ECO CorFlex
Molecular Industrial Polymers

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: HYDRO POLYMER II MAXBOND (PART B) **HMIS RATINGS: H F PH**

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: ACTIVATOR (4A: 1B) 2 1 3

SECTION I: COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME:	ECO-CORFLEX INDUSTRIAL POLYMERS		
ADDRESS:	4350 S. 38TH ST., SUITE #110, PHOENIX, AZ 85040		
EMERGENCY PHONE #:	**1-800-255-3924**	**DATE REVISED:**	JUL 08, 2025
INFORMATION PHONE #:	1-866-406-2628	**NAME OF PREPARER:**	TECH. DEPT.

SECTION II: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: NFPA 704 DIAMOND

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION CATEGORY 2

SENSITISATION (SKIN) CATEGORY 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY CATEGORY 2,

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT LONG-TERM HAZARD CATEGORY 2

LABEL ELEMENTS

HAZARD PICTOGRAM(S)

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENT(S)

H315 CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION.

H317 MAY CAUSE AN ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

H341 SUSPECTED OF CAUSING GENETIC DEFECTS.

H411 TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE WITH LONG LASTING EFFECTS.

HAZARD(S) NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: NOT APPLICABLE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S) GENERAL

P101 IF MEDICAL ADVICE IS NEEDED, HAVE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL AT HAND.

P102 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

P103 READ LABEL BEFORE USE.

SECTION II: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (CONT'D)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S) PREVENTION

P201 OBTAIN SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE.

P202 DO NOT HANDLE UNTIL ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS HAVE BEEN READ AND UNDERSTOOD.

P261 AVOID BREATHING MIST/VAPOURS/SPRAY.

P264 WASH ALL EXPOSED EXTERNAL BODY AREAS THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

P272 CONTAMINATED WORK CLOTHING MUST NOT BE ALLOWED OUT OF THE WORKPLACE.

P273 AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

P280 WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S) RESPONSE

P308+P313 IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: GET MEDICAL ADVICE/ ATTENTION.

P333+P313 IF SKIN IRRITATION OR RASH OCCURS: GET MEDICAL ADVICE/ATTENTION.

P391 COLLECT SPILLAGE.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: WASH WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SOAP.

P362+P364 TAKE OFF CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH IT BEFORE REUSE.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S) STORAGE

P405 STORE LOCKED UP.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S) DISPOSAL

P501 DISPOSE OF CONTENTS/CONTAINER TO AUTHORISED HAZARDOUS OR SPECIAL WASTE COLLECTION POINT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY LOCAL REGULATION.

SECTION III: COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCES

SEE SECTION BELOW FOR COMPOSITION OF MIXTURES

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
25085-99-8	90-100	bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer
2210-79-9	1-5	o-cresyl glycidyl ether

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

IF THIS PRODUCT COMES IN CONTACT WITH THE EYES:

WASH OUT IMMEDIATELY WITH FRESH RUNNING WATER.

ENSURE COMPLETE IRRIGATION OF THE EYE BY KEEPING EYELIDS APART AND AWAY FROM EYE AND MOVING THE EYELIDS BY OCCASIONALLY LIFTING THE UPPER AND LOWER LIDS.

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION WITHOUT DELAY; IF PAIN PERSISTS OR RECURS SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

REMOVAL OF CONTACT LENSES AFTER AN EYE INJURY SHOULD ONLY BE UNDERTAKEN BY SKILLED PERSONNEL.

SKIN CONTACT

IF SKIN CONTACT OCCURS:

IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING, INCLUDING FOOTWEAR.

FLUSH SKIN AND HAIR WITH RUNNING WATER (AND SOAP IF AVAILABLE).

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IN EVENT OF IRRITATION.

INHALATION

IF FUMES OR COMBUSTION PRODUCTS ARE INHALED REMOVE FROM CONTAMINATED AREA.

LAY PATIENT DOWN. KEEP WARM AND RESTED.

PROSTHESES SUCH AS FALSE TEETH, WHICH MAY BLOCK AIRWAY, SHOULD BE REMOVED, WHERE POSSIBLE, PRIOR TO INITIATING FIRST AID PROCEDURES.

APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING, PREFERABLY WITH A DEMAND VALVE RESUSCITATOR, BAG-VALVE MASK DEVICE, OR POCKET MASK AS TRAINED. PERFORM CPR IF NECESSARY.

