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· Product Identifier Trade Name: W112800 Red B

Application of the Substance or Mixture: Epoxy Hardener

· Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Manufacturer or Supplier: Resinlab, LLC

N109 W13300 Ellsworth Drive, Germantown, WI 53022 1-800-388-8605

www.resinlab.com

Information Department: Product Safety Department: msds@resinlab.com Emergency Telephone Number: North America - Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours) International - Chemtrec: 01-703-527-3887 (24 hours)

2 Hazard(s) identification

· Hazard Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

- H318 Causes serious eye damage. Eye Dam. 1
- Resp. Sens. 1 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H340 May cause genetic defects. Muta. 1B
- Carc. 1A H350 May cause cancer.
- Repr. 2 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- STOT SE 1 H370 Causes damage to the nervous system. Route of exposure: Inhalation.
- STOT RE 1 H372 Causes damage to the nervous system, the kidneys and the liver through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation.

· Label Elements

GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).



Signal Word Danger

 Hazard-determining Component(s) Fatty Acid Polyamide (Proprietary, CAS number withheld trade secret) benźene Toluene Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprietary CAS number withheld as trade secret) Hazard statements Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause an allergic skill reaction. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to the nervous system. Route of exposure: Inhalation. Causes damage to the nervous system, the kidneys and the liver through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure: Inhalation. Inhalation. Precautionary statements
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid release to the environment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use for extinction: CO2, powder or water spray. Collect spillage.

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Store locked up. Store in a well-ventila Dispose of contents/	nted place. Keep cool.	(Contd. of page 1)
Hazard Rating System NFPA System NFPA Ratings (scale	e 0 - 4)	
2 0 Heal	$ \begin{array}{l} \text{th} = 2\\ = 3\\ \text{tivity} = 0\end{array} $	
NFPA special hazard	s (water reactivity and oxidizing property): None	
HMIS System HMIS Ratings (scale	2 () - 4)	
HEALTH 2 FIRE 3 REACTIVITY 0	alth = *2 = 3 activity = 0	
Other hazards Results of PBT and vPv PBT: Not applicable. vPvB: Not applicable	B assessment	
3 Composition/Informat	tion on ingredients	
Chemical Characterization: Composition/Informatic	Mixtures	
Compositioninionial	Fatty Acid Polyamide (Proprietary, CAS number withheld trade secret) Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Repr. 2, H361; STOT SE 1, H370; STOT RE 1, H372 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Skin Kirt 2, H216; Skin Sens. 4, H217	50-60%
CAS: 67-63-0 EINECS: 200-661-7 Index Number: 603-117-00-0 RTECS: NT 8050000	IsopropyLalcohol Flam. Lig. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	10-20%
CAS: 108-88-3 EINECS: 203-625-9 Index Number: 601-021-00-3 RTECS: XS 5250000	Toluene Flam. Lig. 2, H225 Repr. 2, H361; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336	10-20%
	Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprietary CAS number withheld as trade secret) Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Repr. 2, H361; STOT SE 1, H370; STOT RE 2, H373 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317	2.5-5%
CAS: 100-41-4 EINECS: 202-849-4 Index Number: 601-023-00-4 RTECS: DA 0700000	Ethylbenzene Flam. Lig. 3, H226 Carc. 2, H351 Acute Tox. 4, H332	0.1-1%
CAS: 71-43-2 EINECS: 200-753-7 Index Number: 601-020-00-8 RTECS: CY 1400000	benzene Flam. Lig. 2, H225 Muta. 18, H340; Carc. 1A, H350; STOT RE 1, H372; Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	0.1-<1%

Classification System: The Classifications were based on the Toxicological and Ecological Data of the substances/mixtures in the Section 11 and 12.

4 First-aid measures

Description of First Aid Measures
 General Information
 Symptoms may be delayed several hours after exposure; victims should be medically observed for at least 48 hours after exposure.
 Ensure medical personnel are aware of exposure and take precautions for their personal protection; see Section 8 for the information of
 personal protection.

After Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Keep person at rest. Provide oxygen if person is not breathing. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Consult a physician after significant exposure.

