

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Print Date 05/04/2015

Revision Date 05/04/2015

Product Identifier

Trade Name: EP1195 BLACK A

Application of the Substance or Mixture: Epoxy Resin

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



GHS08 Health hazard

Resp. Sens. 1 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Muta. 2 H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carc. 2 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.



GHS05 Corrosion

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



GHS09 Environment

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Label Elements

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

Pictogram(s)



GHS05



GHS08



GHS09

Signal Word Danger

Hazard-determining Component(s)

Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Butylglycidylether

Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

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May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Wear respiratory protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves.
Wear eye protection / face protection.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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/doctor.
Specific treatment (see on this label).
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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
Collect spillage.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Prevention

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard Rating System

NFPA System

NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



NFPA special hazards (water reactivity and oxidizing property): None

HMIS System

HMIS Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

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vPvB: Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures

Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS: 25068-38-6 NLP: 500-033-5 Index Number: 603-074-00-8	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin ⚠ Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ⚠ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	50-60%
CAS: 21645-51-2 EINECS: 244-492-7 RTECS: BD 0940000	Aluminum hydroxide	25-30%
CAS: 2426-08-6 EINECS: 219-376-4 Index Number: 603-039-00-7 RTECS: TX 4200000	Butylglycidylether ⚠ Flam. Liq. 3, H226 ⚠ Acute Tox. 3, H331 ⚠ Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Muta. 2, H341; Carc. 2, H351 ⚠ Eye Dam. 1, H318 ⚠ Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	5-<10%
CAS: 14807-96-6 EINECS: 238-877-9 RTECS: WW2710000	Talc	2.5-5%

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

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.

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Seek immediate medical advice.

After Skin Contact

Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

As quickly as possible remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes, and leather goods before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.

Seek immediate medical advice.

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.

IMMEDIATELY transport victim to a hospital even if no symptoms develop.

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.

Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

After Exposure Get medical advice/attention at once.

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Information for Doctor Have chemical containers, labels and/or (M)SDS ready when calling or visiting a medical center.

Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

After frequent or high intense exposure, the following medical tests are recommended:

- eye tests
- skin tests
- respiratory system tests

Check section 11 Toxicological Information for further relevant information.

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 (CO₂).
- Water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s) Water with full jet

Firefighting Procedures

Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.

Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device.

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.

Fight fire from protected location or safe distance.

Contain fire water runoff if possible to prevent environmental pollution.

Special Hazards Arising in Fire

Will not burn unless preheated.

In case of fire, following can be released:

- Phenolic compounds
- Magnesium oxide (MgO)
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Silicon oxide (SiO₂)
- Aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃) dust, a serious respiratory irritant, may be formed during fires.

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 Be Caution! Finely dispersed substance may form explosive mixtures in air.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

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.

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Cleaning Up Methods

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Eliminate all ignition sources.
Keep unauthorized personnel away.
For large spills:
Shut off source of leak if safe to do so.
Dike and contain.
Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels.
Allow molten product to cool.
Absorb residues with liquid-binding materials.
Avoid confined spaces, such as sewers, because of the possibility of an explosion.
For small spills:
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.

Additional Information No further relevant information.

7 Handling and storage

Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling

Obtain special instruction before use; do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during handling.
Avoid any body contact of containers or contents unless wearing appropriate personal protective equipment.
Wear respiratory protection when handling.
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

Will not burn unless preheated.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources during handling.
Dust can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Storage

Requirements to be Met by Storerooms and Receptacles

Store in a well-ventilated place; provide ventilation for receptacles.
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.

Additional Information No further relevant information.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering Measures or Controls

Exposure Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

PEL	Long-term value: 270 mg/m ³ , 50 ppm
REL	Ceiling limit value: 30 mg/m ³ , 5.6 ppm *15-min
TLV	Long-term value: 16 mg/m ³ , 3 ppm Skin; DSEN

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1333-86-4 Carbon black

PEL	Long-term value: 3.5 mg/m ³
REL	Long-term value: 3.5* mg/m ³ *0.1 in presence of PAHs; See Pocket Guide Apps.A+C
TLV	Long-term value: 3* mg/m ³ *inhalable fraction

71-36-3 1-Butyl alcohol

PEL	Long-term value: 300 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm
REL	Ceiling limit value: 150 mg/m ³ , 50 ppm Skin
TLV	Long-term value: 61 mg/m ³ , 20 ppm

14808-60-7 Quartz

PEL	see Quartz listing
REL	Long-term value: 0.05* mg/m ³ *respirable dust; See Pocket Guide App. A
TLV	Long-term value: 0.025* mg/m ³ *as respirable fraction

Additional Information for the Limit Values

As a **SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN**, 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.

