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Trade Name: EP1295NUL BLACK A

vPvB: Not applicable.

## **3** Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical Characterization:	Mixtures	
<ul> <li>Composition/Informatio</li> </ul>	n 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	_ 30-40%
CAS: 84-74-2 EINECS: 201-557-4 Index Number: 607-318-00-4 RTECS: TI 0875000	Butylphthalate Repr. 1B, H360	_ 5-<10%
CAS: 68609-97-2 EINECS: 271-846-8 Index Number: 603-103-00-4	Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	_ 5-<10%
CAS: 15625-89-5 EINECS: 239-701-3 Index Number: 607-111-00-9 RTECS: AT 4810000	1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2Å, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	_ 5-<10%
CAS: 1333-86-4 EINECS: 215-609-9 RTECS: FF5800000	Carbon black	0.1-1%
CAS: 67762-90-7 EC number: 614-122-2	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	0.1-1%

Additional Information: If the chemical name/CAS number is proprietary and or weight percentage is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# 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. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

### After Skin Contact

Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse Wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

### After Eye Contact

Immediately bathe eyes for 15 minutes under running water. Immediately remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing. 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

### Information for Doctor

Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed Check section 11 Toxicological Information for further relevant information.

# 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<sub>2</sub>). Water spray or water fog. **Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s)** Water with full jet · Firefighting Procedures Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device.

# Special Hazards Arising in Fire

Will not burn unless preheated. May spontaneously polymerize during fire or high temperatures generating massive heat and pressure. In case of fire, following can be released: Phenolic compounds Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and Carbon monoxide (CO) Nitrogen oxides Phosphorus oxides

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	<ul> <li>Advice for</li> </ul>	Firefighters	
	1910.156).	es are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA fire brigades sta	andard (29 CFR
	As with any	r fire, wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear that are NIOSH approved	d.
	Additional	Information Caution! Finely dispersed substance may form explosive mixtures in air.	
_			
	6 Accident	tal release measures	
	· Personal P	koogutions	
		recautors withe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during use. sonnel take precautions for their personal protection during clean up; see Section 8 for the specific requirements.	
	•		
		ntal Precautions	
	keep away Inform resp	from sewage system or other water courses; do not penetrate ground/soil. ective authorities in case of any seepage to the environment.	
	Cleaning U	In Methods	
	Ensure ade	Ip Methods quate ventilation.	
	Eliminate al	lí ignition sources.	
	Keep unaut	horized personnel away. dues with liquid-binding materials.	
	Ausoid confi	uues wiir ingulu-binding materials. nad snaces such as sowers, because of the possibility of an evplosion	
	Ventilate ar	ned spaces, such as sewers, because of the possibility of an explosion. Ind wash area after clean-up is complete.	
	Collect spill	s in suitable and properly labeled containers.	
	Do not use	s in suitable and properly labeled containers. solvents unless following safe handling practices and within the recommended exposure guidelines. ntaminated chemicals as waste according to Section 13.	
	Dispose coi	ntaminated chemicals as waste according to Section 13.	
		Information No further relevant information. Action Criteria for Chemicals	
Г	· PAC-1:		
		Aluminum hydroxide	8.7 mg/m3
F		Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	90 mg/m3
		Butylphthalate	15 mg/m3
F		Carbon black	9 mg/m3
		Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	120 mg/m3
F	PAC-2:		
h	-	Aluminum hydroxide	73 mg/m3
F		Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	990 mg/m3
- H	84-74-2	Butylphthalate	1,600 mg/m3
F		Carbon black	99 mg/m3
Ŀ		Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	1,300 mg/m3
F	· PAC-3:		1,000 mg/m0
⊦		Aluminum hydroxide	440 mg/m3
⊦		Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	5,900 mg/m3
┝			9300* mg/m3
┝		Butylphthalate	590 ma/m3
H		Carbon black	590 mg/m3

# 7 Handling and storage

67762-90-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica

- Handling

   Precautions for Safe Handling
   Keep away from incompatible material(s).
   Avoid any release into the environment.
   For industrial or professional use only
   Observe all the personal protection requirements in Section 8.
   Information about Protection Against Explosions and Fires
   Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources during handling.
- 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.

8 Ex	posure contro	ls/	'nersonal	prote	ction
		5	personal		

## Engineering Measures or Controls

**Exposure Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace** The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

# 84-74-2 Butylphthalate

PEL	Long-term value: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
REL	Long-term value: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
TLV	Long-term value: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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7,900 mg/m3