TRANSPORT TO HOSPITAL, OR DOCTOR.

INGESTION - IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.

FOR ADVICE, CONTACT A POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE OR A DOCTOR.

URGENT HOSPITAL TREATMENT IS LIKELY TO BE NEEDED.

IN THE MEAN TIME, QUALIFIED FIRST-AID PERSONNEL SHOULD TREAT THE PATIENT FOLLOWING OBSERVATION AND EMPLOYING SUPPORTIVE MEASURES AS INDICATED BY THE PATIENT'S CONDITION.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES (CONT'D)

IF THE SERVICES OF A MEDICAL OFFICER OR MEDICAL DOCTOR ARE READILY AVAILABLE, THE PATIENT SHOULD BE PLACED IN HIS/HER CARE AND A COPY OF THE SDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED. FURTHER ACTION WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MEDICAL SPECIALIST.

IF MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NOT AVAILABLE ON THE WORKSITE OR SURROUNDINGS SEND THE PATIENT TO A HOSPITAL TOGETHER WITH A COPY OF THE SDS.

WHERE MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE OR WHERE THE PATIENT IS MORE THAN 15 MINUTES FROM A HOSPITAL OR UNLESS INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE:

INDUCE VOMITING WITH FINGERS DOWN THE BACK OF THE THROAT, **ONLY IF CONSCIOUS**. LEAN PATIENT FORWARD OR PLACE ON LEFT SIDE (HEAD-DOWN POSITION, IF POSSIBLE) TO MAINTAIN OPEN AIRWAY AND PREVENT ASPIRATION.

NOTE: WEAR A PROTECTIVE GLOVE WHEN INDUCING VOMITING BY MECHANICAL MEANS.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

SEE SECTION 11

INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

AS IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING, FOLLOW THE ABCDES OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE (AIRWAY, BREATHING, CIRCULATION, DISABILITY, EXPOSURE), THEN THE ABCDES OF TOXICOLOGY (ANTIDOTES, BASICS, CHANGE ABSORPTION, CHANGE DISTRIBUTION, CHANGE ELIMINATION).

FOR POISONS (WHERE SPECIFIC TREATMENT REGIME IS ABSENT):

BASIC TREATMENT

ESTABLISH A PATENT AIRWAY WITH SUCTION WHERE NECESSARY.

WATCH FOR SIGNS OF RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY AND ASSIST VENTILATION AS NECESSARY.

ADMINISTER OXYGEN BY NON-REBREATHER MASK AT 10 TO 15 L/MIN.

MONITOR AND TREAT, WHERE NECESSARY, FOR PULMONARY OEDEMA.

MONITOR AND TREAT, WHERE NECESSARY, FOR SHOCK.

ANTICIPATE SEIZURES.

DO NOT USE EMETICS. WHERE INGESTION IS SUSPECTED RINSE MOUTH AND GIVE UP TO 200 ML WATER (5 ML/KG RECOMMENDED) FOR DILUTION WHERE PATIENT IS ABLE TO SWALLOW, HAS A STRONG GAG REFLEX AND DOES NOT DROOL.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES (CONT'D)

ADVANCED TREATMENT

CONSIDER OROTRACHEAL OR NASOTRACHEAL INTUBATION FOR AIRWAY CONTROL IN UNCONSCIOUS PATIENT OR WHERE RESPIRATORY ARREST HAS OCCURRED.

POSITIVE-PRESSURE VENTILATION USING A BAG-VALVE MASK MIGHT BE OF USE.

MONITOR AND TREAT, WHERE NECESSARY, FOR ARRHYTHMIAS.

START AN IV D5W TKO. IF SIGNS OF HYPOVOLAEMIA ARE PRESENT USE LACTATED RINGERS SOLUTION. FLUID OVERLOAD MIGHT CREATE COMPLICATIONS.

DRUG THERAPY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR PULMONARY OEDEMA.

HYPOTENSION WITH SIGNS OF HYPOVOLAEMIA REQUIRES THE CAUTIOUS ADMINISTRATION OF FLUIDS. FLUID OVERLOAD MIGHT CREATE COMPLICATIONS.

TREAT SEIZURES WITH DIAZEPAM.

PROPARACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE SHOULD BE USED TO ASSIST EYE IRRIGATION.

BRONSTEIN, A.C. AND CURRANCE, P.L.

EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2ND ED. 1994

TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY.

SECTION V: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM., DRY CHEMICAL POWDER.