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After Skin Contact

Flush skin thoroughly. Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse skin for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention. Wash all contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

After Eye Contact

Immediately rinse opened eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water. Immediately remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing. Do not put any ointments, oils or medication in eyes without specific instructions. Seek medical advice.

After Swallowing

If victim is unconscious; never give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious; rinse out mouth and give victim small amounts of water. Get medical attention

Additional Information

For additional information, please consult the corresponding first aid measures in the most current version of Emergency Response Guidebook which is produced by the US Department of Transportation.

5 Fire-fighting measures

• Extinguishing Media • Suitable Extinguishing Agent(s) Use fire fighting measures and extinguishing agents that suit the environment. In case of fire, suitable extinguishing agents are: Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical or fire-extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2) . Water spray or water for Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s) No relevant information.

Firefighting Procedures Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water; protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution.

Special Hazards Arising in Fire Caution! Highly flammable liquid or vapor. In case of fire, following can be released: unburned hydrocarbons, aldehydes and products of incomplete combustion. Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, Hydrogen if mixed with metals

Advice for Firefighters

If employees are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA fire brigades standard (29 CFR 1910.156). As with any fire, wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear that are NIOSH approved.

Additional Information Ensure adequate and functional fire fighting facilities equipped in working area at all times.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Caution! Highly flammable liquid or vapor; wear fire resistant or retardant clothing during clean up. Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during use. Ensure personnel take precautions for their personal protection during clean up; see Section 8 for the specific requirements. **Environmental Precautions** Keep away from sewage system or other water courses; do not penetrate ground/soil. Inform respective authorities in case of any seepage to the environment.

Cleaning Up Methods
Cleaning
Cleaning Up Methods
Cleaning Up Methods
Cleaning
Cl Ventilate and wash area after clean-up is complete. Collect spills in suitable and properly labeled containers. Do not use solvents unless following safe handling practices and within the recommended exposure guidelines. Dispose contaminated chemicals as waste according to Section 13.

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7 Han	ndling and storage
· Hand F E F A C C F F K C C	dling Precautions for Safe Handling Caution! Highly flammable liquid or vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources during handling. Ensure good ventilation and/or exhaustion at workplace. Keep away from incompatible material(s). Avoid any release into the environment. Observe all the personal protection requirements in Section 8. Information about Protection Against Explosions and Fires Have an approved breathing apparatus prepared in case of emergency. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources. Protect against electrostatic charges during handling. Metal containers involved must be grounded and bonded. Jse only non-sparking tools and equipment, especially when opening or closing containers of combustible contents.
	age Requirements to be Met by Storerooms and Receptacles Caution! Highly flammable liquid or vapor; keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources during storage. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, and well-ventilated area. Keep stored in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Information about Storage in One Common Storage Facility Store away from incompatible material(s). Store away from foodstuffs. Avoid release to the environment.
· Addi	Itional Information No further relevant information.
8 Exp	posure controls/personal protection
· Enai	ineering Measures or Controls
· E	Exposure Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace
67-6	3-0 Isopropyl alcohol
PEL	Long-term value: 980 mg/m³, 400 ppm
REL	Short-term value: 1225 mg/m ³ , 500 ppm
TIV	Long-term value: 980 mg/m ³ , 400 ppm
ILV	Snort-term value: 984 mg/m-, 400 ppm
	BEI
108-	88-3 Toluene
PEL	Long-term value: 200 ppm
	Ceiling limit value: 300; 500* ppm
	*10-min peak per 8-hr shift
REL	Short-term value: 560 mg/m ³ , 150 ppm
TIV	Long-term value. 375 m/m ² , 100 ppm
ILV	BEI
100-4	41-4 Ethylbenzene
PEL	Long-term value: 435 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm
REL	Short-term value: 545 mg/m ³ , 125 ppm
	Long-term value: 435 mg/m³, 100 ppm
TLV	Long-term value: 87 mg/m ³ , 20 ppm
71-1	
PFI	Shortsene value: 15* mg/m ³ 5* nom
,	Long-term value: 3 [*] mg/m ³ , 1 [*] ppm
	*table Z-2 for exclusions in 29CFR1910.1028(d)
REL	Short-term value: 1 ppm
	Long-term value: 0.1 ppm
τιv	Short-term value 8 mo/m ³ 2 5 nom
120	Long-term value: 1.6 mg/m, 2.5 ppm
	Skin; BEI
· Addi As a As a . C	itional Information for the Limit Values CLASSIFIED CARCINOGEN, there may be NO safe level of exposure; reduce all contact to the lowest possible level. classified TERATOGEN to humans, there may be NO safe level of exposure; reduce all contact to the lowest possible level. Other Engineering Measures or Controls Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. f applicable, use process enclosure(s), local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
. Pers	sonal Protective
. (General Protective and Hygienic Measures
Ą	Avoid any contact with skin or eye.
L	Jo not eat, unrik or smoke during work. (Contd. on hade 5)



