02059-XXXX



Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Report

Project Number: SHAH01125577

Applicant: NINGBO HOME-DOLLAR IMP.& EXP.CORP

Issue Date: 2019-7-30

Sample Description:

The sample information was submitted and identified on client's behalf to be:

Product Name: 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE

Data Received : 2019-7-30

Data Reviewed : 2019-7-30

Service Requested:

Based on the information provided by the applicant, the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was generated in accordance with requirements of OSHA HazCom Standard (2012), for details please refer to attached pages.

Authorized By:

On Behalf of Life and Environment Science (LES) in Intertek Testing Services Ltd., Shanghai

Deputy General Manager

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Intertek Testing Services Ltd., Shanghai

2 PART CLEAR RE	CIN "D" CIDE
NINGBO HOME-DOLLAR IN	MP.& EXP.CORP
Version No: 1.1 Sefety Data Sheet according to OSHA	HazCorn Standard (2012) requirements Issue Date: 30/07/2019 Print Date: 30/07/2019
density bear direct according to Co. In	First Out Sunday (2012) Explorer let to
managem took kroosings . It is took east	
SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION	N .
5	
Product Identifier	processing and an experience of the control of the
Product name	2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	Toxic liquids, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.
Other means of identification	Not Available
**************************************	emical and restrictions on use
Relevant identified uses	Resin for DIY use
	ne number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party
Registered company name	NINGBO HOME-DOLLAR IMP.& EXP.CORP
Address	69 GUANGYUAN ROAD, JIANGBEI DISTRICT, NINGBO China
Talephone	0574-88228533 18967874150
Fax	0574-88195331
Email	Amanda_Reisz@leisurearts.com
Email	dept1502@home-dollar.com
Emergency phone number	
Association / Organisation	Leisure Arts, Inc.
Emergency telephone numbers	501-668-8940
Address	104 Champs Blvd, STE, 100,Maumelle, AR 72113
SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDE	NTIFICATION
Classification of the substan	ce or mixture
3 4:	
Note: Tr	ne hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this
SDSs a	re NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = ow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances);
. File reii	iow - Neadivity virile - Special (Caldizer or water feature substances).
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3,
Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Imitation
	Category 1A, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Label elements	
AA. 1 W 11 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	
Hazard pictogram(s)	
The second secon	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
4 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 1 1 2 2 2 2	L
Hazard statement(s)	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness,
H312	Hermful in contact with skin.
H302	Hamful if swallowed,
	The state of the s

H317 H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazard(s) not otherwise class	ified
Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Pr	evention
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
9260	The state of the s
P271	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Use in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be altowed out of the workplace.
Precautionary statement(s) Re	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vorniting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P322	Specific measures (see advice on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313	If skin imitation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	The state of the s
Precautionary statement(s) St	orage
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Precautionary statement(s) Di	sposal
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
SECTION 3 COMPOSITION /	INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
_	
Substances	
See section below for composition of h	Alxtures
Mixtures	
CAS No	%[weight] Name
9048-10-0	
the state of the s	40 polypropylene glycol bis(2-aminopropyl ether)
112-24-3	10 tristhylenetetramine
100-51-6	20 <u>benzyl alcohol</u>
61788-97-4	30 epoxy resin, unspecified
SECTION 4 FIRST-AID MEAS	NUCE
SECTION 41 IRST-AID MEAS	UNLO
Description of first aid measu	res
9.103 1.701 · 95.00 a	
; 	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
	 Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
Eye Contact	 Ensure complete imgation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
·	 Continue itusining until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
	 Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
7	If skin or hair contact occurs:
·	If akin or hair contact occurs: If makin occurs: If makin occurs: If makin occurs: If makin occurs: If
Skin Contact	 Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
·	 Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
	Filmispotto tropica, of documents

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Version No: 1.1 Page 3 of 16 Issue Date: 30/07/2019 Print Date: 30/07/2019 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible; prior to initiating first aid procedures.

Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay Inhalation halation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema. Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oederma, fluid in the lungs).

As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.

Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or becomethasone derivative may be considered. This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce voniting.

If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Ingestion Observe the patient carefully, Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- > Certain amines may cause injury to the respiratory tract and lungs if aspirated. Also, such products may cause tissue destruction leading to stricture. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or esophagoscopic control is suggested.
- No specific antidote is known.

• Care should be supportive and treatment based on the judgment of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

Laboratory animal studies have shown that a few amines are suspected of causing depletion of certain white blood cells and their precursors in lymphoid tissue. These effects may be due to an immunosuppressive mechanism.

Some persons with hyperreactive airways (e.g., asthmatic persons) may experience wheezing attacks (bronchospasm) when exposed to airway initants.

Lung injury may result following a single massive overexposure to high vapour concentrations or multiple exposures to lower concentrations of any pulmonary initant material.

Health effects of amines, such as skin irritation and transient comeal edema ("blue haze," "halo effect," "glaucopsia"), are best prevented by means of formal worker education, industrial hygiene monitoring, and exposure control methods. Persons who are highly sensitive to the triggering effect of non-specific irritants should not be assigned to jobs in which such agents are used, handled, Medical surveillance programs should consist of a pre-placement evaluation to determine if workers or applicants have any impairments (e.g., hyperreactive airways or bronchial asthma) that

would limit their fitness for work in jobs with potential for exposure to amines. A clinical baseline can be established at the time of this evaluation. Periodic medical evaluations can have significant value in the early detection of disease and in providing an opportunity for health counseling. Medical personnel conducting medical surveillance of individuals potentially exposed to polyurethane amine catalysts should consider the following:

- Health history, with emphasis on the respiratory system and history of infections
 Physical examination, with emphasis on the respiratory system and the lymphoreticular organs (lymph nodes, spleen, etc.)
 Lung function tests, pre- and post-bronchodilator if indicated
- Total and differential white blood cell count
- Serum protein electrophoresis

Persons who are concurrently exposed to isocyanates also should be kept under medical surveillance

Pre-existing medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure include skin disorders and allergies, chronic respiratory disease (e.g. bronchitis, asthma, emphysema), liver disorders, kidney disease, and eye disease.

Broadly speaking, exposure to amines, as characterised by amine catalysts, may cause effects similar to those caused by exposure to ammonia. As such, amines should be considered potentially

injurious to any tissue that is directly contacted.

Inhalation of aerosol mists or vapors, ex organs. There is no specific treatment. , especially of heated product, can result in chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, taryngeat edema, and delayed scarring of the airway or other affected

Clinical management is based upon supportive treatment, similar to that for thermal burns

Persons with major skin contact should be maintained under medical observation for at least 24 hours due to the possibility of delayed reactions. Polyurethene Amine Catalysts: Guidelines for Safe Handling and Disposal Technical Bulletin June 2000

Alliance for Polyurethanes Industry

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
- Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.
- The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration
- Damage due to alkaline corrosives occurs by liquefaction necrosis whereby the saponification of fats and solubilisation of proteins allow deep penetration into the tissue Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.
 INGESTION:

- Milk and water are the preferred diluents
- No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.

 Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.
- * Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated.
 * Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.
 * Gastric lavage should not be used.
- Supportive care involves the following:

- supportive care involves the tolowing:

 Withhold oral feedings initially.

 If endoscopy confirms transmucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours.

 Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention.

 Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia).

- Injury should be imigated for 20-30 minutes.
 Eye injuries require salline. [Ellenhom & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]
 Clinical experience of benzyl alcohol poisoning is generally confined to premature neonates in receipt of preserved intravenous sallines.
- Metabolic acidosis, bradycardia, skin breakdown, hypotonia, hepatorenal failure, hypotension and cardiovascular collapse are characteristic.
 High urine benzoate and hippuric acid as well as elevated serum benzoic acid levels are found.

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2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE

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 The so-called 'gasping syndrome describes the progressive neurological deterioration of poisoned neonates.
 Management is essentially supportive.
 Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated. The symptoms of lung cedema often do not manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential, immediate administration of an appropriate spray, by a doctor or a person authorised by him/her should be consi (ICSC24419/24421

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit).
 Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog Large fires only.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility

> Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Fire Fighting
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of bazard
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

 Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

- Use fire-fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

 Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.

 Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers
 On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit acrid smoke.
- Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive Combustion products include:

Fire/Explosion Hazard

carbon dioxide (CO2) aldehydes

nitrogen oxides (NOx)

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Contains fow boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.

May emit poisonous furnes.

WARNING: Long standing in contact with air and light may result in the formation

of potentially explosive peroxides

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material
 Check regularly for spills and leaks.

Small spills should be covered with inorganic absorbents and disposed of properly. Organic absorbents have been known to ignite when contaminated with amines in closed containers. Certain cellulosic materials used for spill cleanup such as wood chips or sawdust have shown reactivity with ethyleneamines and should be avoided. Ethyleneamine leaks will frequently be identified by the odor (ammoniacai) or by the formation of a white, solid, waxy substance (amine carbamates). Inorganic absorbents or water may be used to clean up the amine waste.

- Minor Spills
- Remove all ignition sources.
 Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
 Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Noe up.
- Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Major Spills
- Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Stop leak if safe to do so.

 Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent).

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Print Date: 30/07/2019 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal
 Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using if contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services. Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS. SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE Precautions for safe handling Contains low boiling substance: Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically
Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation, Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.

DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Safe handling Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work dothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained. for bulk storages; If slight coloration of the ethyleneamine is acceptable, storage tanks may be made of carbon steel or black iron, provided they are free of rust and mill scale. However, if the amine is stored in such tanks, color may develop due to iron contamination. If iron contamination cannot be tolerated, tanks constructed of types 304 or 316 stainless steel should be used. (Note: Because they are quickly corroded by amines, do not use copper, copper alloys, brass, or bronze in tanks or lines.)
This product should be stored under a dry inert gas blanket, such as nitrogen, to minimize contamination resulting from contact with air and water Other Information Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.
 Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
 Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Lined metal can, fined metal pail/ can. Plastic pail Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
 For low viscosity materials Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
 For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C) and solids (between 15 C deg. and 40 deg C.): Removable head packaging: Suitable container Cans with friction closures and
 low pressure tubes and cartridges may be used. Where combination packages are used, and the inner packages are of glass, there must be sufficient inert cushioning material in contact with inner and In addition, where inner packagings are glass and contain liquids of packing group I and II there must be sufficient inert absorbent to absorb any spillage *. * unless the outer packaging is a close fitting moulded plastic box and the substances are not incompatible with the plastic. · may froth in contact with water slowly oxidises in air, oxygen forming benzaldehyde
 is incompatible with mineral acids, caustics, allphatic amines, isocyanates
 reacts violently with strong oxidisers, and explosively with sulfuric acid at elevated temperatures corrodes aluminium at high temperatures
 is incompatible with aluminum, iron, steel
 attacks some nonfluorinated plastics; may attack, extract and dissolve polypropylene Storage incompatibility Benzyl alcohol contaminated with 1.4% hydrogen bromide and 1.2% of dissolved iron(II) polymerises exothermically above 100 deg. C. Triethylenetetramine (TETA): aqueous solutions are strong organic bases
 reacts with nitrogen containing compounds; may cause violent decomposition reacts violently with strong oxidisers, nitroperaffins, nitrogen tetroxide, permanganates, peroxides, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide, sulfuric acid, is incompatible with organic anhydrides (eg maleic anhydride), acrylates, alcohols, aldehydes, alkylene oxides, substituted allyls, cellutose nitrate,