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTRATE OR MIXTURE

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

AVOID CONTAMINATION WITH OXIDISING AGENTS I.E. NITRATES, OXIDISING ACIDS, CHLORINE BLEACHES, POOL CHLORINE ETC. AS IGNITION MAY RESULT

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

FIRE FIGHTING

ALERT FIRE BRIGADE AND TELL THEM LOCATION AND NATURE OF HAZARD.

WEAR FULL BODY PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WITH BREATHING APPARATUS.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

COMBUSTIBLE.

SLIGHT FIRE HAZARD WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME.

SECTION V: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONT'D)

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS INCLUDE:

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO_2)

ALDEHYDES

OTHER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS TYPICAL OF BURNING ORGANIC MATERIAL.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

SEE SECTION 8

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

SEE SECTION 12

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

MINOR SPILLS

IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OF A REACTIVE DILUENT, THE FOCUS IS ON CONTAINING THE SPILL TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF SOIL AND SURFACE OR GROUND WATER.

IF IRRITATING VAPORS ARE PRESENT, AN APPROVED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR WITH ORGANIC VAPOR CANISTER IS RECOMMENDED FOR CLEANING UP SPILLS AND LEAKS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAIN SPILLAGE.

CLEAN UP ALL SPILLS IMMEDIATELY.

AVOID BREATHING VAPOURS AND CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES.

MAJOR SPILLS

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD - CONTAIN SPILLAGE.

INDUSTRIAL SPILLS OR RELEASES OF REACTIVE DILUENTS ARE INFREQUENT AND GENERALLY CONTAINED. IF A LARGE SPILL DOES OCCUR, THE MATERIAL SHOULD BE CAPTURED, COLLECTED, AND REPROCESSED OR DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

MODERATE HAZARD.

CLEAR AREA OF PERSONNEL AND MOVE UPWIND.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT ADVICE IS CONTAINED IN SECTION 8 OF THE SDS.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

SAFE HANDLING

AVOID ALL PERSONAL CONTACT, INCLUDING INHALATION.

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN RISK OF EXPOSURE OCCURS.

DO NOT ALLOW CLOTHING WET WITH MATERIAL TO STAY IN CONTACT WITH SKIN

OTHER INFORMATION

STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS.

KEEP CONTAINERS SECURELY SEALED.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

SUITABLE CONTAINER

METAL CAN OR DRUM

PACKAGING AS RECOMMENDED BY MANUFACTURER.

CHECK ALL CONTAINERS ARE CLEARLY LABELLED AND FREE FROM LEAKS.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

IN GENERAL, UNCURED EPOXY RESINS HAVE ONLY POOR MECHANICAL, CHEMICAL AND HEAT RESISTANCE PROPERTIES. HOWEVER, GOOD PROPERTIES ARE OBTAINED BY REACTING THE LINEAR EPOXY RESIN WITH SUITABLE CURATIVES TO FORM THREEDIMENSIONAL CROSS-LINKED THERMOSET STRUCTURES.

EPOXIDES:

ARE HIGHLY REACTIVE WITH ACIDS, BASES, AND OXIDISING AND REDUCING AGENTS.

REACT, POSSIBLY VIOLENTLY, WITH ANHYDROUS METAL CHLORIDES, AMMONIA, AMINES AND GROUP 1 METALS.

GLYCIDYL ETHERS:

MAY FORM UNSTABLE PEROXIDES ON STORAGE IN AIR ,LIGHT, SUNLIGHT, UV LIGHT OR OTHER IONISING RADIATION, TRACE METALS - INHIBITOR SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT ADEQUATE LEVELS

MAY POLYMERISE IN CONTACT WITH HEAT, ORGANIC AND INORGANIC FREE RADICAL PRODUCING INITIATORS

MAY POLYMERISE WITH EVOLUTION OF HEAT IN CONTACT WITH OXIDISERS, STRONG ACIDS, BASES AND AMINES

REACT VIOLENTLY WITH STRONG OXIDISERS, PERMANGANATES, PEROXIDES, ACYL HALIDES, ALKALIS, AMMONIUM PERSULFATE, BROMINE DIOXIDE

ATTACK SOME FORMS OF PLASTICS, COATINGS, AND RUBBER

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE (CONT'D)

REACTIVE DILUENTS ARE STABLE UNDER RECOMMENDED STORAGE CONDITIONS, BUT CAN DECOMPOSE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES.IN SOME CASES, DECOMPOSITION CAN CAUSE PRESSURE BUILD-UP IN CLOSED SYSTEMS.