If applicable, use process enclosure(s), local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protective
General Protective and Hygienic Measures

Avoid any contact with skin or eye.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

Keep food, drink or feed away from working area.

Contaminated work clothing is not allowed out of workplace.

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Breathing Equipment

Caution! Improper use of respirators is dangerous.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution, use a respiratory filter device.

In case of intensive or longer exposure, use a positive-pressure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

Hand Protection


Protective gloves

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

Eye Protection


Brief or short term use: Tightly sealed goggles



Intensive or long term use: Tightly sealed goggles and Face Shields

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· **Body Protection** No relevant information.

· **Additional Information**

All protective clothing (suits, gloves, footwear, headgear) should be clean, available every day, and put on before work.
 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 Chemical Properties**

· **Appearance:**

· Form:	Liquid
· Color:	Black
· Odor:	Mild epoxy odor
· Odor Threshold:	Not determined.

· **PH-Value:** Not determined.

· **Change in Condition:**

· Melting Point:	Not determined.
· Boiling Point:	>165 °C (>329 °F)
· Flash Point:	> 93 °C (> 199 °F)
· Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined.
· Flammability:	Not determined.
· Explosion:	Not determined.
· Explosion Limits:	
· Lower:	Not determined.
· Upper:	Not determined.

· Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.
· Vapor Density:	not determined
· Density at 25 °C (77 °F):	1.37 g/cm ³ (11.433 lbs/gal)
· Solubility in or Miscibility with	
· Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
· Segregation coefficient LogPow (n-octanol/water):	Not determined.
· Viscosity:	
· Dynamic at 20 °C (68 °F):	12000 mPas (Brookfield 4@10rpm@77F)
· Kinematic:	Not determined.

· **Additional Information** No further relevant information.

10 Stability and reactivity

· **Physical Hazard(s)** Not a regulated reactive or physical hazard under GHS.

· **Hazardous Reactivity and Chemical Stability** May polymerize when heated.

· **Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided**

Keep away from incompatible material(s).
 Thermally decomposes during fire or high heat; keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.

· **Possibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s)** No further relevant information available.

· **Incompatible Material(s)**

Oxidizing agents

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Acids
 Chlorinated rubber
 Bases (Alkalis)

Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)

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.

11 Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity
Oral
25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Oral	LD50	11400 mg/kg (rat) 15600 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010).
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21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Oral	LD50	(rat) (LD0(OECD TG 401)>5000mg/kg: no death occurred) No mortality was observed after a single oral administration with 5000 mg/kg of the substance. Reference: ECHA (2011) and IUCLID Dataset (2000).
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2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Oral	LD50	1530 mg/kg (mouse) 1660 mg/kg (rat) Reference: NLM Toxnet (2011).
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14807-96-6 Talc

Oral	LD50	(No data available)
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Potential Health Effect(s): Not a classified acute oral hazard.

Dermal
25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Dermal	LD50	20000 mg/kg (rabbit) (Test guideline not available) > 1270 mg/kg (mouse) > 2000 mg/kg (rat) > 1600 mg/kg (rabbit); however, there was no fixed test result available; classification was not possible without further information. Reference: Royce (M)SDS (2011) and ChemID (2010).
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21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Dermal	LD50	(Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)
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2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Dermal	LD50	2290 mg/kg (rabbit) (Estimated from LD50 of 2.52mL/kg) > 2150mg/kg (rabbit) Reference: ChemID (2011).
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14807-96-6 Talc

Dermal	LD50	(Test species: n/a) (No adverse effects known) Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
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Potential Health Effect(s): Not a classified acute dermal hazard.