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Clean hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Breathing Equipment Sufficient ventilation in pattern and volume should be provided in order to maintain air contaminant levels below recommended

Scholen limits. Use a NIOSH approved air-purifying organic vapor respirator if occupational limits are exceeded. For emergency situations, confined space use, or other conditions where exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved air supplied respirator. Observe OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) for respirator use. Hand Protection

Selection of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation. Suggested glove type(s): Nitrile Gloves Butyl Rubber Gloves

- Eyé Protection

Safety glasses with side shields and or face shield. tightly sealed goggles tightly sealed goggles and face shields if the potential for splashing occurs. Body Protection Chemical resistant apron; cover exposed skin.

Additional Information

The Engineering measures or controls, and PPE recommendations are only guidelines and may not apply to every situation. For additional information, please consult the corresponding requirements under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.94-95, and 29 CFR 1910.132-138.

9 Physical and chemical properties		
Information on Basic Physical and Chemic Appearance: Form: Color: Odor: Odor Threshold:	cal Properties Liquid Amber Ammonia-like Not determined.	
· PH-Value:	Not determined.	
 Change in Condition: Melting Point: Boiling Point: Flash Point: Decomposition Temperature: Flammability: Explosion: Lower: Upper: 	Not determined. >82 °C (>180 °F) > 4 °C (> 39 °F) Not determined. Highly flammable. Explosive. Not determined. Not determined.	
 Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: Density at 25 °C (77 °F): Solubility in or Miscibility with Water: Segregation coefficient LogPow (n-oct Viscosity: Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F): Kinematic: 	Not determined. not determined 0.90 g/cm³ (7.511 lbs/gal) Soluble. anol/water): Not determined. 275 mPas Not determined.	
· Additional Information	No further relevant information.	

10 Stability and reactivity

- · Physical Hazard(s) Highly flammable liquid or vapor.
- · Hazardous Reactivity and Chemical Stability May form explosive vapor-air mixtures when heated above the flash point.
- Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided
- Highly flammable liquid or vapor; keep away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources at all times.
- Possibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s) May slowly corrode alkali metals.

 Incompatible Material(s) alkanolamines chlorinated compounds Halogens Amines. aldehydes Oxidizing agents Strong acids Isocyanates Ethylene oxide Phósgene, and Crotonaldehyde

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11 Toxicological inf

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Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Ammonia (NH₃) and/or Amines. Thermally decomposes during fire or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.

- · Hazardous Polymerization Product(s) No relevant information.
- · Additional Information No further relevant information.