AVOID CROSS CONTAMINATION BETWEEN THE TWO LIQUID PARTS OF PRODUCT (KIT).

IF TWO PART PRODUCTS ARE MIXED OR ALLOWED TO MIX IN PROPORTIONS OTHER THAN MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION, POLYMERISATION WITH GELATION AND EVOLUTION OF HEAT (EXOTHERM) MAY OCCUR.

AVOID REACTION WITH AMINES, MERCAPTANS, STRONG ACIDS AND OXIDISING AGENTS

X — *Must not be stored together*
0 — *May be stored together with specific preventions*
\+ — *May be stored together*

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA: NOT AVAILABLE

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Prime and Seal Epoxy 'B'	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available	Not Available
o-cresyl glycidyl ether	Not Available	Not Available

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT'D)

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
o-cresyl glycidyl ether	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
Notes:	*Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.*	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS.

CHEMICAL GOGGLES

SKIN PROTECTION

SEE HAND PROTECTION BELOW

HANDS/FEET PROTECTION

NOTE: THE MATERIAL MAY PRODUCE SKIN SENSITISATION IN PREDISPOSED INDIVIDUALS. CARE MUST BE TAKEN, WHEN REMOVING GLOVES AND OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, TO AVOID ALL POSSIBLE SKIN CONTACT.

THE SELECTION OF SUITABLE GLOVES DOES NOT ONLY DEPEND ON THE MATERIAL, BUT ALSO ON FURTHER MARKS OF QUALITY WHICH VARY FROM MANUFACTURER TO MANUFACTURER. WHERE THE CHEMICAL IS A PREPARATION OF SEVERAL SUBSTANCES, THE RESISTANCE OF THE GLOVE MATERIAL CAN NOT BE CALCULATED IN ADVANCE AND HAS THEREFORE TO BE CHECKED PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT'D)

WHEN HANDLING LIQUID-GRADE EPOXY RESINS WEAR CHEMICALLY PROTECTIVE GLOVES , BOOTS AND APRONS.

THE PERFORMANCE, BASED ON BREAKTHROUGH TIMES ,OF:

· ETHYL VINYL ALCOHOL (EVAL LAMINATE) IS GENERALLY EXCELLENT

· BUTYL RUBBER RANGES FROM EXCELLENT TO GOOD

· NITRILE BUTYL RUBBER (NBR) FROM EXCELLENT TO FAIR.

DO NOT USE SOLVENT TO CLEAN THE SKIN

BODY PROTECTION

SEE OTHER PROTECTION BELOW

OTHER PROTECTION

OVERALLS.

P.V.C APRON

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

TYPE A-P FILTER OF SUFFICIENT CAPACITY. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 OR NATIONAL EQUIVALENT)

CARTRIDGE RESPIRATORS SHOULD NEVER BE USED FOR EMERGENCY INGRESS OR IN AREAS OF UNKNOWN VAPOUR CONCENTRATIONS OR OXYGEN CONTENT.

THE WEARER MUST BE WARNED TO LEAVE THE CONTAMINATED AREA IMMEDIATELY ON DETECTING ANY ODOURS THROUGH THE RESPIRATOR. THE ODOUR MAY INDICATE THAT THE MASK IS NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY, THAT THE VAPOUR CONCENTRATION IS TOO HIGH, OR THAT THE MASK IS NOT PROPERLY FITTED. BECAUSE OF THESE LIMITATIONS, ONLY RESTRICTED USE OF CARTRIDGE RESPIRATORS IS CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE.

CARTRIDGE PERFORMANCE IS AFFECTED BY HUMIDITY. CARTRIDGES SHOULD BE CHANGED AFTER 2 HR OF CONTINUOUS USE UNLESS IT IS DETERMINED THAT THE HUMIDITY IS LESS THAN 75%, IN WHICH CASE, CARTRIDGES CAN BE USED FOR 4 HR. USED CARTRIDGES SHOULD BE DISCARDED DAILY, REGARDLESS OF THE LENGTH OF TIME USED

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available

Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	9.66
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	>100	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available

Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	<50 when mixed as intended
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available

SECTION X: STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA

REACTIVITY - SEE SECTION 7

CHEMICAL STABILITY

UNSTABLE IN THE PRESENCE OF INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.

PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED STABLE.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS - SEE SECTION 7

CONDITIONS TO AVOID - SEE SECTION 7

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS - SEE SECTION 7

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS - SEE SECTION 5

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

INHALED

THE MATERIAL IS NOT THOUGHT TO PRODUCE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION (AS CLASSIFIED BY EC DIRECTIVES USING ANIMAL MODELS). NEVERTHELESS, INHALATION OF VAPOURS, FUMES OR AEROSOLS, ESPECIALLY FOR PROLONGED PERIODS, MAY PRODUCE RESPIRATORY DISCOMFORT AND OCCASIONALLY, DISTRESS.

IN ANIMAL TESTING, EXPOSURE TO AEROSOLS OF REACTIVE DILUENTS (ESPECIALLY O-CRESOL GLYCIDYL ETHER, CAS RN:2210-79-9) HAS BEEN REPORTED TO AFFECT THE ADRENAL GLAND, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, KIDNEY, LIVER, OVARIES, SPLEEN, TESTES, THYMUS AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

INHALATION HAZARD IS INCREASED AT HIGHER TEMPERATURES.

INHALATION OF AEROSOLS (MISTS, FUMES), GENERATED BY THE MATERIAL DURING THE COURSE OF NORMAL HANDLING, MAY BE HARMFUL.

INGESTION

ACCIDENTAL INGESTION OF THE MATERIAL MAY BE HARMFUL; ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS INDICATE THAT INGESTION OF LESS THAN 150 GRAM MAY BE FATAL OR MAY PRODUCE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE HEALTH OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

REACTIVE DILUENTS EXHIBIT A RANGE OF INGESTION HAZARDS. SMALL AMOUNTS SWALLOWED INCIDENTAL TO NORMAL HANDLING OPERATIONS ARE NOT LIKELY TO CAUSE INJURY.

ANIMAL TESTING SHOWED THAT A SINGLE DOSE OF BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER (BADGE) GIVEN BY MOUTH, CAUSED AN INCREASE IN IMMATURE SPERM.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

SKIN CONTACT SKIN CONTACT WITH THE MATERIAL MAY BE HARMFUL; SYSTEMIC EFFECTS MAY RESULT FOLLOWING ABSORPTION.

THIS MATERIAL CAN CAUSE INFLAMMATION OF THE SKIN ON CONTACT IN SOME PERSONS.

THE MATERIAL MAY ACCENTUATE ANY PRE-EXISTING DERMATITIS CONDITION

BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER (BADGE) MAY PRODUCE CONTACT DERMATITIS CHARACTERIZED BY REDNESS AND SWELLING, WITH WEEPING FOLLOWED BY CRUSTING AND SCALING. A LIQUID RESIN WITH A MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF 350 PRODUCED SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION WHEN APPLIED DAILY FOR 4 HOURS OVER 20 DAYS.

OPEN CUTS, ABRADED OR IRRITATED SKIN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS MATERIAL

ENTRY INTO THE BLOOD-STREAM, THROUGH, FOR EXAMPLE, CUTS, ABRASIONS OR LESIONS, MAY PRODUCE SYSTEMIC INJURY WITH HARMFUL EFFECTS. EXAMINE THE SKIN PRIOR TO THE USE OF THE MATERIAL AND ENSURE THAT ANY EXTERNAL DAMAGE IS SUITABLY PROTECTED.

SKIN CONTACT WITH REACTIVE DILUENTS MAY CAUSE SLIGHT TO MODERATE IRRITATION WITH LOCAL REDNESS. REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE BURNS.

EYE

ALTHOUGH THE LIQUID IS NOT THOUGHT TO BE AN IRRITANT (AS CLASSIFIED BY EC DIRECTIVES), DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE EYE MAY PRODUCE TRANSIENT DISCOMFORT CHARACTERISED BY TEARING OR CONJUNCTIVAL REDNESS (AS WITH WINDBURN).

EYE CONTACT WITH REACTIVE DILUENTS MAY CAUSE SLIGHT TO SEVERE IRRITATION WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF CHEMICAL BURNS OR MODERATE TO SEVERE DAMAGE TO THE CORNEA.

CHRONIC

STRONG EVIDENCE EXISTS THAT THIS SUBSTANCE MAY CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE MUTATIONS (THOUGH NOT LETHAL) EVEN FOLLOWING A SINGLE EXPOSURE.