Inhalative
25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)
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21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected as a wetted form) Due to wetted form, inhalative effects of the substance can be seen as negligible.
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2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	10.96 mg/l (rat) (LC50/4 hrs; calculated from LC50/8 hrs of 1030 ppm) Reference: ChemID and EnviChem (2011).
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14807-96-6 Talc

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(No data available) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)
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Potential Health Effect(s):

While not a classified inhalative acute toxicity hazard, the product may cause the following symptoms:

wheezing
incoordination
fainting

Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.

No further relevant information; classification is not possible.

cough, headache, sore throat, and passing out

Skin Corrosion or Irritation
25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Corrosion/Irritation	irritating (rabbit) Acute skin irritation was mild, through repeated and prolonged exposure may cause severe irritation. The substance was classified as Category 2 by GHS-J. Reference: HSNO CCID (2010) and GHS-J (2006).
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21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Corrosion/Irritation	not irritating (rabbit) (OECD TG 404; semiocclusive; 4hr-contact; undiluted) Erythema and Edema: 0 (Time point: 24+48+72 hrs; mean score of all treated animals) Thus, the substance was not irritating to rabbit skin. Reference: ECHA (2011).
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2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Corrosion/Irritation	irritating (rabbit) (Draize test) Draize score was 3.3; thus, the substance was classified as a Category 2 skin irritant. irritating (human) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).
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14807-96-6 Talc

Corrosion/Irritation	not irritating (Human) There was no or very slight irritation observed in humans. (rabbit) Primary cutaneous irritation tests showed no trace of irritation in rabbits. The substance was not classified as a dermal irritant. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
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Potential Health Effect(s):

Causes skin irritation.

In contact with skin, may cause:

redness and pain

Eye Serious Damage or Irritation
25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Damage/Irritation	irritating (rabbit) The substance caused eye irritation (Category 2A) based on the dermal effect to rabbit skin.
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21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Damage/Irritation	slightly irrit. (rabbit) (OECD TG 405; 1hr-contact; undiluted powder) Conjunctivae: (0-1)/3 (Max. 3; Time point: 24 hrs; mean score of all treated animals) Conjunctivae: 0/3 (Max. 3; Time point: 48+72 hrs; mean score of all treated animals) Chemosis, Iris, and cornea: 0/3 (Time point: 24+48+72 hrs; mean score of all treated animals) slightly irritating (rabbit) (US FDA Draize and Kelly test; Read-across from CAS 1344-28-1) Cornea and Iris score: 0 (Time point: 24 hours) Conjunctivae: 1/3 (Max. 3; mean score of all treated rabbits); fully reversible in 7 days. Based on the classification criteria, the substance was mildly irritating to eyes (Category 2B). Reference: ECHA (2011).
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2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Damage/Irritation	mildly irrit. (rabbit) The substance caused reversible damage to rabbit eyes when applied as drops. Reference: HSDB (2011).
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14807-96-6 Talc

Damage/Irritation	mildly irritat. (rabbit) Slight irritation was observed after instilling the substance into conjunctival bags of rabbit eyes; the substance was classified as a mild eye irritant (Category 2B). Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
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Potential Health Effect(s):

Causes serious eye damage.
In contact with eye, may cause:
decrease or loss of vision
redness, pain and severe deep burns

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Sensitization	Skin	sensitizing (Human) Based on positive results from skin sensitization tests on human volunteers and guinea pigs, GHS-J classified the substance as a dermal sensitizer. Reference: GHS-J (2006).
	Respiratory	(No data available)

21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Sensitization	Skin	not sensitizing (guinea pig) (OECD TG 406; intradermal and epicutaneous) Skin sensitizing reaction was not observed; the substance was not classified as a skin sensitizer. Reference: ECHA (2011).
	Respiratory	(No data available) Due to wetted form, inhalative effects of the substance can be seen as negligible.