· Acute Toxicity
· Oral
Fatty Acid Polyamide (Proprietary, CAS number withheld trade secret)
Oral LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat)
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
Oral LD50 3437 mg/kg (rat) (Statistically calculated from LD50 (rat)) The toxicity value was statistically calculated from LD50 (rat) of 5280 mg/kg, 5500 mg/kg, 5480 mg/kg, 4710 mg/kg, and 1870 mg/kg. 4475 mg/kg (mouse) 5030 mg/kg (rabbit) 4830 mg/kg (dog) Beterence: GHS L (2006) and OECD SIDS (1997)
108.88.3 Toluena
0ra 1,050 \5580 ma/ka (rat)
Reference: Sigma Aldrich SDS 2015
Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprietary CAS number withheld as trade secret)
Oral LD50 2500 mg/kg (rat)
71-43-2 benzene
Oral LD50 4894 mg/kg (rat)
• Potential Health Effect(s): Harmful if swallowed. While not a classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s): abnormal pain diarrhea vomiting
See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information
· Dermal
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
Dermal LD50 12870 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD TG 402) (Estimated from LD50 of 16.4 mL/kg and the density of 0.785 g/ml) Reference: ECHA (2011).
108-88-3 Toluene
Dermal LD50 12267 mg/kg (rabbit) (males; occlusive; neat substance)
Dermain LDS0 [46 mig/kg (mouse)
Not a classified acute dermal hazard. See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information.
· Inhalative
67-63-0 isopropyl alcohol
Inhalative LC50/4 h / 2.8 mg/l (rat) (LC50/4 hrs) 53 mg/l (mouse) (LC50/2 hrs) Reference: OECD SIDS (1997).
108-88-3 Toluene
Inhalative LC50/4 h 18 mg/l (rat) (Calculated from LC50 of 12.5, 28.1, 28.8, &33mg/L) The LC50/4hrs of 18 mg/l was lower than 90% of the saturated vapor concentration (124.5 mg/l at 25 °C) under a saturated vapour pressure of 33 hPa (25 °C); thus, the substance was considered as vapor containing substantially no mist, and placed into Category 4 for the acute inhalative toxicity. Reference: ECHA (2011).
71-43-2 benzene
Inhalative LC50/4 h 9980 mg/l (mouse)
Potential Health Effect(s): Harmful if inhaled. headache loss of consciousness incoordination
- Skin Corrosion or Irritation
Fatty Acid Polyamide (Proprietary, CAS number withheld trade secret)
Corrosion/Irritation irritation (Test species: n/a)
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67-63-0 Isopr	ropyl alcohol
Corrosion/Irrit	ation not irritating (rabbit) (Overall irritation score: 0/4) Overall irritation score: 0/4 (Max. 4; Time point: 4+24+48 hrs; Occlusive; Mean score of all treated animals): no irritation observed. Reference: FCHA (2011)
108-88-3 Tol	
Corrosion/Irrit	ation Erythema: 3.3 (Max. score: 4; mean score of all treated animals; Time point: 24+48+72 hrs); not fully reversible within 7 days. Charge 1.4 (Max. score: 4, mean score of all treated animals; Time point: 24+48+72 hrs); not fully reversible within 7 days.
	days. The substance was therefore considered as a moderate dermal irritant (Category 2).
Polyethylene	Indication (Provident):
Corrosion/Irrit	ation severe (rabbit)
Potor	Table Species
Cause In con redne	s skin irritation. itact with skin, may cause: ss and pain
· Eye Seric	bus Damage or Irritation
67-63-0 Isopr	opyl alcohol
Damage/Irrita	tion irritating (rabbit) (OECD TG 405; 0.1ml neat substance) Maximum mean total score (MMTS): 30.5 (Max. 110; mean score of all treated rabbits; Time point: 24 hours); fully reversible within 10 days. The substance was therefore classified as an eye irritant (Category 2A). Reference: ECHA (2011).
108-88-3 Tolu	<i>lene</i>
Damage/Irrita	tion slightly (rabbit) (OECD TG 405; 0.1 ml neat substance) Cornea: 0/4 (Max. score: 4; Time point: 24h+48h+72h; mean score of all treated animals) Iris: 0/2 (Max. score: 2: Time point: 24h+48h+72h; mean score of all treated animals) Conjunctivae: 1.4/3 (Max. score: 3; Time point: 24h+48h+72h; mean score of all treated animals) Chemosis: 0.4/3 (Max. score: 3; Time point: 24h+48h+72h; mean score of all treated animals) The substance was therefore considered as slightly irritating (Category 2B) to rabbit eyes.
	Reference: ECHA (2011).
Polvethvlene	polvamine (Proprietary CAS number withheld as trade secret)
Damage/Irrita	tion moderate (rabbit) 24 hour exposure
· Poten	ntial Health Effect(s):
Cause In con decre	es serious eye damáge. Itact with eye, may cause: ase or loss of vision
redne	ss, pain and severe deep burns
Respirato	or, principal and a second s
Eatty Acid Bo	by or own ochanization
	Jyamue (riopietaly, CAS number wamen adde secret)
67.62.0.1	Respiratory initiation (rest species. fi/a)
07-03-0 ISOPI	
Sensitization	No animals showed positive responses with up to 100% pure substance. Reference: ECHA (2011). Respiratory (No data available)
108-99-2 Tal	
Sensitization	Skin not sensitizing (guinea pig) (intradermal and epicutaneous; EU Method B6) Only one treated pig showed a grade 1 reaction (discrete or patchy erythema) in response to a 50% solution. No other skin reactions were observed. The substance was therefore not classified as a skin sensitizer in this study. Reference: ECHA (2011).
	Respiratory (No data available)
· Poter May c May c	ntial Health Effect(s): ause an allergic skin reaction. ause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
	Ace (Decurptional Safety & Hoalth Administration)
· USH	
71-43-2 Denz	
· Germ Cel	Il Mutagenicity
67-63-0 Isopr	ropyl alcohol
Mutagenicity	negative (mouse) (In Vivo (Chromosome aberration; OECD TG 474)) In Vitro (Bacterial reverse mutation assay; OECD TG 471; S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100) - negative with and without metabolic activation. In Vitro (Mammalian cell gene mutation assay; OECD TG 476; Chinese hamster Ovary) - negative with and without metabolic activation.
