BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM, OR BY ANY MEANS, WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING FROM HUNTSMAN. ALL REQUESTS FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE MATERIAL FROM THIS DATA SHEET SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO HUNTSMAN, MANAGER, PRODUCT SAFETY AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



ARALDITE® 2014 B US

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ARALDITE® 2014 B US

Product code : 00066418

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Material uses : Adhesive Hardener

Supplier's details : Huntsman Advanced Materials Americas LLC

P.O. Box 4980

The Woodlands, TX 77387

Non-Emergency phone: (800) 257-5547

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: MSDS@huntsman.com

Emergency telephone number (24h/7day)

: Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

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/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing

Section 2. Hazards identification

before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Polyamide resin N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine triethylenetetramine Diethylenetriamine | 3 - 7 3 - 7 3 - 7 3 - 7 | 68410-23-1 10563-29-8 112-24-3 111-40-0 |
| Bisphenol A | 1 - 3 | 80-05-7 |

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

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. 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious

effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact

> 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 : Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

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

Flash point : Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F) [Estimated]

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

metal oxide/oxides

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur 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 specialised 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: 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

: 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--------------------|---|
| Diethylenetriamine | ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 4.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. |

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.

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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Thermal hazards

: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Thixotropic paste]

Color : Gray.
Odor : Slight

Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point/Freezing point : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F) [Estimated]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.57

Solubility in water : Not available.

Water Solubility Result : 0.1 / 20 deg C

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.

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 | Test | Endpoint | Species | Result |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Polyamide resin | OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rat - Male, Female | >2000 mg/kg |
| | OECD 423 Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | >2 g/kg |
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1, 3-diamine | Unknown guidelines | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1310 mg/kg |
| | OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 1669 mg/kg |
| triethylenetetramine | OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, Female | 1465.4 mg/kg |
| | OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 1716.2 mg/kg |
| Diethylenetriamine | OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male, Female | 0.185 mg/l |
| | No official guidelines No official guidelines | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat - Male | 1045 mg/kg 1620 mg/kg |
| Bisphenol A | Unknown guidelines | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male, Female | >170 mg/m³ |
| | Unknown guidelines OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit - Male Rat - Male, Female | 6400 mg/kg 2000 to 5000 mg/ kg |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Result |
|--|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Polyamide resin | OECD OECD 431 In Vitro Skin Corrosion: Human Skin Model Test | Human skin model | Skin - Non-corrosive |
| | OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Corrosive |
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N- dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine | OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Corrosive |
| triethylenetetramine | OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Corrosive |
| | OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Corrosive |
| Diethylenetriamine | No official guidelines No official guidelines | Rabbit Rabbit | Skin - Corrosive Eyes - Corrosive |
| Bisphenol A | OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Non-irritant. |
| | OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant |

Conclusion/Summary

| Skin : | Irritating to skin. |
|--------|---------------------|
|--------|---------------------|

Polyamide resin N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,Ndimethylpropane-1,

3-diamine

triethylenetetramine Diethylenetriamine Bisphenol A

Non-corrosive Corrosive to the skin.

Corrosive to the skin. Corrosive to the skin. Non-irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Corrosive to eyes.

Polyamide resin N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,Ndimethylpropane-1,

3-diamine

triethylenetetramine Diethylenetriamine Bisphenol A

Corrosive to eyes.

No additional information.

Corrosive to eyes. Corrosive to eyes.

Severely irritating to eyes.

Respiratory Polyamide resin

N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,Ndimethylpropane-1,

3-diamine

triethylenetetramine Diethylenetriamine Bisphenol A

No additional information. No additional information.

No additional information. No additional information. No additional information.

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|--|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Polyamide resin | OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1, 3-diamine | OECD 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| triethylenetetramine | OECD 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| Diethylenetriamine | OECD 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |
| | No official guidelines | Respiratory | Mouse | Not sensitizing |
| Bisphenol A | OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay | skin | Mouse | Not sensitizing |

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result |
|--|--|----------|
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N- dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/- | Negative |
| | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/- | Negative |
| | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human Metabolic activation: +/- | Negative |
| triethylenetetramine | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |
| | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |
| Diethylenetriamine | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Insect | Negative |
| | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic | Negative |
| Bisphenol A | Experiment: In vitro Subject: bacteria/yeast Metabolic activation: +/- | Negative |
| | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |

Conclusion/Summary

N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N-

dimethylpropane-1,

toxicological tests.

3-diamine

triethylenetetramine

The weight of the scientific evidence indicates that this

Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic

material is non-genotoxic.