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45005 00 4		I. UI Page J
15625-89-5 WEEL	-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate Long-term value: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
VVLLL	Long-term value. T mg/m² Skin	
1333-86-4	4 Carbon black	
PEL	Long-term value: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
REL	Long-term value: $3.5^* \text{ mg/m}^3$	
TIM	*0.1 in presence of PAHs;See Pocket Guide Apps.A+C	
TLV	Long-term value: 3* mg/m <sup>3</sup> *inhalable fraction	
67762-90-7	-7 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	
	EL Short-term value: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	H Short-term value: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Ventila If appli	<b>r Engineering Measures or Controls</b> lation rates should be matched to conditions. olicable, use process enclosure(s), local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne le nmended exposure limits.	evels below
Use of Avoid a Do not Clean f	<b>Prol Protective and Hygienic Measures</b> of this material at elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require additional precautions. I any contact with eye. of eat, drink or smoke during work. n hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.	
· <b>Bre</b> Sui exp Usi cor Ob	onal Protective Equipment (PPE) Treathing Equipment Sufficient ventilation in pattern and volume should be provided in order to maintain air contaminant levels below red xposure limits. Ise a NIOSH approved air-purifying organic vapor respirator if occupational limits are exceeded. For emergency onfined space use, or other conditions where exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved air supplied baserve OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.134) for respirator use. Iand Protection	
Niti But • Eye • Bo	election of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation. litrile Gloves sutyl Rubber Gloves <b>ye Protection</b> safety glasses with side shields and or face shield. <b>Sody Protection</b> Appropriate chemical resistant clothing. <b>al Information</b> tive clothing (suits, gloves, footwear, headgear) should be clean, available every day, and put on before work. neering measures or controls, and PPE recommendations are only guidelines and may not apply to every situation. Fo on, please consult the corresponding requirements under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.94-95, and 29 CFR 1910.132-138.	or additional
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# 10 Stability and reactivity

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

· Hazardous Reactivity and Chemical Stability May polymerize during high temperatures.