	In Vivo (Chromosome aberration; OECD TG 474; mouse; intraperitoneal with up to 3500 mg/kg bw) - negative; the substance did not induce micronuclei in polychromatic erythrocytes of the bone marrow. Reference: ECHA (2011).
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108-88-3 Toluene
Mutagenicity negative (salmonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Mammalian cell gene mutation assay)) In Vitro (Mammalian cell gene mutation assay; OECD TG 476; L5178Y mouse lymphoma cells) - negative with and without metabolic activation. In Vitro (Bacterial reverse mutation assay; EU Method B13/14; S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100) - negative with and without metabolic activation.
In Vivo (Chromosome aberration; Rat; Intraperitoneal with up to 0.25 ml/kg) - negative; there was no evidence of genotoxicity observed. Reference: ECHA (2011).
Potential Health Effect(s): May cause genetic defects.
· Carcinogenicity
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
Carcinogenicity negative (Rats and Mice) (No carcinogenicity after repeated inhalation) NOEC (OECD TG 451; Inhalation: vapor with up to 5000 ppm (12.3 mg/l) for 104 weeks; carcinogenicity) = 5000 ppm (1.2 mg/l); there were no increased frequencies of neoplastic lesions noted for mice or rats from any test substance exposure groups. Reference: ECHA (2011).
108-88-3 Toluene
Carcinogenicity negative (rat) (OECD TG 453; Inhalation: vapor) NOAEC (Inhalation with up to 4.52 mg/l) = 4.52 mg/l; no increases in any tumor type observed. Reference: ECHA (2011). IARC: Group 3 Not classifiable as to it's carcinogenicity to humans.
· Potential Health Effect(s): May cause cancer. Not a known Carcinogen.
· Reproductive Toxicity
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
Reproductive Toxi. N/a (rat) (conclusive but not sufficient for classification) (rat) (reproductive toxicity; oral) - a statistically significant decrease in male mating index of the F1 males. (rat) (developmental toxicity studies; oral with up to 1200 mg/kg) - decreased fetal body weights occurred at maternally toxic doses; NOAEL = 400 mg/kg. (rabbit) (developmental toxicity studies; oral with up to 480 mg/kg) - no adverse effects; NOAEL = 480 mg/kg
(rab) (developmental neurotoxicity study; oral with up to 1200 mg/kg) - no adverse effects; NOAEL=1200 mg/kg. (rat) (developmental neurotoxicity study; oral with up to 1200 mg/kg) - no adverse effects; NOAEL=1200 mg/kg. However, ECHA concluded it conclusive but not sufficient for classification. Reference: ECHA (2011).
108-88-3 Toluene
Reproductive Toxi. positive (Test species: n/a) There were reproductive and/or developmental effects including increased incidence of natural abortion, abnormal development, and malformation of newborns observed after chronic exposure to the substance in humans. Meanwhile, there was evidence that it caused effects including increased incidences of foetal death, higher delayed ossification rate, a decrease and unossification of sternebrae, a shift in rib profile, excess ribs, retarded skeletal development, delayed reflex response, learning disability, early vaginal opening, and early tests descent at dosing levels not toxic to dams from rat and mouse teratogenicity tests. Meanwhile, it was listed as a teratogen by California 65. The substance was therefore classified as a suspected teratogen. Reference: GHS. 1/2000). California Proposition 65 (2009) and ECHA (2012)
Potential Health Effect(s): May damage fertility or the unborn child
Specific Tarried Organ Tavicity - Single Exposure
52 O Lonzanu ologia i Tolicity - Single Exposure
STOT-Single Narcotic effect (rat) (after 6hr-exposure to 12.3 mg/l of the substance) Target organ: Category 3 (Narcotic effects) Transient, concentration-related narcosis and central nervous system sedation were observed in treated rats after a single
6hr-exposure with 5000ppm (12.3 mg/l) of the substance.
108-88-3 Toluene
STOT-Single (Human) (Target: Nervous system via inhalation) Based on human epidemiological studies, the substance caused fatigue, sleepiness, dizziness and mild respiratory irritation after short term inhalation with 50-100 ppm of the substance. Reference: US NIOSH (2011).
Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprietary CAS number withheld as trade secret)
STOT-Single affects eyes (Test species: n/a)
• Potential Health Effect(s): Causes damage to the nervous system. Route of exposure: Inhalation. Some target organs may be exclusive due to low concentration of the hazardous component(s).
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
STOT-Repeated N/A (Rats and Mice) (OECD TG 408; Oral with up to 20000 ppm) No NOAEL identified; the liver was the primary target organ based on increases in liver weights, hepatocellular hypertrophy, clinical chemistry changes, and induction of liver microsomal cytochrome P450 2B isomer. However, ECHA concluded it was conclusive but not sufficient for the classification. Reference: ECHA (2012).
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(Contd. of page 8) STOT-Repeated (Human) (Nervous system, kidney, and liver via inhalation) The substance induced nervous system effects including restricted vision, headache associated with nystagmus and hearing loss, tremor, ataxia and amnesia; kidney and liver effects including cerebral atrophy in CT tests, renal dysfunction manifested, hepatic toxicity associated with an increase in SGOT, fatty degeneration of hepatic cells, and lymphocytic infiltration after repeated exposure to the substance in human victims.