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Version No: 1.1 Page 6 of 16 Issue Date: 30/07/2019 Print Date: 30/07/2019 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE cresols, caprolactam solutions, epichlorohydrin, ethylene dichloride, glycols, halons, hatogenated hydrocarbons, isocyanates, ketones, methyl trichloroacetate, nitrates, phenois, urea, vinyl acetate increases the explosive sensitivity of nitromethane attacks aluminium, cobalt, copper, lad, nickel, tin zinc, and their alloys, and some plastics, rubber and coatings reacts with halon fire extinguishers are highly reactive with acids, bases, and oxidising and reducing agents.
 react, possibly violently, with anhydrous metal chlorides, ammonia, amines and group 1 metals.
 may polymerise in the presence of peroxides or heat - polymerisation may be violent may read, possibly violently, with water in the presence of acids and other catalysts.
 Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.
 Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys. Givcidyl ethers: may form unstable peroxides on storage in air ,light, sunlight, UV light or other ionising radiation, trace metals - inhibitor should be maintained at adequate levels may polymerise in contact with heat, organic and inorganic free radical producing initiators may polymense with evolution of heat in contact with oxidisers, strong acids, bases and amines read violently with strong oxidisers, permanganates, peroxides, acyl halides, alkalis, ammonium persulfate, bromine dioxide attack some forms of plastics, coatings, and rubber Avoid reaction with oxidising agents SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION Control parameters OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL) INGREDIENT DATA Not Available EMERGENCY LIMITS Ingredient Material name TEEL-1 TEEL-2 TEEL-3 polypropylene glycol bis(2-Polyoxyalkyleneamine: (Poly(oxypropylene)diamine) 0.73 mg/m3 8 mg/m3 48 ma/m3 aminopropyl ether) triethylenetetramine Triethylenetetramine 3 ppm 14 ppm B3 ppm benzyl alcohol Benzyl alcohol 30 ppm Original IDLH Revised IDLH polypropylene glycol bis(2-Not Available Not Available aminopropyl ether) triethylenetetramine Not Available benzyl alcohol Not Available Not Available epoxy resin, unspecified Not Available Exposure controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hezard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Supplied-air type respirator may be required in special circumstances. Correct fit is essential to ensure adequate protection. An approved self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required in some situations.

Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage area. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying 'escape' velocities which, in turn, determine the 'capture velocities' of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant. Type of Contaminant:

Appropriate engineering controls

solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air).

0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min.)

Air Speed:

aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid furnes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)

0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.) 1-2.5 m/s (200-500

direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)

f/min.) 2.5-10 m/s

grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high

(500-2000 f/min.)

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

Lower end of the range

Upper end of the range

1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture

1: Disturbing room air currents

2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only. 2: Contaminants of high toxicity

3: Intermittent, low production.

3: High production, heavy use

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2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE

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4: Large hood or large air mass in motion

4: Small hood-local control only

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or

Personal protection









Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under
- Chemical goggles.whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted.
- Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. Alternatively a gas mask may replace splash goggles and face shields.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye imigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

- Elbow length PVC gloves
- When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.

- Fig. The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

 Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

When handling fiquid-grade epoxy resins wear chemically protective gloves , boots and aprons

- e, based on breakthrough times of: Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol (EVAL laminate) is generally excellent

 - Butyl Rubber ranges from excellent to good Nitrile Butyl Rubber (NBR) from excellent to fair Neoprene from excellent to fair

 - Polyvinyl (PVC) from excellent to poor

Hands/feet protection

- As defined in ASTM F-739-96

 Excellent breakthrough time > 480 min

 - Good breakthrough time > 20 min Fair breakthrough time < 20 min Poor glove material degradation

Gloves should be tested against each resin system prior to making a selection of the most suitable type. Systems include both the resin and any hardener, Gloves should be restured against controlled a specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (which process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process controlled to the specific process (w

- DO NOT use barrier creams containing emulsified fats and oils as these may absorb the resin: silicone-based barrier creams should be

Replacement time should be considered when selecting the most appropriate glove, it may be more effective to select a glove with lower chemical resistance but which is replaced frequently than to select a more resistant glove which is reused many times

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

- Overalls. PVC Apron.
- PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.
- Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.

Recommended material(s)

■ GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: Forsberg Clothing Performance Index'.

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computer-

2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE

Material		CPI
BUTYL		 Α
VITON		 Α
NEOPRENE		 C
NITRILE		 C
PE/EVAL/PE		 c
* CDI - CW/ Performance I	ndev	

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

Respiratory protection

Type AK-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and Inside the mask) may also be

Required minimum protection factor	concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	AK-AUS / Class1 P2	-
up to 50	1000	-	AK-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000 .	•	AK-2 P2
up to 100	10000	-	AK-3 P2
100+			Airline**

Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or

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2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation.
* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as feet or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ppearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1) N	ot Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	ot Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C) N	ot Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature N	ot Avaitable
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt) No	ot Available
nitial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol) No	ot Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste :: No	ot Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties No	ot Available
Flammability	Not Available		ot Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	ot Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol) No	ot Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group No	ot Available
Solubility in water	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%) 9.9	5
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L No	ot Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 6

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, very serious, irreversible damage of organs.

The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.

Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking in and damage to the mucous membrane.

Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.

Inhalation of amine vapours may cause irritation of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, and lung irritation with respiratory distress and cough.

Inhaled

Inhalation of amine vapours may cause inflation of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, and lung initiation with respiratory distress and cough. Swelling and inflammation of the respiratory tract is seen in serious cases; with headache, nausea, faintness and anxiety. Inhalation of epoxy resin amine hardeners (including polyamines and amine adducts) may produce bronchospasm and coughing episodes lasting several days after cessation of the exposure. Even faint traces of these vapours may trigger an intense reaction in individuals showing 'amine asthma'. Inhalation of quantities of liquid mist may be extremely hazardous, even lethal due to spasm, extreme irritation of larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and outmonery oedema.

Inhalation of berzyl alcohol may affect breathing (causing depression and paralysis of breathing and lower blood pressure.
Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

Ingestion

There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if swallowed once, very serious, irreversible damage of organs. Ingestion of alkaline corresives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse salive production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the cesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarmhose may follow. The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.

registion of amine epoxy-curing agents (hardeners) may cause severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea. The vomitus may contain blood and mucous.

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			•
·	Amines without benzene rings when swallowed are absorbed	throughout the gut. Corrosive action may cause damage throughout	t the gastrointestinal tract.
	Swallowing large doses of benzyl alcohol may cause abdomina	al pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. It may affect behaviour and/o	r the central nervous
	system, and cause headache, sleepiness, excitement, dizzines depression.	ss, inco-ordination, coma, convulsions and other symptoms of centra	I nervous system
		has been associated with toxicity (low blood pressure and metabolic	acidosis), and an
	increased incidence of severe jaundice leading to nervous sys	tem symptoms called kemicterus. Rarely, death may occur. Benzyl a	alcohol in medications is
	present in much smaller amounts than in flush solutions. The a	amount of benzyl alcohol sufficient to cause toxicity is unknown. If the	patient requires more
	alcohol from these combined sources.	this preservative, the prescribing doctor must consider the daily meta	abolic load of benzyl
		periments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal	or may produce serious
	damage to the health of the individual.		
	Skin contact with the material may produce toxic effects; system	min offerte may regult following characting	
		ngle contact with skin, can cause very serious, irreversible damage	of organs.
	Volatile amine vapours produce imitation and inflammation of t	he skin. Direct contact can cause burns.	_
Skin Contact	Amine epoxy-curing agents (hardeners) may produce primary include erythema, intolerable itching and severe facial swelling	r skin imitation and sensitisation dermatitis in predisposed individuals	s. Cutaneous reactions
·	Open cuts, abraded or imitated skin should not be exposed to t	his material	
	Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasic	ons or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Ex	amine the skin prior to the
	use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suit The material can produce severe chemical burns following din	tably protected,	
	The material call produce severe distincts builts tollowing call	A CO.	and the second s
	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.		
	Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and bu	ums. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the	comea and inflammation
Eye	or the ins, will cases often resolve; severe cases can be prove bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and t	onged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, pen ollndness.	marient cloudiness,
- 	Vapours of volatile amines irritate the eyes, causing excessive	secretion of tears, inflammation of the conjunctiva and slight swelling	
		or a few hours. However this condition can reduce the efficiency of u ines may produce eye damage, permanent for the lighter species.	ndertaking skilled tasks,
	such as driving a car. Direct eye contact with liquid volatile am		
5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or	mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.	
The second second		e erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mout	h and necrosis (rarely) of
	the jaw. Bronchial imitation, with cough, and frequent attacks of	ibronchial pneumonia may ensue. /s disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body prof	olome
		ation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.	
	Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspic		
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the numan body, may occur and ma Secondary amines may react with nitrites to form potentially of	ay cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupations arcinogenic Nunitrosamines	al exposure.
	Glycidyl ethers can cause genetic damage and cancer.	•	
	Prolonged or repeated exposure to benzyl alcohol may cause	allergic contact dermatitis (skin inflammation). Prolonged or repeate	ed swallowing may affect
*		ar to acute swallowing. It may also affect the liver, kidneys, cardiovasce of causing birth defects, but the significance of this information in	
	Benzyl alcohol has not been shown to cause cancer.	as a security and advance, but all digitalization of all all minimized (if	Comments to Comment to Comments
	kan in taken - 2 kanan in-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a	A	
	m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	Samuel and the second s	
2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION .	
SIDE	Not Available	Not Available	
	THE THREE TENERS OF THE THREE TRANSPORTS OF THE THREE TRANSPORTS OF THE TRANSPORTS O	ATTACL TO THE STANDARD AND THE STANDARD TO THE STANDARD S	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	2	and the second section of the second section of the second	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 250 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - SEVERE	and the same
polypropylene glycol bis(2-	Oral (rat) LD50: 242 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): SEVERE ***	
aminopropyl ether)		Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage)[1]	
		Skin (rabbit): SEVERE ***	t en este ann an mai
	the second secon	the state of the s	
		Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive)[1]	
Mindred in a shift of the transfer of the state of the st	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tere and commenced a	To the transfer of the second second
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50; =550 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):20 mg/24 h - moderate	er en
triethylenetetramine	the state of the s	title in the control of the control	
thethylerietetianine	Oral (rat) LD50: 2500 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit); 49 mg - SEVERE	
		Skin (rabbit): 490 mg open SEVERE	
	<u> </u>	Skin (rabbit): 5 mg/24 SEVERE	
- many		and the second s	
i	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	The second second	
•	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg open SEVERE	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50; >4.178 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (imitating) ^[1]	
benzyl alcohol	Oral (rat) LD50: 1230 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (man): 16 mg/48h-mild	and the second s
İ		Skin (rabbit):10 mg/24h open-mild	
	and the second s	and the control of th	
	·	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not imitating) ^[1]	
	w.e.	and the second s	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
epoxy resin, unspecified	Not Available	Not Available	
		TYOUTH BUILDING	. i
		the state of the s	

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2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE

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Leaend:

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B"

POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL

TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE

BIS(2-AMINOPROPYL ETHER)

Oxiranes (including glycidy) ethers and alkyl oxides, and epoxides) share many common characteristics with respect to animal toxicology. One such oxirane esented here may be taken as representativ is ethyloxirane; data presented here m For 1,2-butylene oxide (ethyloxirane):

SIDE

In animal testing, ethyloxirane increased the incidence of tumours of the airways in animals exposed via inhalation. However, tumours were not observed in mice chronically exposed via skin. Two structurally related substances, oxirane (ethylene oxide) and methyloxirane (propylene oxide), which are also direct-acting alkylating agents, have been classified as causing cancer.

Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are highly susceptible to being oxidized in the eir. They then form complex mixtures of

Animal testing reveals that whole the pure, non-oxidised surfactant is non-sensitizing, many of the oxidation products are sensitisers. The oxidization

Convulsions, stornach ulceration, haemorrhage, respiratory tract changes, dermatitis after systemic administration recorded. * Reichard ** Bayer Inc. Canada *** Texaco **** Epoxylite

The material may cause severe skin initation after protonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of

vesides, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration For alkyl polyamines:

The alkyl polyamines duster consists of two terminal primary and at least one secondary amine groups and are derivatives of low molecular weight ethylenediamine, propylenediamine or hexanediamine. Toxicity depends on route of exposure. Cluster members have been shown to cause skin initiation or sensitisation, eve imitation and genetic defects, but have not been shown to cause cancer

Exposure to the material for prolonged periods may cause physical defects in the developing embryo (teratogenesis).

Unlike benzylic alcohols, the beta-hydroxyl group of the members of benzyl alkyl alcohols contributes to break down reactions but do not undergo phase if metabolic activation. Though structurally similar to cancer causing ethyl benzene, phenethyl alcohol is only of negligible concern due to limited similarity in their pattern of activity.

perizyi aiconot, penzoic acid and its sodium and potassium salt have a common metabolic and excretion pathway. All but benzyl alcohol are considered to be unhamful and of low acute toxicity. They may cause slight imitation by oral, dermal or inhaliation exposure except sodium benzoate which doesn't imitate the skin. Studies showed increased mortality, reduced weight gain, liver and kidney effects at higher doses, also, lesions of the brains, thymus and skeletal muscles may occur with benzyl alcohol. However, they do not cause cancer, genetic or reproductive toxicity. Developmental toxicity may occur but only at maternal toxic level. Benzyl alcohol, benzoic acid and its sodium and potassium sait have a common metabolic and excretion pathway. All but benzyl alcohol are considered to be

The material may cause skin imitation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles

scaling and thickening of the skin.
This is a member or analogue of a group of benzyl derivatives generally regarded as safe (GRAS), based partly on their self-limiting properties as flavouring substances in food. In humans and other animals, they are rapidly absorbed, broken down and excreted, with a wide safety margin. They also lack significant potential to cause genetic toxicity and mutations. The intake of benzyl derivatives as natural components of traditional foods is actually higher than the intake as intentionally added flavouring substances.

The anyl alkyl alcohol (AAA) fragrance ingredients have diverse chemical structures, with similar metabolic and toxicity profiles. The AAA fragrances

demonstrate low acute and subchronic toxicity by skin contact and swallowing. At concentrations likely to be encountered by consumers, AAA fragrance ingredients are non-irritating to the skin. The potential for eye irritation is minimal. With the exception of benzyl alcohol, phenethyl and 2-phenoxyethyl AAA alcohols, testing in humans indicate that AAA fragrance ingredients generally have no or low sensitization potential. Available data indicate that the potential for photosensitization is low.

ing suggests that at current human exposure levels, this group of chemicals does not cause maternal or developmental toxicity. Animal testing shows ancer-causing evidence, with little or no genetic toxicity. It has been concluded that these materials would not present a safety concern at current levels of use, as fragrance ingredients.

EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED

BENZYL ALCOHOL

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2-AMINOPROPYL ETHER) & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-alleraic condition known as reactive alloways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main ontena for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without ecsinophilia. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. On the other hand, industrial bronchitis is a disorder that occurs as a result of exposure due to high concentrations of imitating substance (often particles) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterized by difficulty breathing, cough and mucus production

2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE & **BENZYL ALCOHOL & EPOXY** RESIN, UNSPECIFIED

The following information refers to contact altergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's cederna. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important altergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noted allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.

Adverse reactions to fragrances in perfumes and fragranced cosmetic products include allergic contact dermatitis, irritant contact dermatitis, sensitivity to light, immediate contact reactions, and pigmented contact dermatitis. Airbome and connubial contact dermatitis occurs. Contact allergy is a lifelong condition, so symptoms may occur on re-exposure. Allergic contact dermatitis can be severe and widespread, with significant impairment of quality of life and potential consequences for fitness for work.

If the perfume contains a sensitizing component, intolerance to perfumes by inhalation may occur. Symptoms may include general unwellness, coughing, phlegm, wheezing, chest tightness, headache, shortness of breath with exertion, acute respiratory illness, hayfever, asthma and other respiratory diseases. Perfumes can induce excess reactivity of the airway without producing allergy or airway obstruction. Breathing through a carbon filter mask had no

Occupational asthma caused by perfume substances, such as isoamyl acetate, limoneñe, cinnamaldehyde and benzaldehyde, tend to give persistent symptoms, even though the exposure is below occupational exposure limits. Prevention of contact sensitization to fragrances is an imp

symptomis, even unarger to separate to be considered by the primary cause of hand eczema or a complication of initiant or atopic hand eczema. However hand eczema is a Hands: Contact sensitization may be the primary cause of hand eczema may not be clear. disease involving many factors, and the clinical significance of fragrance contact allergy in severe, chronic hand eczema may not be clear.

Underarm: Skin inflammation of the armpits may be caused by perfume in deodorants and, if the reaction is severe, it may spread down the arms and to other areas of the body. In individuals who consulted a skin specialist, a history of such first-time symptoms was significantly related to the later diagnosis of perfume allergy.

Face. An important manifestation of fragrance allergy from the use of cosmetic products is eczema of the face. In men, after-shave products can cause eczema around the beard area and the adjacent part of the nack. Men using wet shaving as opposed to dry have been shown to have an increased risk of allergic to fragrances.

Irritant reactions: Some individual fragrance ingredients, such as citral, are known to be irritant. Fragrances may cause a dose-related contact urticaria (hives) which is not altergic; cinnamal, cinnamic alcohol and Myroxylon pereirae are known to cause hives, but others, including menthol, vanillin and benzaldehyde have also been reported.