Diethylenetriamine No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Dose | Exposure | Result/Result type |
|--|--|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1, 3-diamine | No official guidelines | Mouse - Male | - | 20 months; 3 days per week | Negative - Dermal - NOAEL |
| triethylenetetramine | OECD 451 Carcinogenicity Studies | Mouse - Male | 42 mg/kg | 3 days per week | Negative - Dermal - NOAEL |
| Diethylenetriamine | No official guidelines | Mouse - Male | 56.3 mg/kg | 3 days per week | Negative - Dermal - NOEL |
| Bisphenol A | - | Rat - Male, Female | - | 103 weeks; 7 days per week | Negative - Oral - NOAEL |

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental effects |
|--|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Polyamide resin | - | Rat - Male, Female | Negative | Negative | Negative |
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1, 3-diamine | OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Rat - Male, Female | Positive | Negative | Positive |
| Diethylenetriamine | OECD 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Rat - Male, Female | Positive | Positive | Negative |
| Bisphenol A | OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study | Rat - Male, Female | Positive | Negative | Negative |

Conclusion/Summary

triethylenetetramine

In accordance with column 2 of Annex VII - X of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the test for this property of the substance does not need to be conducted.

Teratogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Result/Result type |
|--|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N- dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine | OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Rat - Male, Female | Positive - Oral |
| triethylenetetramine | OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study OECD 414 Prenatal | Rat Rabbit | Negative - Oral Negative - Dermal |

| | _ | | |
|-------------|---|--------------|-----------------|
| Bisphenol A | Developmental Toxicity Study OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study | Rat - Female | Negative - Oral |

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Diethylenetriamine | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Bisphenol A | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious

effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

: Not available.

immediate effects

Potential delayed

: Not available.

effects

Long term exposure

Potential

immediate effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed

effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Endpoint | Species | Result |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Polyamide resin | OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 1000 mg/kg |
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1, 3-diamine | OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 1000 ppm |
| | No official guidelines No official guidelines | Chronic NOAEL Dermal Sub-acute NOEC Inhalation Vapor | Mouse - Male Rat - Male, Female | >56.3 mg/kg/d 550 mg/m³ |
| triethylenetetramine | OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 50 mg/kg/d |
| Diethylenetriamine | OECD | Sub-chronic NOEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 70 to 80 mg/kg/d |
| | No official guidelines | Chronic NOAEL Dermal | Rat - Male, Female | 114 mg/kg/d |
| | No official guidelines | Sub-acute NOEC Inhalation Vapor | Rat - Male, Female | 550 mg/m³ |
| Bisphenol A | OECD 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 600 mg/kg |
| | Unknown guidelines | Sub-chronic NOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male, Female | 10 mg/m³ |

General

: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity
Mutagenicity
Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Oral | 14361.5 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 10870.7 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 6.051 mg/l |

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Endpoint | | Exposure | Species | Result | |
|--|--|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------|--------|------|
| Polyamide resin | DIN 38412 (Lumistox test) | Acute | EC0 | - | Bacteria | >100 | mg/l |
| | OECD 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test | Acute | EC50 | 48 days Static | Daphnia | 5.18 | mg/l |
| | OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition | Acute | ErC50 (growth rate) | 72 hours Static | Algae | 4.11 | mg/l |
| | OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test | Acute | LC50 | 96 hours Semi-static | Fish | 7.07 | mg/l |
| | OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test | Chronic | LOAEL | 72 hours Static | Algae | 1.93 | mg/l |
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N- dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine | DIN DIN 38412 Part 8 | Acute | EC50 | 16 hours Static | Bacteria | 181 | mg/l |
| | OECD 202 <i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilisation Test | Acute | EC50 | 48 hours Static | Daphnia | 9.2 | mg/l |
| | OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test | Acute | ErC50 (growth rate) | 72 hours Static | Algae | 21 | mg/l |
| | OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test | Acute | LC50 | 96 hours Static | Fish | >100 | mg/l |
| | OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test | Chronic | LOAEL | 72 hours Static | Algae | 5.7 | mg/l |
| triethylenetetramine | No official guidelines | Acute | EC50 | 30 minutes Static | Bacteria | 800 | mg/l |
| | EU EC C.2 Acute Toxicity for Daphnia | Acute | EC50 | 48 hours Static | Daphnia | 31.1 | mg/l |
| | OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test | Acute | ErC50 (growth rate) | 72 hours Semi-static | Algae | 20 | mg/l |
| | EPA OPPTS EPA OTS 797.1400 | Acute | LC50 | 96 hours Static | Fish | 330 | mg/l |
| | No official guidelines | Chronic | EC10 | 30 minutes Static | Bacteria | 42.5 | mg/l |
| | OECD OECD 202: Part II (Daphnia sp., Reproduction Test | Chronic | EC10 | 21 days Semi-static | Daphnia | 1.9 | mg/l |
| | OECD 201 Alga, | Chronic | NOECr | 72 hours | Algae | <2.5 | mg/l |

