SAFETY DATA SHEET



EPOCAST® 1636 A US

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : EPOCAST® 1636 A US

Product code : 00055391

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Material uses : Resin for adhesive systems

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

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Wear protective g

: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL), butyl rubber. 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 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. Dispose of contents and container in accordance

Section 2. Hazards identification

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	13 - 30	25068-38-6
		25085-99-8
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	7 - 13	28064-14-4
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	3 - 7	2425-79-8

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

: 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 irritation.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Section 4. First aid measures

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. 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: >137°C (>278.6°F) [PMCC]

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

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide
Carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL), butyl rubber

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: 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

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste.]

Color : Gray.
Odor : Slight

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/Freezing point : Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >137°C (>278.6°F) [PMCC]

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: 1.65 to 1.8

Solubility in water : practically insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : >200°C (>392°F)

Density : 1.73 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 38000 mPa·s (38000 cP)

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
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	- OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LC0 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male Rat - Male, Female	0.00001 ppm >2000 mg/kg
	OECD 420 Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	- OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LC0 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male Rat - Male, Female	0.00001 ppm >2000 mg/kg
	OECD 420 Acute	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg

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	Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method			0.4.50
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	No official guidelines	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	2150 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1163 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 404 Acute Dermal	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant
	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant.
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Bisphenol A epoxy resin Irritating to skin.

Epoxy phenol novolac resin Slightly irritating to the skin.

Butanedioldiglycidyl ether Based on the human occupational exposure data, this

substance is considered as irritating to skin.

Eyes: Bisphenol A epoxy resin Irritating to eyes.

Epoxy phenol novolac resin Slightly irritating to the eyes. Butanedioldiglycidyl ether Severely irritating to eyes.

Respiratory: Bisphenol A epoxy resin No additional information.

Epoxy phenol novolac resin No additional information. Butanedioldiglycidyl ether 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
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	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	
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive	
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive	
	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	

Conclusion/Summary

Epoxy phenol novolac resin The weight of the scientific evidence indicates that this material is non-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

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	OECD 453 Combined	Mouse - Male	0.1 mg/kg	2 years; 3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOEL
	Chronic				
	Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity				
	Studies				_
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	OECD 453	Rat - Male,	15 mg/kg	2 years; 7	Negative - Oral -
	Combined Chronic	Female		days per week	NOAEL
	Toxicity/				
	Carcinogenicity				
	Studies OECD 453	Rat - Female	1 mg/kg	2 years; 5	Negative - Dermal -
	Combined			days per week	NOEL
	Chronic				
	Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity				
	Studies				
	OECD 453	Mouse - Male	0.1 mg/kg	2 years; 3	Negative - Dermal -
	Combined Chronic			days per week	NOEL
	Toxicity/				
	Carcinogenicity				
	Studies				

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
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Negative	Negative	-

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

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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 irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

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

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Epoxy phenol novolac resin	OECD 408 Repeated	Sub-chronic NOAEL	Rat - Male,	50 mg/kg
	Dose 90-Day Oral	Oral	Female	
	Toxicity Study in			
	Rodents			
	OECD 411	Sub-chronic NOEL	Rat - Male,	10 mg/kg
	Subchronic Dermal	Dermal	Female	
	Toxicity: 90-day Study			
	OECD 411	Sub-chronic NOAEL	Mouse - Male	100 mg/kg
	Subchronic Dermal	Dermal		
	Toxicity: 90-day Study			
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	OECD 407 Repeated	Sub-chronic NOAEL	Rat - Male,	200 mg/kg
	Dose 28-day Oral	Oral	Female	
	Toxicity Study in			
	Rodents			

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 effects

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	27295.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	37.22 mg/l

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint		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
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	-	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
	-	Acute	IC50	3 hours	Bacteria	>100	mg/l

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	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	Static 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 Test	Acute	EL50	72 hours Static	Algae	>160	mg/l
	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration	Acute	IC50	3 hours Static	Bacteria	>100	mg/l
	Inhibition Test OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	24	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 %
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	OECD Derived from OECD 301F (Biodegradation Test)	28 days	5 %
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	28 days	43 %

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
Epoxy phenol novolac resin	Fresh water 4.83 days Fresh water 3.58 days Fresh water 7.1 days	-	Not readily
Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Bisphenol A epoxy resin Epoxy phenol novolac resin Butanedioldiglycidyl ether	3.242 3.242 -0.269	31 31 -	low 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.