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Trade Name: EP1295NUL BLACK A       (Cond. of page         • Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided       (Cond. of page         Thermal Vecomposed summing the or high heat; keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.       •         • Possibility of Other Hazardos Reaction(s)       (Cond. of page         • Possibility of Other Hazardos Reaction(s)       (Cond. of page         • Possibility of Other Hazardos Reaction(s)       (Cond. of page         • Possibility of Other Hazardos Reaction(s)       (Cond. of page         • Possibility of Data (Station Product(s))       •         • Hazardos Decomposition Product(s)       •         • Hazardos no toxicological effects       •         • Actifs Toxicity       •         • More a classification in the product may cause the following symptom(s):       •         • definition and classification in the product may cause the following symptom(s):       •         • definition and classification in the product may cause the following symptom(s):       •         • definition and classification in the product may cause the following symptom(s):       •	Print Date 03/2		Revision Date 0	5/25/20
Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided     Keep away from incompatible material(s)     Thermally decomposes during fire of high heat: keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.     Possibility of Other Nazarduss Reacting(s)     greateristic material(s)     Thermally decomposes during fire of high heat: keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.     "Incompatible Material(s)     Thermally decomposes during fire of whigh heat: see Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.     "It Toxicological information     "It may be a marked with the original and the original decomposition on toxicological effects     "Acting Toxicology method and the original decomposition on toxicological effects     "Acting Toxicology method active on the arcs, the product may cause the following symptom(s):     diarrine     Mile not a classified active on hazard.     Thermally decomposes during fire or way high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.     "It Toxicological information     "It toxicological effects     "Acting Toxicology method active on the arcs, the product may cause the following symptom(s):     diarrine     "Barned active on hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s):     diarrine     [Dob (r at) (LOO) CCD T C 401)>6000mg/kg; no death occurred)     [Dob (r at species: no) (Toxicity not expected based on active oral data)     [Instability (Dob) CCD T (r 401)>6000mg/kg; no death occurred)     [Dob (r 400 kg/kg (r ab) (r 400 kg/kg (r ab) kg/kg (r ab death occurred)     [Instability (Dob) (r 400 kg/kg (r ab) (r 400 kg/kg (r ab) kg/kg (r ab death occurred)     [Instability (Dob (CCD T (r 401)>6000mg/kg; no death occurred)     [Instability (Dob (CCD T (r 401)>6000mg/kg; no death occurred)     [Instability (Dob (CCD T (r 401)>6000mg/kg; no death occurred)     [Instability (Dob (CCD T (r 401)>6000mg/kg; no death occurred)     [Instability (Dob (CCD T (r 401)>6000mg/kg; no death occurred)     [	Trade Name:	EP1295N	UL BLACK A	
Keep away, from Incompatible materials).           Thermityl documpastible materials).           Pressibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s)           Pressibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s)           Generation Compatible Materials)           Statistic Compatible Materials)           Oxidian gapents           Hazardous Peerformed Temperatures, in contact with incompatible material(s) or exposed to radiation which c generation materials (s)           Oxidian gapents           Hazardous Decompatible Material(s)           Oxidian gapents           Hazardous Decompatible Material(s)           Material Material (s)           Oxidian gapents           Hazardous Decompassion Product(s)           Thermally decompasses during files or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.           Information on toxicological effects           - Acute Coxient			(Contd. d	of page
Thermally decomposes during fire or high heat. keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources. Possibility of Uter Hazardous Reaction(3) May spontaneously polymerize during high temperatures, in contact with incompatible material(s) or exposed to radiation which or proceeding agents Bases (Akda) Strong reducing agents Bases (Akda) Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermally decomposes during fire or key high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermally decomposes during fire or key high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermally decomposes during fire or key high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermally decomposes during fire or key high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermally decomposes during fire or key high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. Hazardous Decomposition Internation on toxicological effects Thermally decomposes during fire or key high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermally decomposes during fire or key high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. Hazardous Decomposition Internation on toxicological effects The Internation on toxicologi				
Possibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s)     May spontaneously polymerize during high temperatures, in contact with incompatible material(s) or exposed to radiation which c     generate massive headpressure.     Incompatible Material(s)     generating agents     House and the strain(s)     House an				
May spontaneously polymenze during high temperatures, in contact with incompatible material(s) or exposed to radiation which c generate massive heatpressure.         -incompatible Material(s) (second context and the second context with incompatible material(s) or exposed to radiation which c generate material(s) and the second context and the second cont				
generate massive heatpressure. Incompatible Material(s) Strong reducing agents Materials agents Materials and Material(s) Strong reducing agents Materials Mat	May spon	itaneously	v polymerize during high temperatures, in contact with incompatible material(s) or exposed to radiation v	vhich ca
Oxidizing agents         The search (Alkalis) agents           Bases (Alkalis) agents         Adds           Acts         Antimes           Itaca (Alkalis) agents         Adds           Acts         Antimes           Itaca (Alkalis) agents         Adds           Acts         Adds           Acts         Adds           Acts         Adds           Itaca (Alkalis) agents         Adds           Adds         Adds	generate r	nassive h	eat/pressure.	
Bases (Alkile) Strong reducting agents Arrings Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermialy decomposes during life or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermialy decomposes during life or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. HI Toxicological Information Information on toxicological effects * Accessition during the or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. HI Toxicological effects * Accessition during the or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. While for a classified acute oral hazard. While for a classified acute oral hazard. Boto 11 (1400 (PECD TG 401)-5000mg/kg: no death occurred) Dermal LDS0 [176: t species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data) Inhaladive LCS04 h. [Test species: n/a] (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data) Boto 11 (1400 mg/mg (rat) Coral LDS0 [160 (1400 mg/mg (rat) Dermal LDS0 [160 (160 CD TG 420) > 5000mg/kg: no death occurred. At a phimate survey, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SUS DDSaces (rat) (700 CECD TG 420) > 5000mg/kg: no death occurred. At a phimate survey, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SUS DDSaces (rat) (700 CECD TG 420) > 5000mg/kg: no death occurred. At a phimate survey of gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SUS DDSaces (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (rat) (200 CECD TG 420) > 5000 mg/kg: no death occurred. At a phimate survey of gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SUS DDSaces (rat			rial(s)	
Strong reducing agents there the strong and the strong reducing segments there are an according to a very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. <b>11 Toxicological information 11 Toxicological information 11 Toxicological information 11 Toxicological information 12 Toxicological effects 1. Actor 11 Toxicological effects 1. Actor 11 Toxicological effects 1. Actor 12 Steff 12</b> dissibility during on the accert for an integration of a step on an integration of a step on a integration of a step on a integration of a step on a step on a integration of a step on a integration of a step on a	Bases (All	kālis)		