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Sensitization	Skin	sensitizing (Human) (Patch test) 5 out of 5 human subjects treated with neat substance showed positive reactions; 17 out of 25 human subjects treated with 10% concentrated solution of the substance showed positive reactions. Thus, the substance was classified as a skin sensitizer to humans. Reference: HSDB (2011).
	Respiratory	(No data available)

14807-96-6 Talc

Sensitization	Skin	not sensitizing (Human) There were no sensitization effects in workers that were repeatedly exposed to the substance powder for many years. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
	Respiratory	(No data available)

Potential Health Effect(s):

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, skin rash or itchiness.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Mutagenicity	positive (Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) (In Vitro (Chromosomal Aberration)) In Vitro (Chromosomal Aberration; Chinese hamster lung fibroblast cells) - Positive without metabolic activation; negative with metabolic activation. Positive (salmonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames assay)). Due to the absence from In Vivo tests, it was not possible to make a conclusion of mutagenicity of the substance. Reference: NLM CCRIS (2010).
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21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Mutagenicity	negative (rat) (In Vivo (micronucleus assay); OECD TG 474) In Vitro (mammalian cell gene mutation assay; OECD TG 476; mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells) - negative with and without metabolic activation. In Vivo (micronucleus assay; male rats; OECD TG 474; oral with up to 2000 mg/kg bw) - negative; the substance did not change the frequency of micronucleus in polychromatic erythrocytes in rat bone marrow. Reference: ECHA (2011).
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2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Mutagenicity positive (salmonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames test))
Studies on Butyl Glycidyl Ether showed it to be mutagenic and genotoxic in bacterial and mammalian cell systems. (Germ cell mutagen Group 2) Royce SDS 2014.
positive (Human) (In Vivo (DNA repair with mononucleated leukocytes))
negative (mouse) (In Vivo (Dominant lethal&Micronucleus assay))
REACH CLP, NIOSH ICSC, NJ-RTK, GHS-J, and NLM Toxnet all listed the substance as a suspected mutagen. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was classified as a suspected mutagen for safety reason.
Reference: NLM CCRIS (2011) and GHS-J (2006).

14807-96-6 Talc

Mutagenicity negative (salmonella typhimurium) (In Vitro (Ames tests))
In Vitro (Ames tests in S. Typhimurium) - negative with and without metabolic activation.
In Vitro (DNA damage and repair assay in rat pleural mesothelial cells) - negative
In Vitro (Chromosomal aberrations in human W138 cells) - negative
negative (rat) (In Vivo (chromosomal aberration&dominant lethal))
In Vivo (chromosomal aberration and dominant lethal mutations; rat; oral administration of 30 - 5000 mg/kg bw) - negative; the substance did not induce any mutagenic effects in rats.
Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

Potential Health Effect(s): Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Carcinogenicity negative (Test species: n/a) (Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA)
(Mouse)
1 out of 4 cases with female mice showed positive carcinogenic results after a repeated dermal application with 10% concentration of the substance for two years. When considering all of the evidence, the substance was not classified as a carcinogen.
Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).

21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Carcinogenicity negative (Human) (No cancer risks observed from human study reports)
Based on human study reports, the substance was not associated with any cancer risks.
(Test species: N/a)
The substance was not regulated as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
Reference: ECHA (2011).

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Carcinogenicity (dynamic) N/A (Test species: n/a)
The substance was listed as a suspected Carcinogen by IARC (Group 2).
Reference: Royce SDS (2014)
Substance is listed as Group 2 carcinogen by CLP regulations.

14807-96-6 Talc

Carcinogenicity negative (Human)
The substance has been used as medication for pleural effusions and pneumothorax for over 60 years, and did not show an increased incidence of lung cancer, or any cases of mesothelioma in 210 patients. Thus, the substance was not expected to have a carcinogenic potential for humans.
Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).
IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Hydrous magnesium silicate)
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Potential Health Effect(s): Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Reproductive Toxi. negative (Test species: n/a) (no reproductive or developmental effect observed)
There was no reproductive or developmental effect observed at dosing levels that were toxic to parental animals.
Reference: GHS-J (2006).