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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 : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, EPOXYPHENOL NOVOLAC RESIN). Marine pollutant

TDG : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, EPOXYPHENOL NOVOLAC RESIN). Marine pollutant

IMDG : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, EPOXYPHENOL NOVOLAC RESIN) Marine pollutant

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, EPOXYPHENOL NOVOLAC RESIN)

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
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.

Section 14. Transport information

TDG Classification	UN3082	9	III	9 MARINE POLUTIANT	-
IMDG Classification	UN3082	9	III	*	<u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules (EmS)</u> 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.

TSCA 5(e) substance

consent order

: No ingredients listed.

TSCA 12(b) export

notification

: No ingredients listed.

SARA 311/312 : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Air Act - Ozone **Depleting Substances** (ODS)

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

SARA 313 : No ingredients listed.

CERCLA Hazardous

substances

: No ingredients listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 : Not determined.

WHMIS Classes : 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 listsAustralia 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: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

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

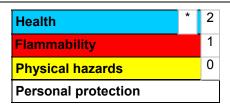
exempted.

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.)



Section 16. Other information

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Version : 2

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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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.

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00055391

SAFETY DATA SHEET



EPOCAST® 1636 B US

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : EPOCAST® 1636 B US

Product code : 00050507

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Material uses : Hardener for adhesive systems

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

: ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 24.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 24.1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

: Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL), butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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 : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Triethylenetetramine N,N"-[1,7-heptanediylbis[(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-2,1-diyl)-2, 1-ethanediyl]]bis1,2-ethanediamine metaxylenediamine 1-Methylimidazole		112-24-3 179796-73-7 1477-55-0 616-47-7

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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.

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 severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

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

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 : 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: >118°C (>244.4°F) [PMCC]

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

nitrogen 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

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. 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. 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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Occupational exposure minto	
Ingredient name	Exposure limits
metaxylenediamine	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin. C: 0.1 mg/m³

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL), butyl rubber

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: 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.
Color : Amber.
Odor : Amine-like.
Odor threshold : Not available.
PH : Not available.
Melting point/Freezing point : Not available.
Boiling/condensation point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >118°C (>244.4°F) [PMCC]

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

Solubility in water : partially soluble Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : >200°C (>392°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Density : 1.07 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 1000 mPa·s (1000 cP)

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
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
metaxylenediamine	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	1.34 mg/l
	No official guidelines Internal method	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>3100 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	930 mg/kg
1-Methylimidazole	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	400 to 640 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1144 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive
	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive
metaxylenediamine	EU	Rat	Skin - Corrosive
1-Methylimidazole	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive

3/11/2014.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Triethylenetetramine Corrosive to the skin.

N,N"-[1,7-heptanediylbis[(4, No additional information. 5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-2,

1-diyl)-2,1-ethanediyl]]bis1, 2-ethanediamine

metaxylenediamine Corrosive to the skin.

1-Methylimidazole Corrosive to the skin.

Eyes: Triethylenetetramine Corrosive to eyes.

N,N"-[1,7-heptanediylbis[(4, No additional information.

5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-2, 1-diyl)-2,1-ethanediyl]]bis1,

2-ethanediamine

metaxylenediamine No additional information.

1-Methylimidazole Corrosive to eyes.

Respiratory: Triethylenetetramine No additional information.

N,N"-[1,7-heptanediylbis[(4, No additional information.

5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-2, 1-diyl)-2,1-ethanediyl]]bis1,

2-ethanediamine

metaxylenediamine No additional information.

1-Methylimidazole No additional information.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
metaxylenediamine	OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Triethylenetetramine	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
metaxylenediamine	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
	Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
1-Methylimidazole	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

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Metabolic activation: +/Experiment: In vitro
Subject: Mammalian-Animal
Metabolic activation: +/Experiment: In vitro
Subject: Mammalian-Animal
Metabolic activation: +/-

Negative

Negative

Conclusion/Summary

Triethylenetetramine

The weight of the scientific evidence indicates that this

material is non-genotoxic.