2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & BENZYL ALCOHOL

Pigmentary anomalies. Type IV allergy is responsible for "pigmented cosmesis dermeisis"; referring to increased pigmentation on the face and nock. Testing shrowed a number of fragrance ingredients were associated, including issemine should, a face in the procession of the processio	sion No: 1.1	₽age 11 of 16	Issue Date: 30/07/201
Tresting showed a number of fragrance ingredients were associated, including jasmine absolute, juing-yiang oil, cananga oil, benzyl salicylate, hydroxyctronicalis, anadrawood oil, grannical and gernalum oil. Light reactions: Mask ambrette produced a number of allergic reactions mediated by light and was later barmed from use in Europe. Furocournatins (sporalishs) in some paint-develor fragrances have caused proteotoxic reactions, with rechess. There are now limits for the amount of furocournatins in some part develored fragrances have caused proteotoxic reactions, with rechess. There are now limits for the amount of furocournatins in control of the cournation of the course of the cour		2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE	Print Date: 30/07/20
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hydroxycitorealist, sandawood oil, geranial and geranium oil. Light resolution: Mask ambrothic producted an universe of allergic practions mediated by light and was later benned from use in Europe, Furocournarias (popularias) in some paint-derived fragrances have caused phototoxic reactions, with redness. There are now limits for the amount of furocournarias in fragrances. Professore reactions all ocars, but are retrieved. Chromitrosphilaty, Fingeninose are violatile, and therefore, legislating or eye symptoms by such an exposure it is smooth that exposure in regness controlled the control of the			
Light reactions. Musk ambrette produced a number of allergic reactions reactions, with referenses. There are now limits for the amount of furcocournatins (gonomican) is some plaint-derived fragrances bears caused prototoxic reactions. The referenses is now income now limits for the amount of furcocournatins in fragrances. Phototoxic reactions still occur, but are rare. General/Respiratory. Fragrances are volatile, and therefore, in addition to skin exposure, a perfurme also exposes the eyes and the nose / arway, it is estimated that 2-4% of the adult population is affected by respiratory or eye symptoms by such an exposure, it is known that exposure to fragrances many exacerbation pro-evolating asteriory mochanisms. A significant association was found to exposure the second provided by extensive the second provided by extensive mass found to exposure the second provided by extensive and the second provided by extensive and the second provided by extensive and the second provided by extensive previous activation, a prohaption or a possibility of a prohaption and second provided by extensive the rare described and an appropriate previous activation. A prohaption is a demandation of the second provided by extensive the respective previous activation of prohaption or prohaption or a prohaption or prohaption or a prohaption or prohaption or a prohaption or a prohaption or prohaption or a			ylang-ylang oil, cananga oil, benzyl salicylate,
ragrances. Photoloxic reactions still occur, but are rare. General/Respiratory, Fragrances are voicine, and therefore, in addition to skin exposure, a perfume also exposes the eyes and the nose / anway, it is estimated that 2-4% of the adult population is affected by respiratory or eye symptoms by such an exposure. It is known that exposure to fragrances may exacerbate pre-oscilating administration or provided by encorpromentations. As of the second or the sec		Light reactions: Musk ambrette produced a number of allergic reactions mediated by light and was	
estimated thail 2-4% of the adult population is affected by respiratory or eye symptoms by such an exposure. It is known that exposure to fragrances may exacerbate pre-oxisting antima. Asthm-alk symptoms can be provided by any montherisms. A significant essociation was found between respiratory complaints rollated to fragrances and contact allergy to fragrance ingredients and hand excesses. Fragrance altergems can be supplean, low moticular weight chiefuncials that cause an immune response only when attached to a carrier protein. However, not all sensitizing fragrance chemicals are directly reactive acts as a prehapten or a prohapten, or both. Prohapters: Compounds their in the salk (includivation), usually via exprime catalysis. It is not always possible to know whether a particular altergen that is not directly reactive acts as a prehapten or a prohapten, or both. Prohapters: Compounds their air are bioactivised in the skin and othership from a paraphers are referred to prohapten is a chemical that itself and advantage or prohapten or a prohapten, or both. Prohapters: Compounds their air are bioactivised in the skin and thereby from appears are referred to prohaptens. The possibility of a prohapten being advantaged common to be evided by outside measures. Activation processes increase the risk for cross-reactivity between fragrance substances. Warrous enzymes pisy roles in both activating and deactivating prohaptens. Shin-ensibling prohaptens can be recognized and grouped into chemical studies of sensible and an activation of sensibleation and calling and an activation of sensibleation and activation of sensibleation and calling and an activation of sensibleation and activation of sensibleation and prohaptens. The chemical structure of hydroxylated diphenylalitanes or bisphenoid consists of two phenoids rights from the sensible specification of the prohapters and activation of sensibleation and activation and activa			ere are now limits for the amount of furoccumarins in
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POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2-AMINOPROPYL ETHER) & TRIETHYLENETERAMINE Acute Toxicity Skin Intration/Corrosion Serious Eye Danage/Intration Respiratory or Skin sensitisation **TRIETHYLENETERAMINE** **TRIETHYLENETERAMINE** **Carcinogenicity Reproductivity **TRIETHYLENETERAMINE** **TRIETHYLENET	SIDE & EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED UNSPECIFIED 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE &	differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity tow hormone in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did 4-hydroxyl group of the A-phenyl ring and the B-phenyl ring of BPA derivatives are required for the 3,5-positions of the phenyl rings and the bridging alkyl molety markedly influence the activities. Bisphenols promoted cell proliferation and increased the synthesis and secretion of cell type-specionger the alkyl substituent at the bridging carbon, the lower the concentration needed for maximal chains at the bridging carbon. Bisphenols with two hydroxyl groups in the para position and an an bonding to the acceptor site of the cestrogen receptor. Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin rashes and asthma-like syn cause eye blindness and irreparable damage. As such, they require careful handling, in general, the in the Ames assay (for genetic damage); however, this is probably due to their ability to chalate copied.	rards rat pituitary cell line GH3, which releases growth not show such activity. Results suggest that the se hormonal activities, and substituents at the fift proteins. When ranked by proliferative potency, the cell yield; the most active compound contained two propyl gular configuration are suitable for appropriate hydrogen ptoms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may he low-molecular weight polyamines have been positive oper.
BIS(2-AMINOPROPYL ETHER) & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	SIDE & EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED UNSPECIFIED 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE &	differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity tow hormona in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did 4-hydroxyl group of the A-phenyl ring and the B-phenyl ring of BPA derivatives are required for the 3,5-positions of the phenyl rings and the bridging alkyl molety markedly influence the activities. Bisphenols promoted cell proliferation and increased the synthesis and secretion of cell type-specionger the alkyl substituent at the bridging carbon, the lower the concentration needed for maximal chains at the bridging carbon. Bisphenols with two hydroxyl groups in the para position and an an bonding to the acceptor site of the oestrogen receptor. Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin reshes and asthma-like sym cause eye blindness end ireparable damage. As such, they require careful handling. In general, it in the Ames assay (for genetic damage); however, this is probably due to their ability to chelate coj Triethyleneterramine is a severe irritant to skin and eyes and may incluce skin sensitisation. Acute c without impairment but exposure to aerosol may legad to reversible irritations of the mucous membre without impairment but exposure to aerosol may legad to reversible irritations of the mucous membre	rards rat pitultary cell line GH3, which releases growth not show such activity. Results suggest that the se hormonal activities, and substituents at the fifc proteins. When ranked by proliferative potency, the cell yield, the most active compound contained two propyl gular configuration are suitable for appropriate hydrogen ploms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may ne low-molecular weight polyamines have been positive oper.
Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Repeated Exposure	SIDE & EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity tow hormona in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did 4-hydroxyl group of the A-phenyl ring and the B-phenyl ring of BPA derivatives are required for the 3,5-positions of the phenyl rings and the bridging alkyl molety markedly influence the activities. Bisphenols promoted cell proliferation and increased the synthesis and secretion of cell type-specionger the alkyl substituent at the bridging carbon, the lower the concentration needed for maximal chains at the bridging carbon. Bisphenols with two hydroxyl groups in the para position and an an bonding to the acceptor site of the oestrogen receptor. Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin reshes and asthma-like sym cause eye blindness end ireparable damage. As such, they require careful handling. In general, it in the Ames assay (for genetic damage); however, this is probably due to their ability to chelate coj Triethyleneterramine is a severe irritant to skin and eyes and may incluce skin sensitisation. Acute c without impairment but exposure to aerosol may legad to reversible irritations of the mucous membre without impairment but exposure to aerosol may legad to reversible irritations of the mucous membre	rards rat pitultary cell line GH3, which releases growth not show such activity. Results suggest that the se hormonal activities, and substituents at the fifc proteins. When ranked by proliferative potency, the cell yield, the most active compound contained two propyl gular configuration are suitable for appropriate hydrogen ploms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may ne low-molecular weight polyamines have been positive oper.
Acute Toxicity Skin Intration/Corrosion Serious Eye Damage/Intitation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Repeated Exposure X	SIDE & EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2-AMINOPROPYL ETHER)	differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity tow hormone in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did 4-hydroxyl group of the A-phenyl ring and the B-phenyl ring of BPA derivatives are required for the 3,5-positions of the phenyl rings and the bridging alkyl molety markedly influence the activities. Bisphenois promoted cell proliferation and increased the synthesis and secretion of cell type-specionger the alkyl substituent at the bridging carbon, the lower the concentration needed for maximal chains at the bridging carbon. Bisphenois with two hydroxyl groups in the para position and an an bonding to the acceptor site of the cestrogen receptor. Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin rashes and asthma-like syn cause eye blindness and irreparable damage. As such, they require careful handling, in general, it in the Ames assay (for genetic damage); however, this is probably due to their ability to chalate con Triethylenetetramine is a severe irritant to skin and eyes and may include skin sensilisation. Acute of without impairment but exposure to acrosol may lead to reversible irritations of the mucous membra animals showed that it does not cause cancer or foetal developmental defects. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated	rards rat pitultary cell line GH3, which releases growth not show such activity. Results suggest that the se hormonal activities, and substituents at the fifc proteins. When ranked by proliferative potency, the cell yield, the most active compound contained two propyl gular configuration are suitable for appropriate hydrogen ploms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may ne low-molecular weight polyamines have been positive oper. Stopians to saturated vapour via inhalation was tolerated anes in the airways. Studies done on experimental
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin sensitisation Respiratory or Skin STOT - Repeated Exposure	SIDE & EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2-AMINOPROPYL ETHER)	differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity tow hormone in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did 4-hydroxyl group of the A-phenyl ring and the B-phenyl ring of BPA derivatives are required for the 3,5-positions of the phenyl rings and the bridging alkyl molety markedly influence the activities. Bisphenois promoted cell proliferation and increased the synthesis and secretion of cell type-specionger the alkyl substituent at the bridging carbon, the lower the concentration needed for maximal chains at the bridging carbon. Bisphenois with two hydroxyl groups in the para position and an an bonding to the acceptor site of the cestrogen receptor. Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin rashes and asthma-like syn cause eye blindness and irreparable damage. As such, they require careful handling, in general, it in the Ames assay (for genetic damage); however, this is probably due to their ability to chalate con Triethylenetetramine is a severe irritant to skin and eyes and may include skin sensilisation. Acute of without impairment but exposure to acrosol may lead to reversible irritations of the mucous membra animals showed that it does not cause cancer or foetal developmental defects. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated	rards rat pitultary cell line GH3, which releases growth not show such activity. Results suggest that the se hormonal activities, and substituents at the fifc proteins. When ranked by proliferative potency, the cell yield, the most active compound contained two propyl gular configuration are suitable for appropriate hydrogen ploms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may ne low-molecular weight polyamines have been positive oper. Stopians to saturated vapour via inhalation was tolerated anes in the airways. Studies done on experimental
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation STOT - Repeated Exposure	SIDE & EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2-AMINOPROPY, ETHER) & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity tow hormone in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did 4-hydroxyl group of the A-phenyl ring and the B-phenyl ring of BPA derivatives are required for the 3,5-positions of the phenyl rings and the bridging alkyl molety markedly influence the activities. Bisphenols promoted cell profiferation and increased the synthesis and secretion of cell type-specionger the alkyl substituent at the bridging carbon, the lower the concentration needed for maximal chains at the bridging carbon. Bisphenols with two hydroxyl groups in the para position and an an bonding to the acceptor site of the cestrogen receptor. Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin rashes and asthma-like syn cause eye blindness and irreparable damage. As such, they require careful handling. In general, it in the Ames assay (for genetic damage); however, this is probably due to their ability to chelate continuous impairment but exposure to aerosol may lead to reversible initiations of the mucous membra animats showed that it does not cause cancer or foetal developmental defects. The material may produce severe initiation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated conjunctivitis.	rards rat pitultary cell line GH3, which releases growth not show such activity. Results suggest that the se hormonal activities, and substituents at the fifc proteins. When ranked by proliferative potency, the cell yield, the most active compound contained two propyl gular configuration are suitable for appropriate hydrogen ploms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may ne low-molecular weight polyamines have been positive oper. Supposure to saturated vapour via inhalation was tolerated anes in the airways. Studies done on experimental
sensitisation STOT - Repeated Exposure	SIDE & EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2-AMINOPROPY, ETHER) & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE Acute Toxicity	differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity tow hormone in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did 4-hydroxyl group of the A-phenyl ring and the B-phenyl ring of BPA derivatives are required for the 3,5-positions of the phenyl rings and the bridging alkyl molety markedly influence the activities. Bisphenols promoted cell profiferation and increased the synthesis and secretion of cell type-specionger the alkyl substituent at the bridging carbon, the lower the concentration needed for maximal chains at the bridging carbon. Bisphenols with two hydroxyl groups in the para position and an an bonding to the acceptor site of the oestrogen receptor. Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin rashes and asthma-like syn cause eye blindness and irreparable damage. As such, they require careful handling, in general, it in the Amas assay (for genetic damage); however, this is probably due to their ability to chelate or Triethylenetetramine is a severe irritant to skin and eyes and may induce skin sensitisation. Acute of without impairment but exposure to aerosol may lead to reversible irritations of the mucous membra animals showed that it does not cause cancer or foetal developmental defects. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated conjunctivitis.	rards rat pitultary cell line GH3, which releases growth not show such activity. Results suggest that the se hormonal activities, and substituents at the sific proteins. When ranked by proliferative potency, the cell yield, the most active compound contained two propyl gular configuration are sultable for appropriate hydrogen proms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may ne low-molecular weight polyamines have been positive oper. exposure to saturated vapour via inhalation was tolerated anes in the alinways. Studies done on experimental or protonged exposure to irritants may produce
	SIDE & EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2-AMINOPROPYL ETHER) & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE Acute Toxicity Skin Intration/Corrosion	differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity tow hormone in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did 4-hydroxyl group of the A-phenyl ring and the B-phenyl ring of BPA derivatives are required for the 3,5-positions of the phenyl rings and the bridging alkyl molety markedly influence the activities. Bisphenols promoted cell profiferation and increased the synthesis and secretion of cell type-spectonger the alkyl substituent at the bridging carbon, the lower the concentration needed for maximal chains at the bridging carbon. Bisphenols with two hydroxyl groups in the para position and an an bonding to the acceptor site of the oestrogen receptor. Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin rashes and asthma-like syncause eye blindness and irreparable damage. As such, they require careful handling, in general, it in the Ames assay (for genetic damage); however, this is probably due to their ability to chelate or Triethylenetetramine is a severe irritant to skin and eyes and may induce skin sensitisation. Acute of without impairment but exposure to aerosol may lead to reversible irritations of the mucous membra animals showed that it does not cause cancer or foetal developmental defects. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated conjunctivitis.	rards rat pitultary cell line GH3, which releases growth not show such activity. Results suggest that the se hormonal activities, and substituents at the sific proteins. When ranked by proliferative potency, the cell yield, the most active compound contained two propyl gular configuration are sulitable for appropriate hydrogen ptoms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may ne low-molecular weight polyamines have been positive oper. exposure to saturated vapour via inhalation was tolerated anes in the alinways. Studies done on experimental or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce
Mutagenicity X Aspiration Hazard X	SIDE & EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED 2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2-AMINOPROPYL ETHER) & TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE Acute Toxicity Skin intation/Corrosion Serious Eye Damage/Inflation Respiratory or Skin	differences in activity. Several derivatives of BPA exhibited significant thyroid hormonal activity tow hormone in a thyroid hormone-dependent manner. However, BPA and several other derivatives did 4-hydroxyl group of the A-phenyl ring and the B-phenyl ring of BPA derivatives are required for the 3,5-positions of the phenyl rings and the bridging alkyl molety markedly influence the activities. Bisphenols promoted cell profiferation and increased the synthesis and secretion of cell type-spectonger the alkyl substituent at the bridging carbon, the lower the concentration needed for maximal chains at the bridging carbon. Bisphenols with two hydroxyl groups in the para position and an an bonding to the acceptor site of the cestrogen receptor. Ethyleneamines are very reactive and can cause chemical burns, skin rashes and asthma-like syn cause eye blindness and irreparable damage. As such, they require careful handling. In general, it in the Ames assay (for genetic damage); however, this is probably due to their ability to chelate con Triethylenetetramine is a severe irritant to skin and eyes and may induce skin sensilisation. Acute e without impairment but exposure to aerosol may lead to reversible irritations of the mucous membra animals showed that it does not cause cancer or foetal developmental defects. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated conjunctivitis. Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	rards rat pituitary cell line GH3, which releases growth not show such activity. Results suggest that the se hormonal activities, and substituents at the sifter proteins. When ranked by proliferative potency, the cell yield; the most active compound contained two propyl gular configuration are suitable for appropriate hydrogen proms. It is readily absorbed through the skin and may ne low-molecular weight polyamines have been positive open. Exposure to saturated vapour via inhalation was tolerated ance in the alinways. Studies done on experimental or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce

2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE		SOURCE
U.22	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availat	ie	Not Available
		The second of th				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ENDPOINT .	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish		772.14mg/L	2
polypropylene glycol bis(2- aminopropyl ether)	EC50	48	Crustacea		80mg/L	2
anniopropy: color,	EC50	72	Algee or other aquatic plants		2.1mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		0.32mg/L	2
						<u></u>
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	- 96	Fish		180mg/L	· 1
triethylenetetramine	EC50	48	Crustacea		31.1mg/L	1
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants		2.5mg/L	• 1
	NOEC	. 72	Algae or other aquatic plants		<2.5mg/L	1 .
			The second secon			
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
benzyl alcohol	LC50	96	Fish		10mg/L	2

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		2 PART CLEAR RESIN	"B" SIDE	Print Date: 30/07/2019
	1			
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	76.828mg/L 2
	NOEC	336	Físh	5.1mg/L 2
		**************************************		Annual War and Annual A
	FURDOWE		·	
epoxy resin, unspecified	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available Not Available
	J			
Legend:	(QSAR) - Aquatic Toxic	city Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ec	otox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5.	l Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE
A STATE OF THE STA	(Japan) - Bioconcentra	tion Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconc	entration Data 8. Vendor Data	Commence of the Commence of th
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may c				
	ntact with surface waters or	to intertidal areas below the mean h	nigh water mark. Do not contaminate wa	ter when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment
wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the prod	uct must be disposed of or	site or at approved waste sites		
			d or observed environmental fate and bel	haviour, the material may present a danger, immediate
or long-term and for delayed, to the s	tructure and/ or functioning	of natural ecosystems.		
For bisphenol A and related bispheno Environmental fate:	DIS:		•	
Biodegradability (28 d) 89% - Easily	biodegradable			
Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 7.8 mg	g/l			
Bisphenol A, its derivatives and analo Substance does not meet the criteria				
				al symbiont Sinorhizobium meliloti. Despite a half-life in
the soil of only 1-10 days, its ubiquity	makes it an important pollu	tant. According to Environment Can-	ada, 'initial assessment shows that at lov	w levels, bisphenol A can harm fish and organisms over
time. Studies also indicate that it can d	currently be found in munici	pal wastewater.' However, a study co	onducted in the United States found that	91-98% of bisphenol A may be removed from water
during treatment at municipal water to Ecotoxicity:	eatment plants.			
	er fish); 11 mg/i (saltwater i	fish): NOEC 0.016 mg/l (freshwater	fish- 144 d); 0.064 mg/l (saltwater fish 1	164 d)
Fresh water invertebrates EC50 (48)				,
Marine water invertebrate EC50 (96 l Freshwater algae (96 h): 2,73 mg/l	n): 1.1 mg/l; NOEC 0.17 m	g/l (28 d)		
Marine water algae (96 h): 1.1 mg/l				
Fresh water plant EC50 (7 d): 20 mg.				
In general, studies have shown that b	isphenol A can affect grow	th, reproduction and development in	aquatic organisms.	es, amphibians and reptiles has been reported at
environmentally relevant exposure lev	rels lower than those requir	ed for acute toxicity. There is a wides	elated effects in fish, aquatic invertebrate spread variation in reported values for er	es, ampribians and reptiles has been reported at indocrine-related effects, but many fall in the range of 1
ug/L to 1 mg/L				
A 2009 review of the biological impac	ts of plasticisers on wildlife	published by the Royal Society with	a focus on annelids (both aquatic and	terrestrial), molluscs, crustaceans, insects, fish and
A large 2010 study of two rivers in Car	A has been shown to affect	t reproduction in all studied animal g aminated with homoge-like chamics	roups, to impair development in crustace als including hisphopol A showed female	eans and amphibians and to induce genetic aberrations. is made up 85 per cent of the population of a certain fish,
while females made up only 55 per ce			as induding papiterior A arpwed testide	s made up 60 per cent of the population of a certain lish,
Although abundant data are available	on the toxicity of bisphenol	-A (2,2-bis (4-hydroxydiphenyl)propa	ne;(BPA) A variety of BPs were examine	ed for their acute toxicity against Daphnia magna,
mutagenicity, and destrogenic activity D. magna (48-b EC50 was 10 mg/t);	using the Daphtoxkit (Crea	ise! Ltd.), the umu test system, and the	ne yeast two-hybrid system, respectively,	in comparison with BPA. BPA was moderately toxic to 5 orders of magnitude lower activity than that of the
natural estrogen 17 beta-oestradiol in	the yeast screen, while no	mutagenicity was observed. All seve	en BPs tested here showed moderate to	slight acute toxicity, no mutagenicity, and weak
cestrogenic activity as well as BPA. S	ome of the BPs showed or	insiderably higher oestrogenic activit	y than BPA, and others exhibited much l	
hydroxydiphenyl)sulfone) and bis(4-hy	droxyphenyl)sulfide) show	ed oestrogenic activity.		
BPA-degrading bacteria have been is	olated from enrichments of	rironmental pollutants. Studtes on the Sludge from wastewater freatment of	e blodegradation of bisphenois have mai plants. The first step in the biodegradatio	inly focused on bisphenol A. A number of on of BPA is the hydroxylation of the carbon atom of a
methyl group or the quaternary carbor	n in the BPA molecule. Jud	ging from these features of the biods	egradation mechanisms, it is possible the	at the same mechanism used for BPA is used to
biodegrade all bisphenols that have at	least one methyl or methyl	ene group bonded at the carbon ator	n between the two phenol groups. Howe	ver, bisphenol F ([bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)methane; BPF),
conditions. From this evidence, it was				by river water microorganisms under aerobic
				lumic acid and Fe3+ ions also enhanced the
photodegradation of BPF. The effect of	f pH value on the BPF pho	todegradation was also important.		
Significant environmental findings are	limited Oxiranes (includin	a alvoidyl ethers and alloy avides an	ad enovidee) exhibit common characteris	stics with respect to environmental fate and
ecotoxicology. One such oxirane is eth				alics with respect to environmental late and
For 1,2-Butylene oxide (Ethyloxirane):				
log Kow values of 0.68 and 0.86, BAF		and law soil adequation coefficient	high auggests that if released to water	adsorption of ethyloxirane to sediment and suspended
solids is not expected. Volatilization of	ethyloxirane from water su	rfaces would be expected. Ethyloxira	mich suggests that, if released to water, ane is hydrolysable, with a half-life of 6.5	adsorption of ethyloxirane to sediment and suspended days, and biodegradable up to 100% degradation and
is not expected to persist in water. Mo	dels have predicted a biod	egradation half-life in water of 15 day	/S,	
	, ethyloxirane is expected t	o have low adsorption and thus very	high mobility. Volatilization from moist s	oil and dry soil surfaces is expected. Ethyloxirane is not
expected to be persistent in soil. Atmospheric Fate: It is expected that e	thyloxirane exists solely as	a vacor in ambient atmosphere. Eth:	viovirene may also be removed from the	atmosphere by wet deposition processes. The half-life
in air is about 5.6 days from the reacti	on of ethyloxirane with pho	tochemically produced hydroxyl rad	icals which indicates that this chemical r	meets the persistence criterion in air (half-life of = 2
days).				
Ecotoxicity - The potential for bioaccustoxicity values for bacteria are close to	mulation of ethyloxirane in a	organisms is likely to be low and has icity values exceed 500 mod	low to moderate toxicity to aquatic organ	nisms. Ethyloxirane is acutely toxic to water fleas and
takes for backers are dose to	SSSS INGEL, I OF AIGAS, IOX	Taldes exceed doo night		
For ethyleneamines:			:	
Adsorption of the ethyleneamines con	relates closely with both the	e cation exchange capacity (CEC) a	nd organic content of the soil. Soils with	increased CEC and organic content exhibited higher
affinities for these amines. This depen negatively charged soil surface.	idence of agsorption on CE	und organic content is most likely	que to the strong electrostatic interaction	n between the positively charged amine and the
For benzyl alcohol; log Kow : 1.1Koc :	<5Henry's atm m3 /mol: 3	.91E-07BOD 5: 1.55-1.6,33-62%CQ	D : 96%ThOD : 2.519BCF : 4	
Bioaccumulation: Not significant				
Anaerobic Effects: Significant degrad		•		
Effects on algae and plankton: Inhibits Degradation Biological: Significant pl				
Abiotic: RxnOH*,no photochem				
Ecotoxicity: Fish LC50 (48 h): fathead	minnow 770 mg/l; (72 h): 4	180 mg/l; (96 h) 460 mg/l. Fish LC50	(96 h) fathead minnow 10 ppm, bluegill	sunfish 15 ppm; tidewater silverside fish 15 ppm.
Products of Biodegradation: Possibly	nazardous short term degr	adation products are not likely. Howe	ever, long term degradation products ma	ay arise, but these are less toxic than the product itself.

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	2 PAI	RT CLEAR RESI	N "B" SIDE				Print Date: 30/07/20
Environmental Fate: High adsorption inherently biodegradable and can be	n of ethylenediamine and diethylenetria e regarded as non-biodegradable.	amine is most likely due	to electrostatic interaction	n. TETA has a h			
LOW							
to effect the growth of Pseudomona	is fluorenscens microorganisms, TETA	is toxic to Scenedesm	us subspicatus algae and	has been show	n to effect the gro	wth of Selenastru	
DO NOT discharge into sewer or w	aterways.						
Persistence and degradabili	ity						
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil			Pers	istence: Air		
triethylenetetramine	LOW			LOW			
benzyl alcohol	LOW .			LOW	<i>'</i>		
Bioaccumulative potential							
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation						
triethylenetetramine	a management of committee of more experience.				,		
benzyl alcohol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.1)						
Mobility in soil							
Ingredient	Mobility						
triethylenetetramine	LOW (KOC = 309.9)						
benzyl alcohol	LOW (KOC = 15.66)	The second second					
SECTION 42 DISDOSAL CO	ONEIDEDATIONE						
SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CO	UNSIDERATIONS						
Waste treatment methods				,			
-	► Containers may still present a	chemical hazard/ dang	ger when empty.				
	 Return to supplier for reuse/ Otherwise: 	recycling if possible.					
•	▶ If container can not be cleaned			remain or if the	container cannot (oe used to store t	he same product, then
				ning to the gradu	uct.		
	 DO NOT allow wash water for 	om cleaning or process	s equipment to enter drain				
Product / Packaging disposal				d these should b	e considered firs	t.	
	 Where in doubt contact the re 						•
	 Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for rec 	ycling options or consu	it local or regional waste r	nanagement au	thority for disposi	al if no suitable tr	eatment or disposal
	facility can be identified.	nyienediamine. IXoc ◆ 4766; Diethylenetriamine. IXoc ◆ 1911. riamine is most likely due to electrostatic interaction. TETA has a high potential for geoaccumulation. TETA is not readily or e solution (pH 10 at 10 g/l.) TETA was not found to have undergone hydrolysis after 36 days. TETA is not eliminated during ment is not to be expected. - radicals in the atmosphere is estimated to be 1.7 hours and is not expected to be a significant removal process from the to fish and has been found to be slightly to relatively nontoxic to guppies. Other, un-validated, test results with orfe and Daphnia water fleas is generally low. Red winged blackbirds are the most sensitive species to TETA. TETA has been shown fals toxic to Senedeamus subspicatus algae and has been shown to effect the growth of Selenastrum capricomulum elopment of sea urchin eggs, however, sea urchin larvae are more sensitive to TETA. - Persistence: Air - LOW					
	 Treatment should involve: Ne 	eutralisation with suitabl					nemical and / or
						ial).	
	- Decontaminate empty contain		saleguarus until container	are Mediled di	id desi dyed.		
SECTION 14 TRANSPORT	INFORMATION						
			·				
Labels Required							

bels Required							
erennen om en omkennen wie in worde over en og en							
			•				
Marine Poliutant	NO			"			
nd transport (DOT)							
UN number	2927				 	 	
UN proper shipping name	Toxic liquids, comosive	e, organic, n.o.s.			 	 	
	Class 6.1						
Transport hazard class(es)							
	Subrisk 8						
Deather was up							
Packing group							
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable						