SKIN CONTACT WITH THE MATERIAL IS MORE LIKELY TO CAUSE A SENSITISATION REACTION IN SOME PERSONS COMPARED TO THE GENERAL POPULATION.

GLYCIDYL ETHERS CAN CAUSE GENETIC DAMAGE AND CANCER.

BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHERS (BADGES) PRODUCE A SENSITIZATION DERMATITIS (SKIN INFLAMMATION) CHARACTERIZED BY ECZEMA WITH BLISTERS AND PAPULES, WITH CONSIDERABLE ITCHING OF THE BACK OF THE HAND. THIS MAY PERSIST FOR 10-14 DAYS AFTER WITHDRAWAL FROM EXPOSURE AND RECUR IMMEDIATELY ON RE-EXPOSURE.

FOR SOME REACTIVE DILUENTS, PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY RESULT IN ABSORPTION OF POTENTIALLY HARMFUL AMOUNTS OR ALLERGIC SKIN REACTIONS.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

EXPOSURE TO SOME REACTIVE DILUENTS (NOTABLY, NEOPENTYLGLYCOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER, CAS RN: 17557-23-2) HAS CAUSED CANCER IN SOME ANIMAL TESTING.

THERE HAS BEEN SOME CONCERN THAT THIS MATERIAL CAN CAUSE CANCER OR MUTATIONS BUT THERE IS NOT ENOUGH DATA TO MAKE AN ASSESSMENT.

Prime and Seal Epoxy 'B'	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 6000 mg/kg[2]	Not Available
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2400 mg/kg[2]	
o-cresyl glycidyl ether	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >6.1 ppm4h[1]	Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500uL/24H - Severe
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
Legend:	*1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances*	

BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER

* [REICHOLD]; ** [EPOXYLITE CORP.]; FOR MONOMER

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THE CHEMICAL STRUCTURE OF HYDROXYLATED DIPHENYLALKANES OR BISPHENOLS CONSISTS OF TWO PHENOLIC RINGS JOINED TOGETHER THROUGH A BRIDGING CARBON. THIS CLASS OF ENDOCRINE DISRUPTORS THAT MIMIC OESTROGENS IS WIDELY USED IN INDUSTRY, PARTICULARLY IN PLASTICS.

BISPHENOL A (BPA) AND SOME RELATED COMPOUNDS EXHIBIT OESTROGENIC ACTIVITY IN HUMAN BREAST CANCER CELL LINE MCF-7, BUT THERE WERE REMARKABLE DIFFERENCES IN ACTIVITY.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

BISPHENOL A MAY HAVE EFFECTS SIMILAR TO FEMALE SEX HORMONES AND WHEN ADMINISTERED TO PREGNANT WOMEN, MAY DAMAGE THE FOETUS. IT MAY ALSO DAMAGE MALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS AND SPERM.

GLYCIDYL ETHERS CAN CAUSE GENETIC DAMAGE AND CANCER.

THE SUBSTANCE IS CLASSIFIED BY IARC AS GROUP 3:

NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS TO ITS CARCINOGENICITY TO HUMANS.

EVIDENCE OF CARCINOGENICITY MAY BE INADEQUATE OR LIMITED IN ANIMAL TESTING.

O-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER

O-CGE IS A DIRECT-ACTING MUTAGEN IN IN-VITRO TEST SYSTEMS. STUDIES IN VIVO, INCLUDING MICRONUCLEUS TESTS AND ASSAYS IN TRANSGENIC ANIMALS, SHOWED NO MUTAGENIC ACTIVITY. CAUSES SENSITISATION * * HUNTSMAN ARALDITE DY-K/CH SDS

EPOXY 'B' & O-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER

LABORATORY (IN VITRO) AND ANIMAL STUDIES SHOW, EXPOSURE TO THE MATERIAL MAY RESULT IN A POSSIBLE RISK OF IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS, WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF PRODUCING MUTATION.

EPOXY 'B' & BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER & OCRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION REFERS TO CONTACT ALLERGENS AS A GROUP AND MAY NOT BE SPECIFIC TO THIS PRODUCT.

CONTACT ALLERGIES QUICKLY MANIFEST THEMSELVES AS CONTACT ECZEMA, MORE RARELY AS URTICARIA OR QUINCKE'S OEDEMA.