| | Growth Inhibition Test | | | Semi-static | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|--|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Diethylenetriamine | No official guidelines | Acute | EC50 | 48 hours Static | Daphnia | 32 | mg/l |
| | OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test | Acute | EbC50 (biomass) | 72 hours | Algae | 1164 | mg/l |
| | EU EC C.1 Acute Toxicity for Fish | Acute | LC50 | 96 hours Semi-static | Fish | 430 | mg/l |
| | OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test | Chronic | NOEC | 72 hours Static | Algae | 10 | mg/l |
| | No official guidelines | Chronic | NOEC | 3 hours Static | Bacteria | 6 | mg/l |
| | EU | Chronic | NOEC | 21 days Semi-static | Daphnia | 5.6 | mg/l |
| | OECD OECD 210 - Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test | Chronic | NOEC | 28 days Semi-static | Fish | 10 | mg/l |
| Bisphenol A | - | Acute Acute | EC50 EC50 | 96 hours 48 hours | Algae Daphnia | 2.5 to 3.1 3.9 to 10. | |
| | - EPA OPPTS | Acute Chronic | LC50 NOEC | 96 hours 444 days Flow- through | Fish Fish | 7.5 0.016 | mg/l mg/l |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Period | Result |
|--|--|----------|----------|
| Polyamide resin | OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ | 74 days | 100 % |
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N- dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine | ISO ISO 7827, 1984 - Evaluation in an | 28 days | 100 % |
| triethylenetetramine | OECD 302A Inherent Biodegradability: Modified SCAS Test | 84 days | 20 % |
| | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 162 days | 0 % |
| Diethylenetriamine | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 21 days | 87 % |
| Bisphenol A | - | 28 days | 1 to 2 % |

Conclusion/Summary : triethylenetetramine Not biodegradable Diethylenetriamine Readily biodegradable

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine | - | - | Readily |
| Diethylenetriamine Bisphenol A | - | 50%; 0.11 day(s) | Readily Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------|--------------|-----------|
| Polyamide resin | - | 1.85 to 2.69 | low |
| N'-(3-Aminopropyl)-N,N-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine | 0.5 | - | low |
| triethylenetetramine | -2.65 | 99 | low |
| Diethylenetriamine | -1.58 | 0.3 to 6.3 | low |

Mobility in soil

Not available.

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

Other ecological information

BOD5 : Not determined.

COD : Not determined.

TOC : Not determined.

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Proper shipping name

DOT: Not regulated.
TDG: Not regulated.
IMDG: Not regulated.
IATA: Not regulated.

Section 14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|----------------|---------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| DOT Classification | Not regulated. | - | - | | - |
| TDG Classification | Not regulated. | - | - | | - |
| IMDG Classification | Not regulated. | - | - | | - |
| IATA Classification | Not regulated. | - | - | | - |

PG*: Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

United States Regulations

TSCA 8(b) inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule

(SNUR)

: No ingredients listed.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order

TSCA 12(b) export

notification

: No ingredients listed.

: No ingredients listed.

SARA 311/312 : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Air Act - Ozone **Depleting Substances**

(ODS)

: This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

Product name

Concentration %

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting

requirements

: Bisphenol A 1.9877

CERCLA Hazardous

substances

: No ingredients listed.

State regulations

PENNSYLVANIA - RTK : triethylenetetramine, Bisphenol A, Diethylenetriamine

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop 65 : This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause

cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a

warning under the statute.

Canadian regulations

CEPA DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS Classes : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Brazil Regulations

Classification system

used

: Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:2012

International lists
: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or

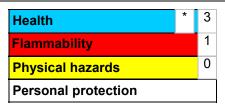
exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of printing : 4/22/2014.

Date of issue : 4/22/2014.

Date of previous issue : 4/22/2014.

Version : 4

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

ARALDITE® is a registered trademark of Huntsman Corporation or an affiliate thereof in one or more countries, but not all countries.

Notice to reader

While the information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.

IN ALL CASES, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE SUITABILITY OF ANY PRODUCT FOR ITS OWN PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

NO PERSON OR ORGANIZATION EXCEPT A DULY AUTHORIZED HUNTSMAN EMPLOYEE IS AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE OR MAKE AVAILABLE DATA SHEETS FOR HUNTSMAN PRODUCTS. DATA SHEETS FROM UNAUTHORIZED SOURCES MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS NO LONGER CURRENT OR ACCURATE. NO PART OF THIS DATA SHEET MAY BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM, OR BY ANY MEANS, WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING FROM HUNTSMAN. ALL REQUESTS FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE MATERIAL FROM THIS DATA SHEET SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO HUNTSMAN, MANAGER, PRODUCT SAFETY AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.