1-Methylimidazole

Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic

toxicological tests.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result/Result type
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Mouse - Male	42 mg/kg	3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOAEL

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental effects
metaxylenediamine	OECD 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat - Male, Female	Positive	Negative	Negative
1-Methylimidazole	OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental	Rat - Male, Female	Positive	Negative	Negative
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine	Toxicity Screening Test OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Negative	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
Triethylenetetramine	Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat Rabbit	Negative - Oral Negative - Dermal
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine		Rabbit - Female	Negative - Oral

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

routes of exposure

Not available.

Information on the likely: Not available.

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.

Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin Skin contact

reaction.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. 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 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 : Not available.

immediate effects

: Not available. Potential delayed

effects

Long term exposure

: Not available. **Potential**

immediate effects

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Potential delayed

: Not available.

effects

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	50 mg/kg/d
metaxylenediamine	OECD 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-acute NOEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	150 mg/kg
1-Methylimidazole	OECD 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	30 mg/kg/d

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	991.3 mg/kg
Dermal	1873.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	44.64 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.826 mg/l

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint		Exposure	Species	Result	
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, Growth Inhibition Test	Chronic	NOECr	72 hours Semi-static	Algae	<2.5	mg/l
metaxylenediamine	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Acute	EC50	30 minutes Static	Bacteria	>1000	mg/l
	OECD 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	15.2	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute	ErC50 (growth rate)	72 hours Static	Algae	32.1	mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	96 hours Semi-static	Fish	87.6	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Chronic	NOECr	72 hours Static	Algae	22.9	mg/l
	OECD 211 <i>Daphnia Magna</i> Reproduction Test	Chronic	NOECr	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	4.7	mg/l
1-Methylimidazole	DIN DIN 38412 Part	Acute	EC50	7 hours	Bacteria	1050	mg/l
	EU EC C.2 Acute Toxicity for Daphnia	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	267.9	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute	ErC50 (growth rate)	72 hours Static	Algae	180.7	mg/l
	DIN DIN 38412 Part 15	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	100 to 215	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Chronic	ErC20	72 hours Static	Algae	121.7	mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Triethylenetetramine	OECD 302A Inherent Biodegradability: Modified SCAS Test	84 days	20 %
	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	162 days	0 %
metaxylenediamine	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	28 days	49 %
1-Methylimidazole	ISO OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	60 days 28 days	79 % 0 to 10 %

Conclusion/Summary : Triethylenetetramine Not biodegradable
1-Methylimidazole Inherently biodegradable

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
metaxylenediamine 1-Methylimidazole	-	-	Not readily Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Triethylenetetramine metaxylenediamine 1-Methylimidazole	-2.65	99	low
	0.18	<0.3	low
	-0.19	-	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

Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE, METAXYLENEDIAMINE)
 Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE, METAXYLENEDIAMINE)
 Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE, METAXYLENEDIAMINE)
 Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE, METAXYLENEDIAMINE)

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN2735	8	II	CORNOGRAE	-
TDG Classification	UN2735	8	II		-
IMDG Classification	UN2735	8	II		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B
IATA Classification	UN2735	8	II		Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855

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 : No significant new use rule

(SNUR)

: No ingredients listed.

TSCA 5(e) substance

consent order

: No ingredients listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 12(b) export

notification

: No ingredients listed.

SARA 311/312 : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances

(ODS)

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

SARA 313 : No ingredients listed.

CERCLA Hazardous

substances

: No ingredients listed.

State regulations

PENNSYLVANIA - RTK : Triethylenetetramine, metaxylenediamine

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 : At least one component is not listed.

WHMIS Classes : Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).

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

Class E: Corrosive material

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): At least one component is not listed.

China inventory (IECSC): At least one component is not listed.

Japan inventory: At least one component is not listed. Korea inventory: At least one component is not listed. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

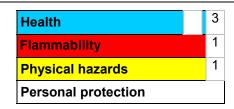
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): At least one component is not listed.

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.

Section 16. Other information

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.)



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