Version No: 1.1	Page 14 of 16	·	Issue Date; 30/07/2019
	2 PART CLEAR RESIN	"B" SIDE	Print Date: 30/07/2019
	I		
Special precautions for user	Hazard Label 6.1, 8		
•	Special provisions IB2, T11, TP2, TP27		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGI	₹)		
UN number	2927		
UN proper shipping name	Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. *		
•	ICAO/IATA Class 6.1		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk 8		
	ERG Code 6C		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Packing group	No. 4 1 - 4		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	Special provisions	A4 A137	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	660	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	30 L	
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	653	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	1L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instruction	ons Y640	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	0,5 L	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	The second of th	
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / G	GVSee)		
UN number	2927		
UN proper shipping name	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.		
	IMDG Class 6.1		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Subrisk 8		
Doubles and			
Packing group Environmental hazard	Net Applicable		
ENVIOLITIE TRAZETO	Not Applicable		
	EMS Number F-A , S-B		•
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 274		
	Limited Quantities · 100 mL		
	-		
Transport in bulk according t	o Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code		
Not Applicable			
SECTION 15 REGULATORY	INFORMATION		
Safety, health and environme	ntal regulations / legislation specific for the s	ubstance or mixture	
POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2)	AMINOPROPYL ETHER)(9046-10-0) IS FOUND ON THE	FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	
International Air Transport Associatio	n (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table: Po	stal Service Mailability Guide
International Maritime Dangerous Go		US Postal Service (USPS) Numerical Listing of Proper Shi Number	ipping Names by Identification (ID)
US Department of Transportation (DC	the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations OT). Hezardous Material Table	US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Subs	tance inventory
US DOE Temporary Emergency Expo	· ·	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Ad	
TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE(112-2-	4-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LIS	rs	
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GES		US Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security Part 1	53: Ships Carrying Bulk Liquid,
IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary	•	Liquefied gas or compressed gas hazardous materials. Tak	ole 1 to Part 153 -Summary of
, ,	rious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk n (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations	Minimum Requirements US Department of Transportation (DOT), Hazardous Mate	rial Table
International Maritime Dangerous Go		US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)	•
	the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations	US Postal Service (USPS) Hazardous Materials Table; Po US Postal Service (USPS) Numerical Listing of Proper Shi	
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Subs		Number	pping rearries by identification (ID)
US AlHA Workplace Environmental E		US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substances	•
		US Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment (TERA) Wo Levels (WEEL)	rkplace Environmental Exposure
	•	US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Ac	ctive Substances
		US TSCA Section 12(b) - List of Chemical Substances Sub	ject to Export Notification
		Requirements	
BENZYL ALCOHOL(100-51-6) IS F	OUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS	'	

rsion No: 1.1		Page 1	15 of 16					Issue Date: 30/07/
	2 PA	RT CLEAR	RESIN "	B" SIDE				Print Date: 30/07/
GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Haz IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimu IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liqui International Air Transport Association (IATA) E International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requ	m requirements d Substances Carried in langerous Goods Regula frements (IMDG Code) port of Dangerous Goods lemicals	ations	ons	Liquefled ga Minimum Re US Departur US DOE Tei US DOT Co Liquid Cargi US Postal S Number US Toxico Su US Toxicolo, Levels (WEE	s or compressed garquirements uent of Transportation mporary Emergency ast Guard Bulk Haz better ervice (USPS) Haz ervice (USPS) Num bistances Control Ac gy Excellence for Ric	s hazardous mater n (DOT), Hazardou Exposure Limits (T ardous Materials - L ardous Materials Te erical Listing of Pro- at (TSCA) - Chemicals ist Assessment (TEI	ials. Table 1 to Pe us Material Table EELs) list of Flammable lible: Postal Servi iper Shipping Na all Substance Inve RA) Workplace E	e and Combustible Bulk ce Mallability Guide mes by Identification (ID entory invironmental Exposure
EPOXY RESIN, UNSPECIFIED(61788-97-4) International FOSFA List of Banned Immediate I		LOWING REGI	JLATORY I	LISTS		•		
Federal Regulations								
Superfund Amendments and Reautho	rization Act of 1980	(SARA)						
SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES								
Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solid	s)							: No
Gas under pressure	man.					****	a managed and a contract	. No
Explosive						and the second		No
Self-heating							***********	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)		*			in a committee	- MATURAL		No
Pyrophoric Gas								No
Corrosive to metal								No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)								No
Organic Peroxide								No
Self-reactive							-	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas								No
Combustible Dust					a Samu Patricks in a Pa			No
Carcinogenicity					- CONT. P. A. A	* ****		Yes
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)			100000010	W-1 WW-7 W		** *-*		Yes
Reproductive toxicity	**					* ***		Yes
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	* * #\$# # 1							Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization								Yes
Serious eye damage or eye imitation								Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated	exposure)							Yes
Aspiration Hazard								No
Germ cell mutagenicity								No
Simple Asphyxiant		-						No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified								No
US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANC	ES AND REPORTABLE	QUANTITIES (40 CFR 30	2.4)				
State Regulations								
-								
US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 None Reported								
None reported								

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)
Canada - DSL	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)
Canada - NDSL	No (berzyl alcohol; epoxy resin, unspecified; polypropylene glycol bis(2-aminopropyl ether); triethylenetetramine)
China - IECSC	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (epoxy resin, unspecified; polypropylene glycol bis(2-aminopropyl ether))
Japan - ENCS	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)
Korea - KECI	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)
New Zealand - NZloC	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)
Philippines - PICCS	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)
JSA - TSCA	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)

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	2 PART CLEAR RESIN "B" SIDE			Print Date: 30/07/2019
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes			
Mexico - INSQ	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)			*
Vietnam - NCI	· Yes			
Russia - ARIPS	No (epoxy resin, unspecified)			
Thailand - TECI	No (epoxy resin, unspecified; polypropylene glycol bis(2-aminopropyl ether))			
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from	listing(see spe	ecific ingredients in b	rackels)
SECTION 16 OTHER INFOR				
Revision Date	30/07/2019		V	
Initial Date	30/07/2019			

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

Definitions and abbreviations
PC — TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC — STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
ILH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 24-Jul-2019

Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Revision Number 1

NGHS / English



The supplier identified below generated this SDS using the UL SDS template. UL did not test, certify, or approve the substance described in this SDS, and all information in this SDS was provided by the supplier or was reproduced from publically available regulatory data sources. UL makes no representations or warranties regarding the completeness or accuracy of the information in this SDS and disclaims all liability in connection with the use of this information or the substance described in this SDS. The layout, appearance and format of this SDS is © 2014 UL LLC. All rights reserved.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name

Pigment Yellow

Other means of identification

Product Code(s)

1531587

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Pigment (Paint or Paint Related)

Restrictions on use

No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Identification

Leisure Arts Inc

Address

104 Champs Blvd

STE 100 Maumelle AR 72113

US

Telephone

Phone:800-643-8030 Fax:877-710-5603

E-mail

bill_mattus@leisurearts.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Emergency Phone Number 501-868-8940

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<u>Classification</u>

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4



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Appearance White to off-white

Physical state Liquid

Odor Slight moderate

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Warning

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves/protective clothing Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxic to aquatic life.

Unknown acute toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



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<u>Substance</u>

Not applicable.

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazerdous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	40	-	- " " "

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General advice Inhalation

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a

physician.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Large Fire

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No information available.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.



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Sensitivity to Static Discharge

None.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Other Information

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Methods for cleaning up

Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach

of children. Store locked up.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational

exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).



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Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state

Liauid

Appearance Odor Color

White to off-white Slight moderate

Odor Threshold

No information available No information available

Property

Values UNKNOWN

Remarks Method

Melting / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash Point **Evaporation Rate**

No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available None known None known None known None known None known None known

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability limit

Lower flammability limit

Decomposition temperature

No data available No data available

None known

Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density No data available No data available

None known

Water Solubility

Completely soluble No data available

None known

Solubility(ies)

Kinematic viscosity

Dynamic viscosity

Liquid Density

Bulk Density

Particle Size

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water1 Autoignition temperature

No data available No data available No data available No data available

None known None known None known None known

Other Information **Explosive properties** Oxidizing properties Softening Point Molecular Weight VOC Content (%)

Particle Size Distribution

No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No information available

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions



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Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful by inhalation.

(based on components).

Eye contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Harmful in contact with skin. (based

on components).

Ingestion

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful if swallowed. (based

on components).

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute Toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)

1,230.00 mg/kg

ATEmix (dermal)

2,000.00 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)

1.50 mg/L

Unknown acute toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

	Chemical name	Cral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ı	Benzyl alcohol	= 1230 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2 g/kg (Rabbit)	= 8.8 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available.

No information available.



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Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

No information available.

Legend

Reproductive toxicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name		Toxicity to Fish		Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Benzyl alcohol	3h EC50: = 35 mg/L	96h LC50: = 460 mg/L	EC50 = 50 mg/L 5 min	48h EC50: = 23 mg/L
	(Anabaena variabilis)	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 15 min	٠.
		96h LC50: = 10 mg/L	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 5 min	
		(Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 71.4 mg/L 30 min	•

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Component information	
Chemical name	Log Pow
Benzyl alcohol	1.1

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers.

California Waste Codes

331

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name

NOT REGULATED NON-REGULATED



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Hazard Class

N/A

TDG

Not regulated

MEX

Not regulated

<u>ICAO</u>

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class NON REGULATED

nazaiu Ciass

Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Hazard Class

N/A

<u>RID</u>

Not regulated

ADR

Not regulated

<u>ADN</u>

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) Not applicable

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

Export Notification requirements Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories



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Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications. Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 calendar year will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

US State Regulations

<u>California Proposition 65</u>
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island Illinois
Benzyl alcohol		×	· X	
100-51-6				

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health hazards 3

Flammability 0

Instability 0

Physical and Chemical

Properties

HMIS

Health hazards 2

Flammability 0

Physical hazards 0

Personal Protection X

Prepared By

Product Stewardship

23 British American Blvd.

Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date

24-Jul-2019

Revision Date

17-Jul-2019

Revision Note

No information available

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 19-Jul-2019

Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Revision Number 1

NGHS / English



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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name

Pigment Pink

Other means of identification

Product Code(s)

1531594

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Pigment (Paint or Paint Related)

Restrictions on use

No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Identification

Leisure Arts Inc

Address

104 Champs Blvd

STE 100 Maumelle AR 72113 US

Telephone

Phone:800-643-8030 Fax:877-710-5603

E-mail

bill_mattus@leisurearts.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Emergency Phone

501-868-8940

Number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4



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Appearance Pink

Physical state Liquid

Odor Mild

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Warning

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxic to aquatic life.

Unknown acute toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



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Substance

Not applicable.

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	40		
Xanthylium,	12224-98-5	10	-	-
9-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phe				
nyl]-3,6-bis(ethylamino)-2				
,7-dimethyl-,				}
molybdatetungstatephos]	İ
phate	·			

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General advice Inhalation Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a

physician.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing: Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Large Fire

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the

No information available.



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chemical

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge

None.