OXIRANES (INCLUDING GLYCIDYL ETHERS AND ALKYL OXIDES, AND EPOXIDES) SHARE MANY COMMON CHARACTERISTICS WITH RESPECT TO ANIMAL TOXICOLOGY. ONE SUCH OXIRANE IS ETHYLOXIRANE; DATA PRESENTED HERE MAY BE TAKEN AS REPRESENTATIVE.

EPOXY 'B' & BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER

ANIMAL TESTING OVER 13 WEEKS SHOWED BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER (BADGE) CAUSED MILD TO MODERATE, CHRONIC, INFLAMMATION OF THE SKIN.

REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: ANIMAL TESTING SHOWED BADGE GIVEN OVER SEVERAL MONTHS CAUSED REDUCTION IN BODY WEIGHT BUT HAD NO REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS.

BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER & OCRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER

FOR 1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE (ETHYLOXIRANE):

IN ANIMAL TESTING, ETHYLOXIRANE INCREASED THE INCIDENCE OF TUMOURS OF THE AIRWAYS IN ANIMALS EXPOSED VIA INHALATION. HOWEVER, TUMOURS WERE NOT OBSERVED IN MICE CHRONICALLY EXPOSED VIA SKIN.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✓	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Prime and Seal Epoxy 'B'

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

o-cresyl glycidyl ether

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96h	Fish	1-10mg/l	Not Available
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	~5.1mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	~3.3mg/l	2
EC50(ECx)	24h	Crustacea	1-10mg/l	Not Available

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO COME IN CONTACT WITH SURFACE WATERS OR TO INTERTIDAL AREAS BELOW THE MEAN HIGH WATER MARK. DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER WHEN CLEANING EQUIPMENT OR DISPOSING OF EQUIPMENT WASH-WATERS.

LIQUID EPOXY RESINS AND SOME REACTIVE DILUENTS ARE NOT READILY BIODEGRADABLE, ALTHOUGH ITS EPOXY FUNCTIONAL GROUPS ARE HYDROLYSED IN CONTACT WITH WATER, THEY HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO BIO-ACCUMULATE AND ARE MODERATELY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. THEY ARE GENERALLY CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT ACCORDING TO THE EUROPEAN UNION CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA.

REACTIVE DILUENTS GENERALLY HAVE A LOW TO MODERATE POTENTIAL FOR BIOCONCENTRATION (TENDENCY TO ACCUMULATE IN THE FOOD CHAIN) AND A HIGH TO VERY HIGH POTENTIAL FOR MOBILITY IN SOIL. SMALL AMOUNTS THAT ESCAPE TO THE ATMOSPHERE WILL PHOTODEGRADE.

ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY IS A FUNCTION OF THE N-OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT (LOG POW, LOG KOW). COMPOUNDS WITH LOG POW >5 ACT AS NEUTRAL ORGANICS, BUT AT A LOWER LOG POW, THE TOXICITY OF EPOXIDE-CONTAINING POLYMERS IS GREATER THAN THAT PREDICTED FOR SIMPLE NARCOTICS.

SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS ARE LIMITED. OXIRANES (INCLUDING GLYCIDYL ETHERS AND ALKYL OXIDES, AND EPOXIDES) EXHIBIT COMMON CHARACTERISTICS WITH RESPECT TO ENVIRONMENTAL FATE AND ECOTOXICOLOGY.

FOR 1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE (ETHYLOXIRANE):

LOG KOW VALUES OF 0.68 AND 0.86. BAF AND BCF : 1 TO 17 L./KG.

DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO SEWER OR WATERWAYS.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	HIGH	HIGH
o-cresyl glycidyl ether	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	LOW (LogKOW = 2.6835)
o-cresyl glycidyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = 2.1609)

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	LOW (Log KOC = 51.43)
o-cresyl glycidyl ether	LOW (Log KOC = 67.93)

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

PRODUCT / PACKAGING DISPOSAL

CONTAINERS MAY STILL PRESENT A CHEMICAL HAZARD/ DANGER WHEN EMPTY.

RETURN TO SUPPLIER FOR REUSE/ RECYCLING IF POSSIBLE.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

PRODUCTION WASTE FROM EPOXY RESINS AND RESIN SYSTEMS SHOULD BE TREATED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL REGULATIONS. FIRE RETARDED RESINS CONTAINING HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS SHOULD ALSO BE TREATED AS SPECIAL WASTE.

LEGISLATION ADDRESSING WASTE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS MAY DIFFER BY COUNTRY, STATE AND/ OR TERRITORY. EACH USER MUST REFER TO LAWS OPERATING IN THEIR AREA.

