

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier :
Document product code :
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses :

Supplier/Manufacturer :

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

- : P391 - Collect spillage.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

- : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal

- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

- : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

- : Mixture

Other means of identification

- : Not available.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Poly[oxy(Methyl-1,2-Ethanediy)] | ≥50 - ≤75 | 9046-10-0 |
| 4-Nonylphenol, Branched | ≥10 - ≤25 | 84852-15-3 |
| 2-Methylpentane-1,5-diamine | ≥5 - ≤10 | 15520-10-2 |
| Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer | ≥3 - ≤5 | 25085-99-8 |
| Benzyl alcohol | ≥3 - ≤5 | 100-51-6 |
| 1,3-bis(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)-2,2-Dimethylpropane | ≥0.3 - <1 | 17557-23-2 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|--|
| Poly[oxy(Methyl-1,2-Ethanediyl)], α -(2-Aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-Aminomethylethoxy)-4-Nonylphenol, Branched 2-Methylpentane-1,5-diamine Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer Benzyl alcohol | None. None. None. None. AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1,3-bis(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)-2,2-Dimethylpropane | None. |

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|--|
| Benzyl alcohol | AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

- : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|--|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. [Clear.] |
| Color | : Not available. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : 0.987 |
| Solubility | : Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic (room temperature): 500 mPa·s (500 cP) |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | : Not available. |
| VOC = Volatile Organic Compound | : |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| 4-Nonylphenol, Branched | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1300 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Methylpentane-1,5-diamine | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 2900 mg/m ³ | 1 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1690 mg/kg | - |
| Benzyl alcohol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| 1,3-bis(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)-2,2-Dimethylpropane | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4500 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| 4-Nonylphenol, Branched | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| 2-Methylpentane-1,5-diamine | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.1 mL | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 mL | - |

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2-Methylpentane-1,5-diamine | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Poly[oxy(Methyl-1,2-Ethanediyl)], α-(2-Aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-Aminomethylethoxy)- | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Oral | 4332.1 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 18069.6 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 112.2 mg/L |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| 4-Nonylphenol, Branched Benzyl alcohol | Acute EC50 0.03 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.027 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 137 µg/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Eohaustorius estuarius - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 17 µg/L Marine water | Fish - Pleuronectes americanus - Larvae | 96 hours |
| | Chronic EC10 0.012 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus fossarum - Adult | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 7.4 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | 33 days |
| | Acute LC50 460000 µg/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Poly[oxy(Methyl-1,2-Ethanedyl)], α-(2-Aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-Aminomethylethoxy)- | 1.34 | - | low |
| 4-Nonylphenol, Branched | 5.4 | 740 | high |
| Benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | - | low |

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| UN number | UN3267 | UN3267 | UN3267 | UN3267 |
| UN proper shipping name | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Poly[oxy (Methyl-1,2-Ethanediyl)], α-(2-Aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-Aminomethylethoxy)-) | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Poly[oxy (Methyl-1,2-Ethanediyl)], α-(2-Aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-Aminomethylethoxy)-). Marine pollutant (4-Nonylphenol, Branched, Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer) | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Poly[oxy (Methyl-1,2-Ethanediyl)], α-(2-Aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-Aminomethylethoxy)-). Marine pollutant (4-Nonylphenol, Branched, Oxirane, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer) | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Poly[oxy (Methyl-1,2-Ethanediyl)], α-(2-Aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-Aminomethylethoxy)-) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8  | 8   | 8   | 8  |
| Packing group | II | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

AERG : 153

Additional information

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-B

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** 4-Nonylphenol, Branched
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 4-Nonylphenol, Branched
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: 4-Nonylphenol, Branched

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | Classification |
|--|--|
| Poly[oxy(Methyl-1,2-Ethanediyl)], α-(2-Aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-Aminomethylethoxy)- | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 4-Nonylphenol, Branched | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 |
| 2-Methylpentane-1,5-diamine | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Oxirane, 2,2'-[[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis-, homopolymer | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| Benzyl alcohol | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| 1,3-bis(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)-2,2-Dimethylpropane | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number |
|--|-------------------------|------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | 4-Nonylphenol, Branched | 84852-15-3 |
| Supplier notification | 4-Nonylphenol, Branched | 84852-15-3 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Benzyl alcohol

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Benzyl alcohol

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: 4-Nonylphenol, Branched

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: 4-Nonylphenol, Branched

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--------------------|
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 | Calculation method |

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 09/15/2017

Version : 1

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.