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21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Reproductive Toxi. *negative (rat) (OECD TG 414; oral; 10 day-treatment; twice/day)
NOAEL (embryotoxicity and teratogenicity) = 266 mg/kg bw/day (maximum dose level): there was no developmental toxicity or embryotoxicity/teratogenicity potential observed.
Reference: ECHA (2011).*

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Reproductive Toxi. *Positive (Test species: n/a) (A known chemical to reproductive males)
The substance was a listed chemical to male reproductive toxicity by California Proposition 65.
Suspected of causing genetic defects. Royce SDS 2014.*

14807-96-6 Talc

Reproductive Toxi. *negative (Test species listed below) (No effect found in hamsters, rats, mice or rabbits)
There were no teratological effects observed in hamsters, rats, mice or rabbits following a repeated oral administration with up to 1600 mg/kg/day of the substance.
Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).*

Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known Reproductive hazard.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

STOT-Single *Target: None (Rats and Mice) (No effect after single oral doses)
Somnolence (general depressed activity) and dyspnea were observed after a single oral application with 11400 mg/kg to rats, or 15600 mg/kg to mice of the substance. However, the dose levels were both outside of the guidance value ranges.
Reference: NLM Toxnet (2010).*

21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

STOT-Single *Target: None (rat) (No mortality or any adverse effect observed)
No mortality or any adverse effect was observed after a single oral administration of 2000 mg/kg to rats.
Reference: ECHA (2011).*

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

STOT-Single *(mouse) (Respiratory tract irritation via Inhalation)
Target Organs: Respiratory tract irritation (Category 3)
Inhalation with 260 mg/m³ of the substance caused somnolence, dyspnea, and respiratory depression in mice.
Reference: NLM Toxnet (2011) and ESIS CLP/GHS.*

14807-96-6 Talc

STOT-Single *(No data available)*

Potential Health Effect(s): Not a known hazard to organs upon single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

STOT-Repeated *Target: N/A (guinea pig) (insufficient data for classification)
With dermal application of the substance for 55 days, increased seromuroid concentrations, decreased lactate-dehydrogenase (LDH), and decreased leucyl-naphthylamidase (LNA) were observed in the test animals. Meanwhile, the substance caused a toxic effect on blood components of female guinea-pigs with greater effects on pregnant animals. However, there was no detail available regarding the dose level or test guideline, classification was thus not possible.
Reference: HSNO CCID (2010).*

21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

STOT-Repeated *Target: None (rat) (OECD TG 407; neat substance; 28 days; oral)
NOAEL (male rats) = 302 mg/kg bw/day: No mortality or any adverse effect was observed at daily doses up to 302 mg/kg body weight to rats.
Reference: ECHA (2011).*

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

STOT-Repeated *(Test species: n/a) (Insufficient data for classification)
NOAEL (Inhalation) = 0.52 mg/L/day.
1. Rats - Decreased body fat, thymic size, and lymphoid organs; abdominal and thoracic viscera; evidence of pneumonia and lethargy; emaciation; liver necrosis; significant increase in kidney/body and lung/body weight ratios; and high incidence of testicular atrophy and bronchopneumonia.
2. Rabbits - Decreased liver weights; decreased body fat and fecal material in GI tract; exudative rhinitis; and lethargy.
3. Mice - Decreased liver weights; decreases body fat, thymic size and lymphoid organs; postural and gait changes.
No test method available; meanwhile, EU or HMIS didn't classify the substance as a chronic hazard. Without further information, classification is not possible.
Reference: HPVIS (2011) and HSDB (2011).*

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14807-96-6 Talc

STOT-Repeated (rat) (Target organs: None)
 No significant depression of mean lifespan was observed after a repeated oral application of 100 mg/day for 101 days to rats.
 Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

Potential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.

Aspiration Hazard**25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin**

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

14807-96-6 Talc

Aspiration Hazard (No data available)

Potential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.

Additional Information No further relevant information.

12 Ecological information

Aquatic Environmental Toxicity**25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin**

Algae Toxicity	(No data available)
Crustacean Toxicity	1.4 - 1.7 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs))
Fish Toxicity	1.41 mg/l (Oryzias latipes (Rice fish)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) 3.1 mg/l (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) (LC50 (96 hrs)) Based on the non-rapid degradability and the acute LC50 < 10 mg/L, the substance is classified as a Chronic-2 environmental hazard. Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010) and CHRIP (2010).

