SAFETY DATA SHEET



ARALDITE® 2011 RESIN US

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ARALDITE® 2011 RESIN US

Product code : 00070875

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

Material uses : Adhesive.

Supplier's details : Huntsman Advanced Materials Americas LLC

P.O. Box 4980

The Woodlands, TX 77387

Non-Emergency phone: (800) 257-5547

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: MSDS@huntsman.com

Emergency telephone number (24h/7day)

: Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

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 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Fertility] - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION [Unborn child] - Category 1B

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed. have product container or label at hand. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	60 - 100	25068-38-6
bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	13 - 30	67924-34-9
dibutyl phthalate	7 - 13	84-74-2
Butylphenyl glycidyl ether	3 - 7	3101-60-8

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. 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.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: 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. Get medical attention. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation 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:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Call medical doctor or poison control

center immediately if large quantities have been ingested.

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

Flash point : Closed cup: 134°C (273.2°F)

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 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

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised 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

: 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Occupational exposure limits	
Ingredient name	Exposure limits
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Thermal hazards

Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : White.

Odor : Not available. : Not available. **Odor threshold** pH : Not available. Melting point/Freezing point : Not available. **Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 134°C (273.2°F)

Evaporation rate Not available. : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density Not available. : Not available. Relative density Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. : 1.13 to 1.22 g/cm³ **Density Viscosity** : Not available.

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: No specific data.

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	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	- OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LC0 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male Rat - Male, Female	0.00001 ppm >2000 mg/kg
	OECD 420 Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg
bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg
	OECD 420 Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	No official guidelines	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>15.68 mg/l
	No official guidelines	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20000 mg/kg
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	6279 mg/kg
butylphenyl glycidyl ether	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg
	OECD 425 Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and- Down Procedure	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 404 Acute Dermal	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritant.
	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant.
butylphenyl glycidyl ether	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	Rat	Skin - Non-irritant.
	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritant.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

Bisphenol A epoxy resin Irritating to skin.

bisphenol A - epoxy resins, No additional information.

number average MW >700

- <1100

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE Non-irritating to the skin.

(DBP)

butylphenyl glycidyl ether Non-irritating to the skin.

Bisphenol A epoxy resin Irritating to eyes. **Eyes**

No additional information. bisphenol A - epoxy resins,

number average MW >700

- <1100

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE Non-irritating to the eyes.

(DBP)

butylphenyl glycidyl ether Non-irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory Bisphenol A epoxy resin No additional information.

bisphenol A - epoxy resins,

number average MW >700

No additional information.

- <1100

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE

No additional information.

(DBP)

butylphenyl glycidyl ether No additional information.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
butylphenyl glycidyl ether	OECD 429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Positive
	Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Positive
	Metabolic activation: +/- Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: +/-	Positive
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Yeast Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vitro Subject: bacteria/yeast Metabolic activation: +/-	Negative
	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
butylphenyl glycidyl ether	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Experiment: In vitro	Positive Positive
	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	

Conclusion/Summary

number average MW >700 material is non-genotoxic.

bisphenol A - epoxy resins, The weight of the scientific evidence indicates that this

- <1100

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE Not mutagenic in a standard battery of genetic

(DBP)

toxicological tests.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result/Result type
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity	Rat - Male, Female	15 mg/kg	2 years; 7 days per week	Negative - Oral - NOAEL
	Studies OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat - Female	1 mg/kg	2 years; 5 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOEL
	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Mouse - Male	0.1 mg/kg	2 years; 3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOEL
bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat - Male, Female	15 mg/kg	2 years; 7 days per week	Negative - Oral - NOAEL
	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat - Female	1 mg/kg	2 years; 5 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOEL
	OECD 453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Mouse - Male	0.1 mg/kg	2 years; 3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOEL

Conclusion/Summary

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)

In accordance with column 2 of Annex VII - X of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, the test for this property of the substance does not need to be conducted.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental effects
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Negative	Negative	Negative
bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	OECD 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Rat - Male, Female	Negative	Negative	Negative
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	No official guidelines	Rat - Male, Female	Positive	Positive	Positive

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/Result type
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat - Female	Negative - Oral
	EPA CFR	Rabbit - Female	Negative - Dermal
	Developmental	Rabbit - Female	Negative - Oral
bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 -	Toxicity Study OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental	Rat - Female	Negative - Oral
<1100	Toxicity Study		
	EPA CFR	Rabbit - Female	Negative - Dermal
		Rabbit - Female	Negative - Oral
	Developmental		
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	Toxicity Study No official guidelines	Mouse	Positive - Oral
	No official guidelines		Positive - Oral

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation 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:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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 : Not available.

immediate effects

Potential delayed : Not available.

effects

Long term exposure

Potential

: Not available.

immediate effects

Potential delayed : Not available.

effects

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint	Species	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	50 mg/kg
	OECD 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Sub-chronic NOEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	10 mg/kg
	OECD 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Mouse - Male	100 mg/kg
bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	50 mg/kg
	OECD 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Sub-chronic NOEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	10 mg/kg
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	OECD 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	152 mg/kg/d
	OECD 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study	Sub-chronic NOEC Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	509 mg/m³