Reference: US NIOSH (2011).		
Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprietary CAS number withheld as trade secret)		
STOT-Repeated (Test species: n/a) respiratory tract, skin, liver and kidneys.		
• Potential Health Effect(s): Causes damage to the nervous system, the kidneys and the liver through prolonged or repeated exposure. Route of exposure Inhalation.		
· Aspiration Hazard		
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol		
Aspiration Hazard positive (rat) (cardiopulmonary arrest occurred after inhalation) The death of cardiopulmonary arrest was observed in rats after a single intratracheal administration with the substance within 24 hours. Meanwhile, kinematic viscosity of the substance was 2.68 mm ² /s by estimating from the dynamic viscosity of 2.1 mPas and the density of 0.785 g/ml. Due to absence of human data, the substance was classified as a Category 2 aspiration hazard. Reference: GHS-J (2006).		
108-88-3 Toluene		
Aspiration Hazard positive (Test species: n/a) (As a hydrocarbon with viscosity of 0.65 mm²/s) As a hydrocarbon with dynamic viscosity of 0.65 mm²/s (25°C), the substance was classified as a Category 1 aspiration hazard. Reference: GHS-J (2006).		
• Potential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.		

Aquatic Environmental Toxicity		
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol		
Algae Toxicity	1800 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)) (Toxicity threshold (7 days))	
Crustacean Toxicity	> 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (24 hrs); OECD TG 202) 30 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (NOEC (21 days)) 1400 mg/l (Crangon Crangon) (EC50 (48 hrs))	
Fish Toxicity	9640 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs); OECD TG 203) Thus, the substance is not expected to pose an environmental hazard. Reference: ECHA (2011).	
108-88-3 Toluene		
Algae Toxicity	207 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris) (EC50 (3 hrs)) 134 mg/l (Chlamydomonas angulosa) (EC50 (3 hrs))	
Crustacean Toxicity	3.78 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia) (LC50 (48 hrs); US EPA 600/4-91-003) NOEC (7 days) = 0.74 mg/l Based on the rapid degradability, the substance is not classified as a chronic hazard. Based on the acute LC50 < mg/l, the substance is classified as an Acute-2 environmental hazard.	
Fish Toxicity	5.5 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) 1.39 mg/l (Oncorhynchus kisutch) (NOEC (40 days); growth rate) Reference: ECHA (2011).	
Polyethylenepolyan	nine (Proprietary CAS number withheld as trade secret)	
Crustacean Toxicity	33.9 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) 48 hour exposure	
Aquatic Environ	mental Toxicity Assessment: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Degradability and S	tability	
67-63-0 Isopropyl al	loohol	
Biodegradation re Bi Bi Tr Re	adily biodeg. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) > 86%) iodegradation (Indirect analysis from BOD; Chemical conc. 100ppm; 2 weeks) = 86% iodegradation (Direct analysis from TOC, HPLC; Chemical conc. 100ppm; 2 weeks) = 94%, 100% respectively. he substance is readily biodegradable. eference: CHRIP (2011).	
Persistence (T Al ar	Test species: n/a) (The substance is persistent) Ithough it was concluded to be persistent by Canada DSL, the substance was approved to be readily biodegradat nd photodegradable based on CHRIP and ECHA; assessment is not possible without further information.	
Photodegradation 5. Ha Re	1E-12 cm³/molecule-sec (OH radical) (at 25 °C) alf-life (5E5 OH/cm³) = 3.1 days eference: ECHA (2011).	
Stability in water st	able (Test species: n/a)	