21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Algae Toxicity	> 100 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornum) (NOEC (72 hrs); OECD TG 201)
Crustacean Toxicity (static)	> 100 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (NOEC (48 hrs); OECD TG 202)
Fish Toxicity	> 100 mg/l (Brown trout (Salmo trutta or Sea trout)) (NOEC (96 hrs); OECD TG 203) The acute No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for algae, crustacea and fish are all over 100 mg/L; the substance is not classified as an aquatic environmental hazard. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Algae Toxicity	35 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornum) (LC50 (96 hrs); OECD TG 201)
Crustacean Toxicity	3.9 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea)) (EC50 (48 hrs); OECD TG 202) Based on the acute EC50 < 10 mg/L and the rapid degradability, the substance is classified as a Chronic-3 environmental hazard. Reference: HPVIS (2011)
Fish Toxicity	(No data available)

14807-96-6 Talc

Algae Toxicity	(No data available)
Crustacean Toxicity	(No data available)
Fish Toxicity	> 100000 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish)) (LC50 (24 hrs), NFT90.303) The substance was classified as non-hazardous to aquatic environment. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

Aquatic Environmental Toxicity Assessment: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Degradability and Stability

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Biodegradation	non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 302B; 28 days) = 12%) (Activated Sludge) (OECD TG 301C; 4 weeks; Conc. 100 mg/L) Biodegradation (Indirect Analysis from BOD) = 0% Biodegradation (Direct Analysis from HPLC) = 0% The substance is non-biodegradable. Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010) and CHRIP (2010).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (This substance is persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007) and CHRIP (2010).
Photodegradation	6.69E-11 cm ³ /molecule-sec (OH radical) (Half-life (T1/2) = 1.92 hrs) However, photolysis in water is negligible. Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).
Stability in water	(No data available)

21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

Biodegradation	non-biodegrad. (Test species: n/a) (Due to being persistent)
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	(No data available)
Stability in water	(No data available)

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Biodegradation	readily biodeg. (Test species: n/a) (Biodegradation (OECD TG 301C) ≥ 40%) Biodegradation (Direct Analysis from TOC and GC; 28 days) = 56% and 68% Biodegradation (Indirect Analysis from BOD; 28 days) = 40% The substance is readily biodegradable. Reference: CHRIP (2011).
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) (The substance is not persistent) Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	1.99E-11 cm ³ /molecule-sec (Test species: n/a) Half-life (1.5E6 OH/cm ³ ; calculated by EPIWIN program) = 6.47 hours Reference: NLM Toxnet (2011) and HPVIS (2011).
Stability in water	stable (Test species: n/a) (Half-life (OECD TG 111; PH=7) = 486.7 hours) Thus, the substance is hydrolytically stable in the aquatic environment. Reference: HPVIS (2011).

14807-96-6 Talc

Biodegradation	(Test species: n/a) (biodegradation of the substance is not expected) As an inorganic metal compound, biodegradation of the substance is not expected.
Persistence	persistent (Test species: n/a) The substance is persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
Photodegradation	(Test species: n/a) (photodegradation of the substance is not expected) As an inorganic metal compound, photodegradation of the substance is not expected.
Stability in water	stable (Test species: n/a) The substance is expected to be hydrolytically stable in water. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

Bioaccumulation and Distribution

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

BCF	0.56-42 (Cyprinus carpio) (The substance is low-bioaccumulative) BCF (28 days; Concentration: 10 µg/L) = 0.56 - 0.67, 3.3 - 4.2 BCF (28 days; Concentration: 1 µg/L) = 5.6 - 6.8, 33 - 42 Reference: CHRIP (2010).
Koc	1800 - 4400 L/kg (soil) Potential for mobility in soil is moderate. Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).
LogPow	3.7 - 3.9 (Test species: n/a) Reference: Dow (M)SDS (2010).

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21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

BCF (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not bioaccumulative)
 Reference: Canada DSL (2007).

Koc (No data available)

LogPow (No data available)

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

BCF 3.16 (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not bioaccumulative)
 Reference: Canada DSL (2007) and CCR (2011).

Koc (No data available)

LogPow 0.63 (Test species: n/a)
 Reference: NLM Toxnet (2011).

14807-96-6 Talc

BCF (Test species: n/a) (The substance is not bioaccumulative)
 Reference: Canada DSL (2007).