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: May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Endpoint		Exposure	Species	Result	
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	EPA CFR	Acute	EC50	72 hours	Algae	9.4	mg/l
	OECD 202 Daphnia sp. Acute	Acute	EC50	Static 48 hours Static	Daphnia	1.7	mg/l
	Immobilisation Test Unknown guidelines	Acute	IC50	3 hours Static	Bacteria	>100	mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	1.5	mg/l
	OECD 211 Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test	Chronic	NOEC	21 days Semi-static	Daphnia	0.3	mg/l
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	No official guidelines	Acute	EC50	10 days Static	Algae	0.75	mg/l
	No official guidelines	Acute	EC50	24 hours	Bacteria	2.2	mg/l
	EPA OPPTS	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	2.99	mg/l
	EPA OPPTS	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Daphnia	0.5	mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	0.48	mg/l
	No official guidelines	Chronic	NOEC	10 days Static	Algae	0.39	mg/l
	DIN DIN 38412 Part 27	Chronic	NOEC	30 minutes Static	Bacteria	>10	mg/l
	No official guidelines	Chronic	NOEC	10 days	Daphnia	0.1	mg/l
	No official guidelines	Chronic	NOECr	99 days	Fish	0.1	mg/l
butylphenyl glycidyl ether	OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test	Acute	EC50	3 hours Static	Bacteria	>1000	mg/l
	OECD 202: Part I (Daphnia sp., Acute Immobilisation test)	Acute	EC50	48 hours Static	Daphnia	67.9	mg/l
	OECD 201 Alga, Growth Inhibition Test	Acute	EbC50 (biomass)	72 hours Static	Algae	9	mg/l
	OECD 203 Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Acute	LC50	96 hours Static	Fish	7.5	mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	Result
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	OECD Derived from OECD 301F	28 days	5 %
	(Biodegradation Test)		
bisphenol A - epoxy resins,	OECD Derived from OECD 301F	28 days	5 %
number average MW >700 -	(Biodegradation Test)		
<1100			
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE	EPA OPPTS	21 days	>97 %
(DBP)			
	EU EC C.4-C Biodegradation:	28 days	81 %
	Determination of the "Ready"		
	Biodegradability: Carbon Dioxide Evolution		
	Test		
butylphenyl glycidyl ether	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability -	28 days	1.1 %
	Closed Bottle Test		

Conclusion/Summary

: Bisphenol A epoxy resin Not readily biodegradable. bisphenol A - epoxy resins, Not readily biodegradable. number average MW

>700 - <1100

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE Readily biodegradable

(DBP)

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Bisphenol A epoxy resin	Fresh water 4.83 days Fresh water 3.58 days Fresh water 7.1 days	-	Not readily
bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 - <1100	Fresh water 3.58 days	-	Not readily
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	Fresh water 2.7 days	-	Readily
butylphenyl glycidyl ether	Fresh water 17 days	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Bisphenol A epoxy resin bisphenol A - epoxy resins, number average MW >700 -	3.242	31 31	low low
<1100 DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP)	4.46	<1	low
butylphenyl glycidyl ether	3.59	-	low

Mobility in soil

Not available.

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

Other ecological information

BOD5 : Not determined.
COD : Not determined.
TOC : Not determined.

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 at all times 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 emptied 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Section 14. Transport information

Proper shipping name

DOT : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, DIBUTYL PHTHALATE) Marine pollutant

TDG : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, DIBUTYL

PHTHALATE) Marine pollutant

IMDG : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, Dibutyl phthalate

Marine pollutant

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, Dibutyl phthalate

Regulatory information	UN number	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN3082	9	III	***************************************	Marine pollutants are only regulated for bulk and vessel shipments, per 49CFR171.4 (c) Exceptions. Except when all or part of the transportation is by vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to non-bulk packagings transported by motor vehicle, rail car or aircraft.

Section 14. Transport information

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TDG Classification	UN3082	9	III	9 MARINE POLICITART	-
IMDG Classification	UN3082	9	III	***************************************	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-F
IATA Classification	UN3082	9	III		Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964

PG*: Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

United States Regulations

TSCA 8(b) inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule

(SNUR)

: No ingredients listed.

TSCA 5(e) substance

consent order

: No ingredients listed.

TSCA 12(b) export

notification

: No ingredients listed.

SARA 311/312 : Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

> **Concentration % Product name**

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**

8.4995 : Dibutyl phthalate

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) : This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

Product name Concentration %

SARA 313 : DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (DBP) 8.4995

Form R - Reporting requirements

CERCLA Hazardous : DIBUTYL 8.4995 Listed 10 118

substances PHTHALATE (DBP)

State regulations

PENNSYLVANIA - RTK : Dibutyl phthalate

California Prop 65 : WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<u>Ingredient name</u> <u>Cancer</u> <u>Reproductive</u>

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE No. Yes.

(DBP)

Canadian regulations

CEPA DSL : All components are listed or exempted.

WHMIS Classes : Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Brazil Regulations

Classification system : Norma ABNT-NBR 14725-2:2012

used

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or

exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Section 16. Other information

Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

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