Acidis' Ammes         • Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermialy decomposes ulumg line or vary high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.         • Information on toxicological effects • Acute Toxicoly • Acute Toxicoly • Built of a classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s): • diarrhea • appromatipain, headeche, neusee, voniting, drowsiness • approximatipain, headechee, neusee, voniting, drowsiness • approximatipain, headechee, neusee, voniting, drowsiness • approximation, drowsiness intervention, drowsiness • approximation, drowsiness intervention, drowsiness • approximatintervention, drowsiness • approximatinterv	Strong rea	lucing age	ents	
Higgardous Decomposition Product(s)     Thermally decomposes during line or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.	Acids	13		
Themaily decomposes during the or viery high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition. <b>11 Toxicological information Information on toxicological effects Acute Toxicity Information on toxicological effects Acute Toxicity Information on toxicological effects Acute Toxicity Colspan=1</b> (Documentation of the addition addition of the addition of the addition		_		
11 Toxicological information         • Information on toxicological effects • Active Toxicological effects • LDVCC0 values that are relevant for classification: While not a classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s): diarthea approximate and active, navase, womiting, drowsiness phromate listing acute oral hazard.         21645-51-2 Alumnium Mydroxide Dermai       [1050]       (rel transformation)         25068-39-6 Bisphend-A-typoched Inheatrine       [1050]       (rel transformation)         25068-39-6 Bisphend-A-typoched Dermai       [1050]       (rel transformation)         25068-39-6 Bisphend-A-typoched Dermai       [1050]       [1000 mylkg (rabibil (Test guideline not available) Inhalative [L504 + 1]         0rai       [L505]       [1000 mylkg (rabibil (Test guideline not available) Inhalative [L504 + 1]       [1000 mylkg (rabibil (Test guideline not available) Inhalative [L504 + 1]         0rai       [L505]       [2000 mylkg (rabibil (Test guideline not available) Inhalative [L504 + 1]       [1000 CED TG 42D > 2000 mylkg; no death occurred. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dosine (2007)         1050       (rel typechiloscophylic) not expected based on the acute oral data) (ED0 + 5000 mylkg (rel datcross from 101-68-8) (CECD 401) Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard. Reference: SIDS Dosine (2007)         1050       (rel typechiloscophy				
<ul> <li>Information or on cological effects         <ul> <li>Autor Cological effects</li> </ul> </li> <li>Information of cological effects</li> <li>Autor Cological effects&lt;</li></ul>	monnany	accompo		
<ul> <li>Information or on cological effects         <ul> <li>Autor Cological effects</li> </ul> </li> <li>Information of cological effects</li> <li>Autor Cological effects&lt;</li></ul>	11 Toxicol	ogioali	information	
Acute Toxicity     Acute Toxicity     Acute Toxicity     Acute Toxicity     Acute Toxicity     Acute a classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s):     abnormal pain, head-ache, nauses, vomiting, drowsiness     Not a classified acute oral hazard.     21455-12-2 Aluminum hydroxide     Oral     LD50     (rat) (LD0(DECD TG 401)-5000mg/kg: no death occurred)     Dermal     LD50     (rat) (LD0(DECD TG 401)-5000mg/kg: no death occurred)     Dermal     LD50     (rat st species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)     Inhalative     LC504-1h (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)     Inhalative     LC504 th (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)     Inhalative     LC504 th (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)     Inhalative     LC504 th (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)     (nhalative)     LD50     LD50     D000 mg/kg (rabit)     (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based     or the acute oral data)     (rati (LD1) (DECD TG 425) ≥ 2000mg/kg: no death occurred.     All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.     Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 2000mg/kg: no death occurred.     All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.     Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 5000mg/kg: no death occurred)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 5000mg/kg: no death occurred)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 2000mg/kg: no death occurred)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 5000mg/kg: no death occurred)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 5000mg/kg: no death occurred)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 5000mg/kg: no death occurred)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 5000mg/kg: no death occurred)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 5000mg/kg: not death occurred)     (rati (LD0) (DECD TG 425) > 5000mg/kg: no d	TTTOXICOL	ogical I	mormation	
- LDI/CS0 values that are relevant for classification: While not a classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s): diarrines Not a classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s): diarrines Not a classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s): diarrines Not a classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s): diarrines 10560 [1000(ECD TC 401)>5000m/kg; no death occurred] Dermal LD50 [1000 mg/kg (rabbit) [Test species: n/a] (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data) Inhalative LC504 h1 (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data) Dermal LD50 [1000 mg/kg (rabbit) [Test guideline not available] Inhalative LC504 h1 (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data) Betward LD50 [2000 mg/kg (rabbit) [Test guideline not available] Inhalative LC504 h1 (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data) Betward [1050] [2000 mg/kg (rabbit) [Test guideline not available] Inhalative LC504 h1 (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data) Betward [1050] [2000 mg/kg (rabbit) [2000 mg/kg; no death occurred] LD50 [2000 mg/kg (rabbit) [2000 mg/kg (rabbit) and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dassier (2007). Inhalative LC504 h1 (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form) Bet-742 Butylphthalate Dermal LD50 [2000 mg/kg (rab across from 101-68-8) (DECD 401) Dermal LD50 [2000 mg/kg (rab across from 101-68-8) (DECD 401) Dermal LD50 [2000 mg/kg (rab across from 101-68-8) (DECD 401) Dermal LD50 [2000 mg/kg (rab across from 101-68-8) (DECD 401) Dermal LD50 [2000 mg/kg (rab across from 101-68-8) (DECD 401) Dermal LD50 [2000 mg/kg (rab across from 101-68-8) (DECD 401) Dermal LD50 [2000 mg/kg (rab across from 101-68-8)	· Informatio	on on tox	ricological effects	
While not a classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s):         adarrhea abnormal pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness Nato classified acute oral hazard.         21645-51-2 Minimum Tydroxide Oral       Likiminum Tydroxide (LDSO)         21655-51-2 Minimum Tydroxide Dermal       LDSO         21656-51-2 Minimum Tydroxide Oral       LDSO         21675-51-2 Minimum Tydroxide Dermal       LDSO         21675-51-2 Minimum Tydroxide Oral       LDSO         21675-51-2 Minimum Tydroxide Dermal       LDSO         21675-51-2 Minimum Tydroxide Oral       LDSO         21675-51-2 Minimum Tydroxide Dermal       LDSO         21670-11 Minimum Tydroxide Minimals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         21680-11 Minimals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         21680-11 Minimals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).	· Acute	D/LC50 va	alues that are relevant for classification:	
abnormial pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness           Not a classified acute oral hazard.           21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide           Oral         LD50           (Test species: na) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)           Inhalative         CS04 II. (120/CECD TG 401)-55000mg/kg; no death occurred)           25058-38-6 Bisphenol-Artepichiorohydrin) epoxy resin         Oral           1050         11400 mg/kg (rabit) (Test guideline not available)           Inhalative (CS04 h) (Test species: na) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)           68333-79-9 Ammonium Polyphosphate           Oral         LD50           1050         12000 (Test C) (Fd 425) ≥ 2000mg/kg; no death occurred.           All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.           Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).           Inhalative LCS04 h) (Test species: na) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)           847-742 Burlyphithalast           B47-742 Burlyphithalast           LD50         >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (DECD 401)           CS04 h) (Test species: na) (Toxicity not expected due to wetled form)           B47-742 Burlyphithalative           LCS04 h) (Test species: na) (Toxicity not expected due to wated form)           Crail         LD50           D500 mg/kg (rabit)			classified acute oral hazard, the product may cause the following symptom(s):	