Koc (No data available)
 As a natural component of soil when present, the substance has a strong potential to be absorbed to soil, sediment or sludge.
 The Koc value is expected to be very low.
 Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

LogPow (Test species: n/a) (test of LogPow is not applicable)
 As an insoluble inorganic metal compound, test of LogPow is not applicable.
 Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).

Degradability and Bioaccumulation Assessment: Non-rapidly degradable, and low bioaccumulative.

Additional Information No further relevant information.

13 Disposal considerations

Hazardous Waste List

Description: It may be necessary to contain and dispose of the substance/mixture as a hazardous waste.

RCRA Waste:

2426-08-6	Butylglycidylether	D001	5-<10%
71-36-3	1-Butyl alcohol	U031 (n-Butyl alcohol (I))	0.1-<1%

Waste Treatment Recommendation:

Generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.
 Chemical waste, even small quantities, is neither allowed to be poured down drains, sewage system or waterways; nor disposed with household garbage.
 Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Unused and Uncontaminated Packagings

Recommendation Dispose of according to your local waste regulations.

14 Transport information

UN-Number

ADR, IMDG, IATA

UN3082

UN Proper Shipping Name

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin)epoxy resin)

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Transport hazard class(es)

DOT, IMDG, IATA



Class
Label

9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
9

ADR



Class
Label

9 (M6) Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
9

Packing group

DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA

III

Environmental Hazards:

Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

Marine Pollutant:

Yes
Symbol (fish and tree)

Special Marking (ADR):

Symbol (fish and tree)

Special Marking (IATA):

Symbol (fish and tree)

Special Precautions:

Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

Danger Code (Kemler):

90

EMS Number:

F-A,S-F

Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

Transport/Additional Information:

DOT

Remarks:

Special marking with the symbol (fish and tree).

ADR

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Code: E1
Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml

IMDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

5L

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Code: E1
Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml

UN "Model Regulation":

UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin), 9, III

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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)

71-36-3	1-Butyl alcohol	0.1-<1%
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Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting)

25068-38-6	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	A, C	50-60%
2426-08-6	Butylglycidylether	A, C, F	5-<10%
1333-86-4	Carbon black	A, C	0.1-<1%

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)

25068-38-6	Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	
21645-51-2	Aluminum hydroxide	
2426-08-6	Butylglycidylether	
14807-96-6	Talc	
1333-86-4	Carbon black	
71-36-3	1-Butyl alcohol	
14808-60-7	Quartz	

Proposition 65

Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer

1333-86-4	Carbon black	
14808-60-7	Quartz	
106-89-8	1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	

Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males

106-89-8	1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	
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Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental Toxicity

None of the ingredients is listed.

Carcinogenic Categories

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

71-36-3	1-Butyl alcohol	D
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IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

14807-96-6	Talc	2B
14808-60-7	Quartz	1

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

14808-60-7	Quartz	K
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TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH)

14807-96-6	Talc	A4
1333-86-4	Carbon black	A4

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14808-60-7 Quartz

A2

NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

14808-60-7 Quartz

International Regulation Lists
Canadian Domestic Substance Listings:

25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin

21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide

14807-96-6 Talc

1333-86-4 Carbon black

71-36-3 1-Butyl alcohol

14808-60-7 Quartz

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)

2426-08-6 Butylglycidylether

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:

All ingredients are listed.

Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List:

All ingredients are listed.

Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:

All ingredients are listed.

European Pre-registered substances:

All ingredients are listed.

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.

16 Other information

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

ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DOT: US Department of Transportation

HMIS: US National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification System

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer developed by United Nations World Health Organisation (WHO)

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions (TI) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

IMDG: 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)

LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent

N/a: Not available or Not applicable

NFPA: US National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration

P: Marine Pollutant

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RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)
REACH: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals
SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions (SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DOE)
TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act
ACToR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
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
HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank
HSNO CCID: New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Chemical Classification Information Database
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) by the International Air Transport Association (IATA)
ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards
IUCLID: EU REACH International Uniform Chemical Information Database
Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water
NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan
NLM TOXNET: US National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
RID: the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; published by the Central Office for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF)
RTDG: the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (UN)
RTECS: US Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets
SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern
TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system

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