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Other Information

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled

containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSHIDLH
Xanthylium,	TWA: 3 mg/m3 W respirable	_	
9-[2-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-3,	particulate matter in the	l i	
6-bis(ethylamino)-2,7-dimethyl-,	absence of cobalt		
molybdatetungstatephosphate			
12224-98-5			



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Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or

None known

smoke when using this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Liquid
Appearance Pink
Odor Mild

Color No information available
Odor Threshold No data available

PropertyValuesRemarksMethodpHUNKNOWN

Melting / freezing point No data available None known Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash Point No data available None known **Evaporation Rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability limit
Lower flammability limit
Vapor pressure
Vapor dossity
No data available
No data available
No data available

Vapor pressureNo data availableNone knownVapor densityNo data availableNone knownRelative density1

Water Solubility Slightly soluble

Solubility(ies) No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water1

Autoignition temperature No data available None known
Decomposition temperature No data available None known
Kinematic viscosity No data available None known
Dynamic viscosity No data available None known

Other Information

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

No information available
No information available
No information available
No information available
No information available
VOC Content (%)

No information available



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Liquid Density No information available **Bulk Density** No information available Particle Size No information available Particle Size Distribution No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVIT

Reactivity

No information available.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful by inhalation.

Eye contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Harmful in contact with skin. (based

Ingestion

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful if swallowed. (based

on components).

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute Toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

1,230.00 mg/kg ATEmix (oral) 2,000.00 mg/kg ATEmix (dermal) ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 1.50 mg/L

Unknown acute toxicity

.60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)



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Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzyl alcohol	= 1230 mg/kg(Rat)	= 2 g/kg(Rabbit)	= 8.8 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Toxicity to Algae		Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Benzyl alcohol	3h EC50: = 35 mg/L	96h LC50: = 460 mg/L	EC50 = 50 mg/L 5 min	48h EC50: = 23 mg/L
	(Anabaena variabilis)	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 15 min	, ,
		96h LC50: = 10 mg/L	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 5 min	
		(Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 71.4 mg/L 30 min	

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Component information	
Chemical name	Log Pow
Benzyl alcohol	1.1

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers.



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California Waste Codes

331

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

NOT REGULATED

Proper Shipping Name

NON-REGULATED

Hazard Class

N/A

<u>TDG</u>

Not regulated

MEX

Not regulated

ICAO

Not regulated

ΙΔΤΔ

Not regulated

Proper Shipping Name

NON REGULATED

Hazard Class

N/A

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

Hazard Class

N/A

Not regulated

RID ADR

Not regulated

<u>ADN</u>

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) Not applicable

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

Export Notification requirements Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

ENCS KECL PICCS AICS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances



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US Federal Regulations

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications. Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 calendar year will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Benzyi alcohol		×	X ·		
100-51-6					

		A STATE OF THE STA	HIGH TO OUR PAYORS AND RESIDENT TO THE TAX OF THE PAYOR AND THE PAYOR AN
	16. OTHER INFORMA	ATION - ATION	
THE CLERK CONTROL OF THE PARTY			

NFPA

Health hazards 3

Flammability 0

Instability 0

Physical and Chemical Properties

HMIS_

Health hazards 2

Flammability 0

Physical hazards 0

Personal Protection X

Prepared By

Product Stewardship 23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110

1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date

19-Jul-2019

Revision Date

17-Jul-2019

Revision Note

No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific



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material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 19-Jul-2019

Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Revision Number 1

NGHS / English



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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name

Pigment Red

Other means of identification

Product Code(s)

1531589

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Pigment (Paint or Paint Related)

Restrictions on use

No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Identification

Leisure Arts Inc

Address

104 Champs Blvd

STE 100 Maumelle

AR 72113 US

Telephone

Phone:800-643-8030

Fax:877-710-5603

E-mail

bill_mattus@leisurearts.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Emergency Phone

501-868-8940

Number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity - Dermal Category 4		Category 4	 Acute toxicity - Oral
			Acute toxicity - Dennal
Acute toxicity - initiatation (Dusts/Mists) Category 4	•	Category 4	 Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)



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Appearance Red

Physical state Liquid

Odor Mild

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Warning

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves/protective clothing Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information Toxic to aquatic life.

Unknown acute toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

- 50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
- 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
- 50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
- 50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	40	-	·
D&C red No. 9	5160-02-1	10	-	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General advice Inhalation Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a

physician.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Large Fire

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

No information available.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides.

Explosion Data



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Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Other Information

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled

containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	AC	GIH TLV	0	SHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
D&C red No. 9	TWA: 0	0.5 mg/m³ Ba	TWA: 0.5 m	g/m³ Ba regulated	IDLH: 50 mg/m³ Ba
5160-02-1		•	under C	CAS 7440-39-3	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ except Barium
				WA: 0.5 mg/m³ Ba	sulfate Ba
Chemical name	Alberta	British	Columbia	Ontario TWAE	V Quebec
D&C red No. 9	TWA: 0.5 mg/m	n³ TWA:	0.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/r	m ³ TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³
5160-02-1			•	· ·	

Other Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).



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Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Liquid Red Appearance Mild Odor

Color No information available Odor Threshold No information available

Property Values Remarks Method UNKNOWN Melting / freezing point No data available None known

Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash Point No data available None known **Evaporation Rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability limit No data available Lower flammability limit No data available No data available

Vapor pressure None known Vapor density No data available None known Relative density

Water Solubility Soluble (> .?%)

Solubility(ies) No data available None known

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature No data available No data available

None known Decomposition temperature None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known Dynamic viscosity No data available None known

Other Information Explosive properties No information available Oxidizing properties No information available

Softening Point No information available Molecular Weight No information available VOC Content (%) No information available **Liquid Density** No information available



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Bulk Density
Particle Size
Particle Size Distribution
No information available
No information available
No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful by inhalation.

(based on components).

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Harmful in contact with skin. (based

on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful if swallowed. (based

on components).

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute Toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 952.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 2,000.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 22,500.00 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 1.50 mg/L
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 55.00 mg/L

Unknown acute toxicity 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)



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Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzyl alcohol	= 1230 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2 g/kg (Rabbit)	= 8.8 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
D&C red No. 9	> 1000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	_

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity.

No information available.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
D&C red No. 9	- ·	Group 3	-	-
5160-02-1		1		

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Fiea)
Benzyl alcohol	3h EC50: = 35 mg/L	96h LC50: = 460 mg/L	EC50 = 50 mg/L 5 min	48h EC50: = 23 mg/L
· ·	(Anabaena variabilis)	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 15 min	-
	-	96h LC50: = 10 mg/L	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 5 min	
		(Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 71.4 mg/L 30 min	
D&C red No. 9	- '	96h LC50: > 500 mg/L	_	48h EC50: > 2.2 mg/L
		(Brachydanio rerio)		· ·

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

componentialion	
Chemical name	Log Pow.
Benzył alcohol	1.1

Mobility

No information available.



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Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number

D005

California Waste Codes

331

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical name	California Hazardous Waste
D&C red No. 9	Toxic
5160-02-1	

14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

NOT REGULATED

Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class NON-REGULATED

N/A

<u>TDG</u>

Not regulated

MEX

Not regulated

ICAO

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

Proper Shipping Name

Not regulated NON REGULATED

Hazard Class

N/A

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

Hazard Class

N/A

RID

Not regulated

<u>ADR</u>

Not regulated

ADN

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) Not applicable



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

Export Notification requirements Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

DSL/NDSL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

EINECS/ELINCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

ENCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

PICCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend

AICS

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name CAS No. Weight-% SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
--

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications. Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 calendar year will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

D&C red No. 9 - 5160-02-1 carcinggen, 7/1/1990	Chemical name	California Proposition 65
Dao 16d 140: 5 - 5 100-02-1 Carcinogen, 77 17 1990	D&C red No. 9 - 5160-02-1	carcinogen, 7/1/1990

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations



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Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Benzyl alcohol			X		The second secon
100-51-6		1			
D&C red No. 9	×	1	X	X	
5160-02-1					İ

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health hazards 3

Flammability 0

Instability 0

Physical and Chemical

Properties -

HMIS

Health hazards 2

Flammability 0

Physical hazards 0

Personal Protection X

Prepared By

Product Stewardship 23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110

1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date

19-Jul-2019

Revision Date

17-Jul-2019

Revision Note

No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date No data available

Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Revision Number 1

NGHS / English



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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name

Coating Side A

Other means of identification

Product Code(s)

1531567

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Pleasure Craft Coating - Other

Restrictions on use

No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Identification

Leisure Arts Inc

Address

104 Champs Blvd

STE 100 Maumelle AR 72113 US

Telephone

Phone:800-643-8030 Fax:877-710-5603

E-mail

bill_mattus@leisurearts.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Emergency Phone

501-868-8940

Number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Appearance Clear

Physical state Liquid

Odor Mild

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Warning

Hazard statements Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves/protective clothing Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Harmful to aquatic life.

Unknown acute toxicity 92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

90 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Substance

Not applicable

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act régistry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	8	_	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a

physician.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

surrounding environment.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

este viera de de maior apray uner ingriting me may be membrene

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

No information available.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

None.

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Other Information

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach

of children. Store locked up.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational

exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Evewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles)



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Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or

None known

None known

Nône known

None known

None known

None known

None known

smoke when using this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Liquid Clear Appearance Odor Mild

Color No information available Odor Threshold No data available

Property Values Remarks Method

UNKNOWN Ηq Melting / freezing point No data available Boiling point / boiling range Flash Point No data available No data available **Evaporation Rate** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit No data available Lower flammability limit No data available

Vapor pressure No data available None known Vapor density No data available None known Relative density

Water Solubility Insoluble

Solubility(ies) No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water1

Autoignition temperature No data available None known Decomposition temperature No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known Dynamic viscosity No data available None known

Other Information **Explosive properties** No information available Oxidizing properties No information available Softening Point No information available Molecular Weight No information available VOC Content (%) No information available Liquid Density No information available **Bulk Density** No information available Particle Size No information available Particle Size Distribution No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

No information available Reactivity

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful by inhalation.

(based on components).

Eye contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Harmful in contact with skin. (based

on components).

Ingestion

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful if swallowed. (based

on components).

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute Toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 1,341.10 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 2,000.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 1.50 mg/L

Unknown acute toxicity

92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

90 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 92 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzyl alcohol	= 1230 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2 g/kg (Rabbit)	= 8.8 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available.



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No information available

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Benzyl alcohol	3h EC50: = 35 mg/L	96h LC50: = 460 mg/L	EC50 = 50 mg/L 5 min	48h EC50: = 23 mg/L
	(Anabaena variabilis)	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 15 min	
		96h LC50: = 10 mg/L	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 5 min	
		(Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 71.4 mg/L 30 min	

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Log Pow
Benzyl alcohol	1.1

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers.

California Waste Codes

331

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED

Proper Shipping Name

NON-REGULATED

Hazard Class

N/A



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

TDG

Not regulated

<u>MEX</u>

Not regulated

ICAO

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

Proper Shipping Name

NON REGULATED

Hazard Class

N/A

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

Hazard Class

N/A

RID

Not regulated

<u>ADR</u>

Not regulated

ADN

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) Not applicable

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

Export Notification requirements Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

EINECS/ELINCS ENCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

PICCS

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

classifications. Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 calendar year will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Benzyl alcohol		×	· X		
100-51-6			•		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>

Health hazards 3

Flammability 0

Instability 0

Physical and Chemical

Properties -

HMIS

Health hazards 2

Flammability 0

Physical hazards 0

Personal Protection X

Prepared By

Product Stewardship 23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

Revision Date

17-Jul-2019

Revision Note

No information available

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 24-Jul-2019

Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Revision Number 1

NGHS / English



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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name

Pigment Violet

Other means of identification

Product Code(s)

1531586

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Pigment (Paint or Paint Related)

Restrictions on use

No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Identification

Leisure Arts Inc

Address

104 Champs Blvd

STE 100 Maumelle AR 72113 US

Telephone

Phone:800-643-8030 Fax:877-710-5603

E-mail

bill_mattus@leisurearts.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Emergency Phone Number

501-868-8940

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Appearance Purple

Physical state Liquid

Odor Mild

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Warning

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled



Precautionary Statements - PreventionWash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves/protective clothing Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxic to aquatic life.