Not a classified acute oral hazard.         21645-57:2 Aluminum hydroxide         Oral       LD50       (reit) (LD0(OECD TG 401)-55000mg/kg: no death occurred)         Ornal       LD50       (rest species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC504/h (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin         Oral       LD50       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         68333-79-9 Ammonium Polyphosphate       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         07al       LD50       S625 mg/kg (reid)         1D50       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         68333-79-9 Ammonium Polyphosphate       (Do to Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         07al       LD50       S500 mg/kg (rabit)       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         07al       LD50       S500 mg/kg (rabit)       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-2 Butylphthaite       S500 mg/kg (rabit)       (Tokity not expected based on acute oral classified as an acute inhalative hazard. Reference: SIDS Dong/kg (rabit)         1nhalative       LC50/4 ho (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data) <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>ain. headache. nausea. vomiting. drowsiness</td><td></td></tr<>			ain. headache. nausea. vomiting. drowsiness	
Oral         LD50         (ra) (LDQ(CEC) TG 401)-5000mg/kg: no death occurred)           Dermal         LD50         (rest species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)           Inhalative         LC50/4 h (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)           Oral         LD50         11400 mg/kg (rabit)           Dermal         LD50         12000 mg/kg (rabit)           Dermal         LD50         12000 mg/kg (rabit)           Dermal         LD50         12000 mg/kg (rabit)           Oral         LD50         52000mg/kg: no death occurred. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).           Not and LD50         5600 mg/kg (rebit)         5600 mg/kg (rebit)           B4742 Burylphthalate         >5000 mg/kg (rebit)         560 mg/kg (rebit)           Dermal         LD50         >5600 mg/kg (rebit)         568 mg/L)           LD50         26800 mg/kg (rebit)         1568 mg/L)         168	No	ot a classi	ified acute oral hazard.	
Dermal       LD50       (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC504 h II (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         Oral       LD50       11400 mg/kg (rab)         Dermal       LD50       2000 mg/kg (rab)         Dermal       LD50       2000 mg/kg (rab)         Matative       LC504 h II (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC504 h II (Test species: r/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         R6833.79-9 Ammonium Polyphosphate       All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.         Aff animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.       All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.         Aff animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.       All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.         Aff animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.       Alf animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.         Based or the dassification criteria in the appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.       Alf animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.         Based o				
Inhalative       LC50/4 h       Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected as a wetted form)         25068-38-6       Bisphenol-A-(epichhorohydrin) epoxy resin         Oral       LD50       11400 mg/kg (rat)         Dermal       LD50       20000 mg/kg (rabbit) (Test guideline not available)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         68333-75-9       Ammonium Polyphosphate       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         0ral       LD50       Sc25 mg/kg (rat)       LD0 (OECD TG 402) > 5000mg/kg; no death occurred. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-25 Eurylphthalate       (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-25 Eurylphthalate       (Doco       Sc200 mg/kg (rabbit)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h)       Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LD50       Sc200 mg/kg (rabbit)       Sc200 h boxis (rabbit)       (Doco         Inhalative       LC50/4 h)       Sc68 mg/kg (rabbit)       (Doco       Sc600 mg/kg (rabbit)         Inhalative       LD50       Sc000 mg/kg (rabbit)       (Doco       Sc60	-			
25086-38-6 Bispheriol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin         Oral       LD50       11400 mg/kg (rat)         Dermal       LD50       20000 mg/kg (rat)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         68333-79-9 Ammonium Polyphosphate       Dot (CEC)       Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         0ral       LD50       5625 mg/kg (rat)       LD0 (OEC) TG 425) ≥ 2000mg/kg: no death occurred. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Dermal       LD50       5625 mg/kg (rat)         LD50       (rat) (LD0 (OECD TG 402) ≥ 5000mg/kg: no death occurred) All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form) <b>94-74-2 Butylphthalate</b> >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (OECD 401)         Oral       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)       Reference: UICU LD Dataset (2000).         68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether       Gead on the study apor value)       Ference: UICU LD Dataset (2000).         15825 mg/kg (mouse)				
Dermal         LD50         20000 mg/kg (rabbit) (Test guideline not available)           Inhalative         LC50/4 hr         (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)           6833.79-9         Ammonium Polyphosphate         6825 mg/kg (rat)           Oral         LD50         5625 mg/kg (rat)           D0 (DECD TG 425) ≥ 2000mg/kg; no death occurred. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).           Dermal         LD50         (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)           84-74-2 Butylphthalate         (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)           84-74-2 Butylphthalate         (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected form 10-68-8) (OECD 401)           Dermal         LD50         55000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (OECD 401)           Dermal         LD50         55000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)           LC50/4 hours (mists; rai) > 15.68 mg/L         LC50/4 hours (mists; rai) > 15.68 mg/L         LC50/4 hours (mists; rai) > 15.68 mg/L           LC50/4 hours (mists; rai) > 15.68 mg/L         LC50/d hours (mists; rai) > 15.68 mg/L         LC50/d hours (mists; rai) > 15.68 mg/L           LC50/4 hours (mists; rai) > 15.68 mg/L         LC50/d hours (mists; rai) > 15.68 mg/L         LC50/d hours (mists; rai) > 15.68 mg/L <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Inhalative  LCS0/4 h]       (Toxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)         68333-79-9 Ammonium Polyphosphate       5625 mg/kg (rat)         Orai       LD50       5625 mg/kg (rat)         Dermal       LD50       S625 mg/kg (rat)         Dermal       LD50       (rat) (LD0 (DECD TG 4/2) ≥ 5000mg/kg; no death occurred) All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Inhalative  LCS0/4 h        (Toxicity not expected due to weited form)         84-74-28       LUS00       mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (OECD 401)         Solo mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)       LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LD50       >5600 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LCS0/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LCS0/4 ho			11400 mg/kg (rat)	
68333-79-9 Ammonium Polyphosphate         Orai       LD50       5625 md/kg (rat)         Drai       LD0       OECD TG 425 > 2000mg/kg; no death occurred.         All animals survived gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.       Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Dermal       LD50       (Ref VL) CECD TG 422 > 5000mg/kg; no death occurred)         All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.       Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-2 Butylphthatate       55000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (DECD 401)         Dermal       LD50       5500 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;       LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Based on the classification citeria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard.         Reference: N/a)       (Test species: n/a) (				