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7	rade Name	: W112800 Red B	
	Biodegra	adation readily biodeg. (Te Biodegradation (D The substance is Reference: CHRIF	(Contd. of page 9) set species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) = 100%) irrect analysis from GC; Chemical conc. 100 ppm; 2 weeks) = 100% readily biodegradable. 2 (2011).
	Persiste	nce (Test species: n/a Although it was co and fast photodeo	 i) (The substance is not persistent) c) c) c
	Photode	gradation 6.19E-12 cm³/mol Half-life (5E5 OH/ Reference: ECHA	ecule-sec (OH radical) cm ³) = 2.59 days (2011).
Bioaccumulation and Distribution			
Fatty Acid Polyamide (Proprietary, CAS number withheld trade secret)			CAS number withheld trade secret)
	BCF	492 (Test species: n/a)	
		Low potential	
	67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	
	BCF	(Test species: n/a) (The su	bstance is not or low bioaccumulative)
	Кос	1.07 L/kg (Test species: n/a The substance would partiti but is not expected to have Reference: OECD SIDS (19) (Estimated from LogKoc of 0.03) on primarily to water (77.7%) and to a lesser extent air (22.3%) based on Level 1 Fugacity Modeling; high affinity for adsorption to soil or sediments. 197).
	LogPow	0.05 (Test species: n/a) (at)	25°C)
⊢	100 00	Reference: OECD SIDS (19	97).
ŀ	BCE	90 (Leuciscus idus (Ide or C	(The substance is not or low bioaccumulative)
	Koc	(No data available)	
	LogPow	2.73 (Test species: n/a) (pH Reference: Canada DSL (20	'=7; at 20 °C) 207) and ECHA (2011).
	Polyeth	ylenepolyamine (Proprietar	y CAS number withheld as trade secret)
	LogPow	-1.66 to -1.4 (Test species:	n/a)
L	, Den	radability and Bioaccumula	tion Assessment: No further relevant information: assessment is not possible
	209		
	13 Dispo	sal considerations	
	·Hazardo	ous Waste List	
г	· Des	cription: Regulated as a haz	ardous waste for disposal.
	• RCF	A Waste:	
H	100 00		
ŀ	100-00-	1 Diuene	
L	100-41-	tional Information of the U	azardous Wasto List Classification was according to the U.S. Enderal Population: (0.CEP.361
	· A00		
	· Was Gen Che	eration of waste should be av mical waste, even small qua	i tion: /oided or minimized wherever possible. ntities, is neither allowed to be poured down drains, sewage system or waterways; nor disposed with
	Disr	ose of contents/containers in	accordance with local regional national and international regulations
	· Unused · Rec	and Uncontaminated Pack ommendation Dispose of ac	agings cording to your local waste regulations.
		,	
	14 Trans	port information	
	UN-Nun	nber T, ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN1993
	UN Proj DO	per Shipping Name T, ADR, IMDG, IATA	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Isopropanol, Toluene)
	· Transpo · DOT	ort hazard class(es)	
	1.000		
		Class	3 Flammable liquids