Unknown acute toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

- 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
- 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
- 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
- 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Substance

Not applicable.

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	40	-	-

First aid measures

General advice Inhalation

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately

Eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a

physician.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Large Fire

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

No information available.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

None.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

gear, ese personal protection equipment

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>Personal precautions</u>, <u>protective</u> equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Other Information

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled

containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational

exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or

Remarks Method

None known

None known

None known

None known

None known

None known

None known

smoke when using this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Liquid Appearance Purple Odor Mild

Color No information available

Odor Threshold .? mg/m³

Property Values UNKNOWN

Melting / freezing point No data available None known Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash Point No data available None known **Evaporation Rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability limit

No data available Lower flammability limit No data available Vapor pressure Vapor density No data available No data available

Relative density Water Solubility Completely soluble Solubility(ies) No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water1 Autoignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Kinematic viscosity No data available

Dynamic viscosity No data available Other Information No information available Explosive properties Oxidizing properties No information available Softening Point Molecular Weight No information available No information available

VOC Content (%) No information available **Liquid Density** No information available **Bulk Density** No information available Particle Size No information available Particle Size Distribution No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides.

11, TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful by inhalation.

(based on components).

Eye contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Harmful in contact with skin. (based

on components).

Ingestion

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful if swallowed. (based

on components).

Information on toxicological effects

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute Toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)

1,230.00 mg/kg

ATEmix (dermal)

2,000.00 mg/kg 1.50 mg/L

Unknown acute toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzyl alcohol	= 1230 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2 g/kg(Rabbit)	= 8.8 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available.



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Benzyl alcohol	3h EC50: = 35 mg/L	96h LC50: = 460 mg/L	EC50 = 50 mg/L 5 min	48h EC50: = 23 mg/L
	(Anabaena variabilis)	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 15 min	
		96h LC50: = 10 mg/L	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 5 min	
		(Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 71.4 mg/L 30 min	

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Log Pow
Benzyl alcohol	1.1

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers.

California Waste Codes

141

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED

Proper Shipping Name

NON-REGULATED

Hazard Class

N/A



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

TDG

Not regulated

MEX

Not regulated

<u>ICÃO</u>

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

Proper Shipping Name

NON REGULATED

Hazard Class

N/A

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

Hazard Class

N/A

<u>RID</u>

Not regulated

ADR

Not regulated

ADN

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) Not applicable

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

Export Notification requirements Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA DSL/NDSL **EINECS/ELINCS ENCS** KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend

PICCS

AICS

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

classifications. Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 calendar year will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Benzyl alcohol		×	×		
100-51-6					*

	· ·
16. OTHER INFORMATION	

NFPA HMIS Health hazards 3

Flammability 0

Instability 0

Physical and Chemical

Properties

Health hazards 2

Flammability 0

Physical hazards 0

Personal Protection X

Prepared By

Product Stewardship 23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110

Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date

24-Jul-2019

Revision Date

17-Jul-2019

Revision Note

1. Gai 2516

1101101011110

No information available

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date 19-Jul-2019

Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Revision Number 1

NGHS / English



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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name

Pigment Blue

Other means of identification

Product Code(s)

1531595

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Pigment (Paint or Paint Related)

Restrictions on use

No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Identification

Leisure Arts Inc

Address

104 Champs Blvd

STE 100 Maumelle AR 72113 US

Telephone

Phone:800-643-8030 Fax:877-710-5603

E-mail

bill_mattus@leisurearts.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Emergency Phone

501-868-8940

Number

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Appearance Blue

Physical state Liquid

Odor Mild

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Warning

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves/protective clothing Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label) Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxic to aquatic life.

Unknown acute toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Substance |

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No		Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	40	=	-

FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General advice Inhalation

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Eve contact

Consult a physician.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a

physician.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing Symptoms

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the No information available.

chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon oxides.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Sensitivity to Static Discharge

None.

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Other Information

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled

containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational

exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).



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Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Liquid Blue Appearance Mild Odor

Color **Odor Threshold** No information available

No data available

Property

Values UNKNOWN

Remarks Method

рΗ Melting / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash Point **Evaporation Rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air

No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available

None known None known None known None known None known

None known

Upper flammability limit Lower flammability limit Vapor pressure Vapor density

No data available No data available No data available No data available

None known None known

Relative density Water Solubility Solubility(ies)

Soluble (> .?%) No data available

None known

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water1 Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity **Dynamic viscosity**

No data available No data available No data available No data available

None known None known None known None known

Other Information Explosive properties

No information available Oxidizing properties Softening Point Molecular Weight No information available No information available No information available VOC Content (%) No information available No information available Liquid Density **Bulk Density** No information available No information available Particle Size Particle Size Distribution No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No information available.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful by inhalation.

(based on components).

Eve contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Harmful in contact with skin. (based

on components).

Ingestion

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful if swallowed. (based

on components).

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute Toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 1,230.00 mg/kg ATEmix (dermal) 2,000.00 mg/kg ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 1.50 mg/L

Unknown acute toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermat LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzyl alcohol	= 1230 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2 g/kg (Rabbit)	= 8.8 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation No information available. Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available. Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Benzyl alcohol	3h EC50: = 35 mg/L.	96h LC50: = 460 mg/L	EC50 = 50 mg/L 5 min	48h EC50: = 23 mg/L
_	(Anabaena variabilis)	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 15 min	_
	i -	96h LC50: = 10 mg/L	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 5 min	·
		(Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 71.4 mg/L 30 min	

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

mnonent Information

	,	
Chemical name	Log Pow	
Benzyl alcohol	1.1	1

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers.

California Waste Codes

141

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

NOT REGULATED NON-REGULATED

Proper Shipping Name

Hazard Class

Page 7/9

Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

<u>TDG</u>

Not regulated

MEX

Not regulated

ICAO

Not regulated

Not regulated

Proper Shipping Name

NON REGULATED

Hazard Class

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

Hazard Class

N/A

RID

Not regulated

<u>ADR</u>

Not regulated

<u>ADN</u>

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) Not applicable

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

Export Notification requirements Not applicable

International Inventories

DSL/NDSL **EINECS/ELINCS ENCS KECL PICCS**

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

AICS

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

classifications. Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 calendar year will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts -	Pennsylvania 🖟	Rhode Island	Illinois
Benzyl alcohol		X	×		
100-51-6					1

7	E.	30	55/2		316	c	H	*	1			E)	III'	ì		18		Ť	ingles dil di		and T	V			Ş.,	100	148		13
2010	W.	Sec.	200	13	21,100	n	97-80	129	21.0	100	100	1 .	301	4	7 L	10 L	ш	у.	181 15	28.5	200		245	3-220	10.00	4.5	1.45	150303200	1 28

NFPA HMIS Health hazards 3

Flammability 0

Instability 0

Physical and Chemical

Properties -

Health hazards 2

Flammability 0

Physical hazards 0

Personal Protection X

Prepared By

Product Stewardship 23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110

1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date

19-Jul-2019

Revision Date

17-Jul-2019

Revision Note

No information available

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet



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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issuing Date No data available

Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Revision Number 1

NGHS / English



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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name

Pigment White

Other means of identification

Product Code(s)

1531584

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use

Pigment (Paint or Paint Related)

Restrictions on use

No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Identification

Leisure Arts Inc

Address

104 Champs Blvd

STE 100 Maumelle AR 72113 US

Telephone

Phone:800-643-8030 Fax:877-710-5603

E-mail

bill_mattus@leisurearts.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Emergency Phone Number 501-868-8940

...

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4



Page 1/10

Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Appearance White to off-white

Physical state Semi-Solid Liquid

Odor Slight moderate

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Warning

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Harmful if inhaled



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

Toxic to aquatic life.

Unknown acute toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	.Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	40	-	-
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10	-	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General advice Inhalation Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a

physician.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Large Fire

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the

No information available.

Chemical

Carbon oxides

Hazardous Combustion Products

Explosion Data



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Revision Date 17-Jul-2019

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal

protective equipment as required. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Other Information

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled

containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH	TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSHIDLH			
Titanium dioxide	TWA: 10 r	ng/m³ TWA:	15 mg/m³ total dust	1DLH: 5000 mg/m ³			
13463-67-7		(vacated	d) TWA: 10 mg/m³ total				
		į	dust				
Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAE	V Quebec			
Titanium dioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m	m ³ TWA: 10 mg/m ³			
13463-67-7		TWA: 3 mg/m ³					

Other Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).



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Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state Appearance Odor

Color Odor Threshold

Semi-Solid; Liquid White to off-white Slight moderate

No data available No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Completely soluble

Values

No information available No information available

Property pH Melting / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit Lower flammability limit Vapor pressure Vapor density

Relative density Water Solubility Solubility(ies)

Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity

No data available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water1 Dynamic viscosity

No data available No data available No data available No data available Remarks Method

None known None known None known None known None known None known

None known None known

None known

None known None known None known None known

Other Information

Explosive properties No information available Oxidizing properties No information available Softening Point No information available Molecular Weight No information available VOC Content (%) No information available Liquid Density No information available



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Bulk Density No information available Particle Size No information available Particle Size Distribution No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful by inhalation.

(based on components).

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.

Skin contact May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Harmful in contact with skin. (based

on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful if swallowed. (based

on components).

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute Toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 1,537.50 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 2,000.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 1.50 mg/L

Unknown acute toxicity 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

50 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 60 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information



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Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzyl alcohol	= 1230 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2 g/kg (Rabbit)	= 8.8 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Titanium dioxide	> 10000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

No information available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification based on data available for ingredients. This product contains titanium dioxide in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of titanium dioxide is unlikely to occur from exposure to

this product.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP .	OSHA -
Titanium dioxide	-	Group 2B	-	X
13463-67-7		·		

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Benzyl alcohol	3h EC50: = 35 mg/L	96h LC50: = 460 mg/L	EC50 = 50 mg/L 5 min	48h EC50: = 23 mg/L
	(Anabaena variabilis)	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 15 min	_
		96h LC50: = 10 mg/L	EC50 = 63.7 mg/L 5 min	·
		(Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 71.4 mg/L 30 min	•

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Log Pow		
Benzyl alcohol	1.1		



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Mobility

No information available:

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with

environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers.

California Waste Codes

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name

Hazard Class

NOT REGULATED NON-REGULATED

N/A

TDG

Not regulated

MEX

Not regulated

ICAO

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

Proper Shipping Name

NON REGULATED

Hazard Class

N/A

IMDG/IMO

Hazard Class

Not regulated

N/A

RID

Not regulated

ADR

Not regulated

<u>ADN</u>

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) Not applicable

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

Export Notification requirements Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA DSL/NDSL **EINECS/ELINCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.



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ENCS
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

<u>Legend</u>

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications. Under the amended regulations at 40 CFR 370, EPCRA 311/312 Tier II reporting for the 2017 calendar year will need to be consistent with updated hazard classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical name	California Proposition 65		
Titanium dioxide - 13463-67-7	Carcinogen		

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product may contain substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

i Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	- Pennsylvania	Rhode (sland	
Benzyl alcohol 100-51-6		×	×		
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	, X	×	×		

16. OTHER INFORMATION



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NFPA Health hazards 3

Flammability 0

Instability 0

Physical and Chemical

<u>HMIS</u>

Health hazards 2

Flammability 0

Physical hazards 0

Properties - Personal Protection X

Prepared By

Product Stewardship 23 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

Revision Date

17-Jul-2019

Revision Note

No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