Oral       LD50       5625 mg/kg (mgt) ≥ 2000mg/kg: no death occurred. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Dermal       LD50       (rat) (LD0 (OECD TG 402) ≥ 5000mg/kg: no death occurred) All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-2       Burylphthalate       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-2       Burylphthalate       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         0ral       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (reabdit)       (Tokicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         1b70       >5000 mg/kg (rabdit)       >15.68 mgl/ (read across from 101-68-8) (CECD 401)         0ral       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (rabdit)       >15.68 mgl/ (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         1b70       >15.68 mgl/ (read across from 101-68-8) (CECD 401)       >5000 mg/kg (rabdit)         0ral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rabdit)       >15.68 mgl/ (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         1b70       >15.62 Aby (C12, C14) glycidyl ether       Codelon mg/kg (rabdit)       Codelon mg/kg (rabdit)         0ral       LD50	Inhalative	LC50/4 h	<ol> <li>(1est species: n/a) (1 oxicity not expected based on the acute oral data)</li> </ol>	
Dermal       LD50       (rat) (LD0 (OECD TG 402) > 5000mg/kg; no death occurred) All animals survived, geined weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Inhalative       LC50/4 hi       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-2       BurlyIphthalate         Oral       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (OECD 401)         Dermal       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l, (Calculated from LC50/2 hours of 25 mg/L) Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard. Reference: IVCLID Dataset (2000).         68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether         Oral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: N/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h (Tat) (None toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         1562-89-5 1, 1.1-trimethyloipropane triacrylate       2500 mg/kg (mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Dermal       LD50       5700 mg/kg (nouce or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)			5625 ma/ka (rat)	
Dermal       LD50       (rat) (LD0 (OECD TG 402) > 5000mg/kg; no death occurred) All animals survived, geined weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Inhalative       LC50/4 hi       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-2       BurlyIphthalate         Oral       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (OECD 401)         Dermal       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l, (Calculated from LC50/2 hours of 25 mg/L) Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard. Reference: IVCLID Dataset (2000).         68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether         Oral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: N/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h (Tat) (None toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         1562-89-5 1, 1.1-trimethyloipropane triacrylate       2500 mg/kg (mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Dermal       LD50       5700 mg/kg (nouce or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)	0101		$LDO$ ( $OECD$ TG 425) $\geq$ 2000mg/kg; no death occurred.	
Dermal       LD50       (rat) (LD0 (OECD TG 402) > 5000mg/kg; no death occurred) All animals survived, geined weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007).         Inhalative       LC50/4 hi       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-2       BurlyIphthalate         Oral       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (OECD 401)         Dermal       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l, (Calculated from LC50/2 hours of 25 mg/L) Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard. Reference: IVCLID Dataset (2000).         68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether         Oral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: N/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h (Tat) (None toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         1562-89-5 1, 1.1-trimethyloipropane triacrylate       2500 mg/kg (mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Dermal       LD50       5700 mg/kg (nouce or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)			All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and nealthy throughout the study period. Reference: SIDS Dossier (2007)	
Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-2       Buty/phthalate         Oral       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (OECD 401)         Dermal       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       >15.68 mg/L; (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 hours (mists; mouse) = 17.68 mg/L;       LC50/4 hours (mists; mouse) = 17.68 mg/L;         Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard. Reference: IUCLID bataset (2000).         68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether         Oral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h (rat) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         115625-89-5 1, 1, 1-trimethyholpropane triacrylate       Reference: ChemiD Full Record (2011).         Dermal       LD50       S700 mg/kg (rat) (C2lculated from 5.19 mL/kg)         Reference: ChemiD Full Record (2011).       Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h (rest) (None or toxicity based on the acute oral data)         · Primary irritant effect: <td< td=""><td>Dermal</td><td>LD50</td><td>(rat) (LD0 (OECD TG 402) <math>\geq</math> 5000mg/kg; no death occurred)</td><td></td></td<>	Dermal	LD50	(rat) (LD0 (OECD TG 402) $\geq$ 5000mg/kg; no death occurred)	
Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected due to wetted form)         84-74-2       LU50       >55000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (OECD 401)         Dermal       LD50       >55000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 h       >15.68 mg/l (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions)         LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l.;       LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l.;         LC50/4 hours (mists; mouse) = 17.68 mg/l (Calculated from LC50/2 hours of 25 mg/L)       Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard.         Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).       Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard.         Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).       C14 gy/cidyl ether         Oral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (rat) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate       S700 mg/kg (mouse)         Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).       Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Inhalative       LD50       S700 mg/kg (mouses)         Referen			All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy throughout the study period.	
84-74-2 Butylphthalate         Oral       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (read across from 101-68-8) (OECD 401)         Dermal       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (rabbit)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       >15.68 mg/l (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions) LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l. (Calculated from LC50/2 hours of 25 mg/L) Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).         68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether         Oral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (rat) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         15625-89-5 1, 1, 1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate       Stop (mouse)       Reference: ChemiD Full Record (2011).         Dermal       LD50       2500 mg/kg (rmuse)       Reference: HSINO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)       Reference: General Hasard.         Oral       LD50       2500 mg/kg (mouse)       Reference: HSINO CCID (2011).       Reference: HSINO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)       Primary Int	Inhalative	I C50/4 h	(Test species: n/a) (Taxicity not expected due to wetted form)	
Dermal Inhalative       LD50       >5000 mg/kg (rabbit)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       >15.68 mg/l (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions) LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l; LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) = 10.0000 mg/ls (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg) Dermal LD50         Darmal       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Dermal       LD50       5700 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Dermal       LD50       2500 mg/kg (rat) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)         · Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.       · Primary irritant effect: cough dizziness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. Not further relevant information; classification is not possible. · on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.				