3 Flammable liquids

(Contd. on page 11)



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15 Regulatory information	
· USA Regulation Lists · SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986)	
Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting)	
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol	<u>≤</u> 20%
108-88-3 Toluene	10-<20%
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	0.1-<1%
71-43-2 benzene	0.1-<1%
	(Contd. on page 12)



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Trade Name: W112800 Red B (Contd. of page 11) Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting) 108-88-3 Toluene A, C, F 10-<20% Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312 A - Acute Health Hazard C - Chronic Health Hazard F - Fire Hazard R - Reactive Hazard S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol 108-88-3 Toluene 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 71-43-2 benzene · Proposition 65 · Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 71-43-2 benzene · Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females 108-88-3 Toluene · Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males 71-43-2 benzene • Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental Toxicity 108-88-3 Toluene 71-43-2 benzene Carcinogenic Categories · EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) 108-88-3 Toluene D 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene D 71-43-2 benzene A, K/L · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol 3 108-88-3 Toluene 3 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 2B 71-43-2 benzene 1 · NTP (National Toxicology Program) 71-43-2 benzene Κ · TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH) 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol A4 108-88-3 Toluene A4 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene A3 71-43-2 benzene A1 · NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) 71-43-2 benzene International Regulation Lists · Canadian Domestic Substance Listings: 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol 108-88-3 Toluene 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 71-43-2 benzene · Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%) 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 71-43-2 benzene · Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%) 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol 108-88-3 Toluene · Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances: 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol 108-88-3 Toluene 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 71-43-2 benzene Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List: 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol 108-88-3 Toluene 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene (Contd. on page 13)



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(Contd. of page 12)	
71-43-2 benzene	
· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:	
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol	
108-88-3 Toluene	
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	
71-43-2 benzene	
· European Pre-registered substances:	
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol	
108-88-3 Toluene	
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	
71-43-2 benzene	
· REACh - Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) List:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) list:	
None of the ingredients is listed	
Note of the ingreastice of index.	
16 Other information	l
To other monitation	
This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.	
Department Issuing (M)SDS: Product Safety Department	
Contact: msds@resinlab.com	
Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
ACTOR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource	
ADA. European Agreement Concerning the memational Camage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)	
CCRIS: US NLM TOXNET Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System	
CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk	
Information Platform	
DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List	
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency's Dissemination portal with information on chemical substances registered under REACH	
ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System	
HMIS: US National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification System	
HSDD. US NEW I OANE I Haddiouus Substances Databalik HSNO CCID: New Zealand Harardous Substances and New Organisms Chemical Classification Information Database	
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer developed by United Nations World Health Organisation (WHO)	
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) by the International Air Transport Association (IATA)	
ICAO-II: Technical Instructions (1) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	
ICSC. International Chernical Salety Caros MDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods: the principal international rules for International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by SEA	
under the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (RTDG)	
IUCLID: EU REACh International Uniform Chemical Information Database	
Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water	
LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent	
N/a. Not available of Not applicable NEPA: I IS National Fire Protection Association	
NIOSH: US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health	
NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan	
NLM TOXNET: US National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network	
OSEA: US Converging and Sector and Development	
P: Marine Pollutant	
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)	
REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals	
RID: the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; published by the Central Office for International	
Carriage by Rail (UTIF) PTDC: the Percommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (UN)	
RTECS: US Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances	
SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act	
SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets	
SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern TEEL: Temporary Expression Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Concerning Assessment and Protective Actions	
(SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DDE)	
TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system	
TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act	

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