DO NOT ALLOW WASH WATER FROM CLEANING OR PROCESS EQUIPMENT TO ENTER DRAINS.

IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO COLLECT ALL WASH WATER FOR TREATMENT BEFORE DISPOSAL.

RECYCLE WHEREVER POSSIBLE OR CONSULT MANUFACTURER FOR RECYCLING OPTIONS.

CONSULT STATE LAND WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY FOR DISPOSAL.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required	
	
Marine Pollutant	

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

SHIPPING CONTAINER, TRANSPORT VEHICLE PLACARDING, AND LABELING MAY VARY FROM THE BELOW INFORMATION. THIS DEPENDS ON THE QUANTITY SHIPPED, THE APPLICABILITY OF EXCEPTED QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS, LIMITED QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS, AND/OR SPECIAL PROVISIONS ACCORDING TO US DOT, IATA AND IMDG REGULATIONS. IN CASE OF RESHIPMENT, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SHIPPER TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE LABELS AND MARKINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE TRANSPORT REGULATIONS.

Land transport (DOT)

14.1. UN number or ID number	3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class: 9 Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard Label: 9 Special provisions: 8, 146, 173, 335, 441, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

For Individual Packages of Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 that contain LESS THAN the reportable quantity (5 kg or 5 L) - Not Regulated
For Individual Packages of Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 that contain MORE THAN the reportable quantity (5 kg or 5 L) - Regulated and classified as below:

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	3082	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (contains bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	9
	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	9L
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
	Special provisions	A97 A158 A197 A215
14.6. Special precautions for user	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	964
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	964
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y964
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class: 9 IMDG Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number: F-A , S-F Special provisions: 274 335 969 Limited Quantities: 5 L

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
o-cresyl glycidyl ether	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer	Not Available
o-cresyl glycidyl ether	Not Available

SECTION XV: OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS / LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

BISPHENOL A DIGLYCIDYL ETHER POLYMER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS:

CHEMICAL FOOTPRINT PROJECT - CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN LIST

US TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INVENTORY

SECTION XV: OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories	
Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Yes
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	Yes
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

SECTION XV: OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

NONE REPORTED

US. EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) (40 CFR 372)

NONE REPORTED

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

NOT APPLICABLE

STATE REGULATIONS

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

NONE REPORTED

ADDITIONAL STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

NOT APPLICABLE

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer; o-cresyl glycidyl ether)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer)
Japan - ENCS	No (bisphenol A diglycidyl ether polymer)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (o-cresyl glycidyl ether)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (o-cresyl glycidyl ether)
Legend:	*Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory* *No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.*

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION

DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS:

PC—TWA: PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION-TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE

PC—STEL: PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION-SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT

IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER

ACGIH: AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS

STEL: SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT

TEEL: TEMPORARY EMERGENCY EXPOSURE LIMIT。

IDLH: IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE OR HEALTH CONCENTRATIONS

ES: EXPOSURE STANDARD

OSF: ODOUR SAFETY FACTOR

NOAEL: NO OBSERVED ADVERSE EFFECT LEVEL

LOAEL: LOWEST OBSERVED ADVERSE EFFECT LEVEL

TLV: THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

LOD: LIMIT OF DETECTION

OTV: ODOUR THRESHOLD VALUE

BCF: BIOCONCENTRATION FACTORS

BEI: BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX

DNEL: DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL

PNEC: PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION

AIIC: AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

DSL: DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST

NDSL: NON-DOMESTIC SUBSTANCES LIST

IECSC: INVENTORY OF EXISTING CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE IN CHINA

EINECS: EUROPEAN INVENTORY OF EXISTING COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

ELINCS: EUROPEAN LIST OF NOTIFIED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

NLP: NO-LONGER POLYMERS

ENCS: EXISTING AND NEW CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES INVENTORY

KECI: KOREA EXISTING CHEMICALS INVENTORY

NZIOC: NEW ZEALAND INVENTORY OF CHEMICALS

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION (CONT'D)

PICCS: PHILIPPINE INVENTORY OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES
TSCA: TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT
TCSI: TAIWAN CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INVENTORY
INSQ: INVENTARIO NACIONAL DE SUSTANCIAS QUÍMICAS
NCI: NATIONAL CHEMICAL INVENTORY
FBEPH: RUSSIAN REGISTER OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES

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