Inhalative       LC50/4 h       >15.68 mg/l (read across from 101-68-8) (Toxicity not anticipated under normal conditions) LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l. LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/l. LC50/4 hours (mists; mists; mi				
LC50/4 hours (mists; rat) > 15.68 mg/L;         Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard.         Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).         68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether         Oral       LD50         26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50         Inhalative       LC50/4 h (rat) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         11625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate         Oral       LD50         S700 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg)         Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Dermal       LD50         Z500 mg/kg (mouse)         Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h         LC50/4 h       (rest species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)         Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.         • Primary irritant effect:         cough         dizziness or lightheadedness         headache         seizures         shortness of breath         Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.         No further relevant information; classification is not possible.         • on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.				
LC50/4 hours (mists; mouse) = 17.68 mg/l (Calculated from LC50/2 hours of 25 mg/L) Based on the classification criteria, the substance was not classified as an acute inhalative hazard. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).         68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether         Oral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data) Inhalative         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (rat) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate       5700 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Dermal       LD50       2500 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Dermal       LD50       2500 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: m/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)         • Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.       • Primary irritant effect: cough dizzness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.         Not aclassification is not possible.       • on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.	Innalative	LC50/4 n	$1.050/4$ hours (mists: rat) $\sim 15.68$ ma/L:	
Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000).         68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether         Oral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (rat) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate       5700 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Dermal       LD50       2500 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)         • Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.         • Primary irritant effect: cough dizziness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.       Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible.         • on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.       • on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.			LC50/4 hours (mists; móuse) = 17.68 mg/l (Calculated from LC50/2 hours of 25 mg/L)	
68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether         Oral       LD50       26800 mg/kg (rat) (Male rats; By calculation from 30.1 ml/kg)         Dermal       LD50       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (rat) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate			Based on the classification chiena, the substance was not classified as an acute initialative hazard. Reference: IUCLSID Dataset (2000).	
Dermal       LD50       (Test species: n/a) (Toxicity not expected based on acute oral data)         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (rat) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate       Image: Complexity of the state of the sta	68609-97-	2 Alkyl (C		
Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (rat) (Non-toxic; LC50 exceeded the satured vapor value)         15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate         Oral       LD50       5700 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: ChemiD Full Record (2011).         Dermal       LD50       2500 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)         • Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.       • Primary irritant effect: cough dizziness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible.       • on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.				
15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate         Oral       LD50       5700 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Dermal       LD50       2500 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)         • Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.       • Primary irritant effect: cough dizziness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible.         • On the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.				
Oral       LD50       5700 mg/kg (rat) (Calculated from 5.19 mL/kg) Reference: ChemID Full Record (2011).         Dermal       LD50       2500 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)         • Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.       • Primary irritant effect: cough dizziness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.         Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.       Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.         No further relevant information; classification is not possible.       • on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.				
Dermal       LD50       2500 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h       (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)         • Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.       • Primary irritant effect: cough dizziness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible.         • on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.				
Reference: HSNO CCID (2011).         Inhalative       LC50/4 h         (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)         • Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.         • Primary irritant effect:         cough         dizziness or lightheadedness         headache         seizures         shortness of breath         Not a classified acute inhalative hazard.         No further relevant information; classification is not possible.         • on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.	_	1055		
Inhalative LC50/4 h (Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)  Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.  Primary irritant effect: cough dizziness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible.  on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.	Dermal	LD50	2500 mg/kg (mouse) Reference: HSNO CCID (2011)	
<ul> <li>Specific symptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.</li> <li>Primary irritant effect: cough dizziness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible.</li> <li>• on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.</li> </ul>	Inhalative	LC50/4 h	(Test species: n/a) (None or low toxicity based on the acute oral data)	
cough <sup>*</sup> dizziness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible. • <b>on the skin:</b> Irritates skin and mucous membranes.	· Sp	becific sy	mptoms in biological assay: Not a classified acute dermal hazard.	
dizzīness or lightheadedness headache seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible. • <b>on the skin:</b> Irritates skin and mucous membranes.			itant effect:	
seizures shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible. • <b>on the skin:</b> Irritates skin and mucous membranes.	diz	zzīness or	r lightheadedness	
shortness of breath Not a classified acute inhalative hazard. No further relevant information; classification is not possible. • <b>on the skin:</b> Irritates skin and mucous membranes.				
No further relevant information; classification is not possible. • <b>on the skin:</b> Irritates skin and mucous membranes.	sh	ortness o		
on the skin: Irritates skin and mucous membranes.	No	ot a classi	ified acute inhalative hazard.	
	110			
	· Se	ensitizatio	on: Possible sensitization upon contact with skin.	

· Experience with humans: Not applicable.

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U069 5-<10%

(Contd. of page 5) Additional toxicological information: The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations: Irritant · Carcinogenic categories IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) 1333-86-4 Carbon black 2B · NTP (National Toxicology Program) None of the ingredients is listed. • OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) None of the ingredients is listed. 12 Ecological information - Toxicity · Aquatic toxicity: 21645-51-2 Aluminum hydroxide EC50 not irritating mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD TG 404; semiocclusive; 4hr-contact; undiluted) 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin EC50 irritating mg/kg (rabbit) 68333-79-9 Ammonium Polyphosphate EC50 not irritation mg/kg (rabbit) (24hr-contact; Draize score: 0 (Max. 8)) The substance caused slight irritation in an FDA-Richtlinie test; another study using 90% concentrated substance led no irritating effects. Meanwhile, it was not irritating through an 24-hr exposure in rabbits. When considering the weight of all evidence, the substance was not determined to be irritating to rabbit skin. Reference: IUCLID Dataset (2000). 84-74-2 Butylphthalate EC50 no irritation mg/kg (rabbit) 68609-97-2 Alkyl (C12, C14) glycidyl ether EC50 moderately mg/kg (rabbit) (EPA OTS 798.4470) 15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate EC50 irritating mg/kg (rabbit) (Skin irritation: 5/8 (Max. 8)) Skin irritation: 5/8 (Max. 8; mean score of all treated animals). The substance was classified as irritating to rabbit skin (Category 2) based on the classification criteria. Reference: Cognis (M)SDS (2007) and IUCLID Dataset (2000). Persistence and degradability No data available. Behavior in environmental systems: Bioaccumulative potential No data available. Mobility in soil No further relevant information available. Additional ecological information: The product is non-rapid degradable, and low or not highly bioaccumulative.

Additional ecological information: The product is non-rapid degradable, and to General notes: Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.
 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment · PBT: None of the ingredients is listed. · vPvB: None of the ingredients is listed.

· Other adverse effects No further relevant information.

## 13 Disposal considerations

### · Waste treatment methods

· RCRA Waste:

84-74-2 Butylphthalate

### 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.

Uncleaned packagings: • Recommendation Dispose of according to your local waste regulations.

14 Transport information	
· UN-Number · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3082
UN Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (Bisphenol-A-
DOT	(epichlorohydrin)epoxy resin) Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Bisphenol- A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin)
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# Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

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de Name: EP1295NUL BLACK A	
	(Contd. of page
·IMDG	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQU N.O.S. (Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin), MARII POLLUTANT
	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUI N.O.S. (Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin)
Transport hazard class(es)	
·DOT	
· Class	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
· Label	
· Class · Label	9 (M6) Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 9
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class · Label	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 9
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	<i>III</i>
Environmental Hazards: • Marine Pollutant:	Yes
· Special Marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)
· Special Marking (IATA):	Symbol (fish and tree)
• Special Precautions: • Danger Code (Kemler): • EMS Number:	Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 90 F-A,S-F
Stowage Category	A
Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL IBC Code	.73/78 and the Not applicable.
Transport/Additional Information:	
· DOT · Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail:
	On cargo aircraft only:
· Remarks: · ADR	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	Maximum nei quantity per outer packaging. 1000 mi
<ul> <li>Limited quantities (LQ)</li> </ul>	5L Code: E1
· Excepted quantities (ÉQ)	Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
UN "Model Regulation":	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIQUID, N.O.S. (BISPHENOL-A-(EPICHLOROHYDRIN) EPO, RESIN), 9, III

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)	
84-74-2 Butylphthalate	5-<10%
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Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting)	
25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin	A, C 30-40%
84-74-2 Butylphthalate	C 5-<10%
15625-89-5 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane triacrylate	A, R 5-<10%
1333-86-4 Carbon black	A, C 0.1-1%
• <b>Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312</b> 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)	
All ingredients are listed.	
· Proposition 65	
Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer	
1333-86-4 Carbon black	
Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females	
84-74-2 Butylphthalate	
Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males	
84-74-2 Butylphthalate	
Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental Toxicity	
84-74-2 Butylphthalate	
Carcinogenic Categories     EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)	
84-74-2 Butylphthalate	D
• TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH)	
1333-86-4 Carbon black	A4
• NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
International Regulation Lists     Objects Chamical Inventory of Eviction Chamical Systematics	
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:     All ingredients are listed.	
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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:     84-74-2 Butylphthalate	5-<10%
Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) list:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	

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:

Abbreviations and acronyms: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ACTOR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road BCF: Bioconcentration Factor 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 CHV: Chronic Value DOT: US Department of Transportation 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 HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank HSND CCID: New Zealand Hazardous 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-TI: Technical Instructions (TI) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards (Contd. on page 9)

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(Contd. of page 8) 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) Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water 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
NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P: Marine Pollutant
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA) REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals
REACH. ED 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 (OTIF)
RTDG: the Recommendations 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
SIDS SIAM(R); SIDS Initial Assessment Meetings(Reports)
SVHC: FU ECHA Substance of Verv High Concern
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions
(SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DOE) TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system
TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act
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