

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2022 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 13 January 2025 Date of previous issue: – SDS No. 487

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

ARC SD4i RC (Part B) (BLU)

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

Relevant identified uses: 100% solids, advanced reinforced thin film coating to protect structures and equipment in extreme

immersion services. To be used with standard SD4i Resin.

Uses advised against: No information available
Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Supplier:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY

860 Salem Street

Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA

Tel. +1 978-469-6446

(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST) SDS requests: www.chesterton.com

E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@chesterton.com

E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive, Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053

Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Acute toxicity, Category 3, H331 (mist) Acute toxicity, Category 4, H302

Skin corrosion, Category 1B, H314

Serious eye damage, Category, H318

Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2, H341 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360D

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 (kidneys, liver, skin, nervous system)

2.1.2. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

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Hazard statements:	H331 H302 H314 H317 H341 H360D H373	Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys, skin, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements:		Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

The safety and health hazards are detailed separately for Part A and Part B. The final cured material is considered nonhazardous. Upon machining, refer to the precautions in the safety data sheets for Part A and Part B.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures	3.2. Mixtures					
Hazardous Ingredients¹	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification			
1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with bisphenol A diglycidyl ether homopolymer	10 - 20	68411-71-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302			
Phenol	5 - 15	108-95-2	Acute Tox. 3, H301, H331 (dust/mist) Skin Corr. 1C, H314 (C ≥ 3 %) Muta. 2, H341 STOT RE, H373 (kidneys, liver, skin, nervous system)			
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine) (Synonym: m-Xylene-alpha, alpha'-Diamine)	5 - 15	1477-55-0	Acute Tox. 4, H302, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412			
Diethylenetriamine*	5 - 10	111-40-0	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H302/312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Sens. 1, H317			
Benzyl alcohol	3 - 7	100-51-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302, H332 Eye Irrit. 2 ^a , H319			
Methyleneoxide, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	3 - 7	135108-88-2	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE, H373 (oral, kidneys) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412			

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N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine	0.5 - 1.5	10563-26-5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.5 - 1.5	90-72-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302/312 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	0.1 - 0.9	1760-24-3	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory system, inhalation)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	0.1 - 0.4	872-50-4	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Repr. 1B, H360D Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Other ingredients:			
di-"Isononyl" phthalate	0.1 - 0.4	28553-12-0	Not classified

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Flood area with water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Consult physician.

Eye contact: Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Consult physician.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with

the product while providing aid to the victim. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors.

See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Direct contact will cause burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. May cause skin sensitization as evidenced by rashes or hives. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapors may cause: sore throat.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, limestone powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water

sprav

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. May generate: ammonia gas, toxic nitrogen

oxide gases. Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide.

Other hazards: Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Do not allow runoff from firefighting

to enter drains or water courses.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Use personal protective equipment. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Y

^{*}This component is toxic by inhalation if sprayed or if aerosol/mist is created. Refer to section 11 for additional toxicity information.

¹ Classified according to: 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), WHMIS 2022, Safe Work Australia, GHS

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Contain spill to a small area. Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop up and transfer to a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid all direct contact. Do not breathe mist. Avoid breathing vapors. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be discarded. Do not contaminate with sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents, which could cause the formation of cancer-causing nitrosamine. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Do not store near acids. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep container tightly closed.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit value	Occu	pational	exposure	limit	values
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Ingredients	OSHA	PEL ¹	ACGIH	TLV ²	AUSTRA	ALIA ES ³
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2- aminoethyl)-, reaction products with bisphenol A diglycidyl ether homopolymer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phenol	5 (skin)	19	5 (skin)	N/A	1 (skin)	4
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)*	N/A	N/A	0.018 (skin) (Ceiling)	N/A	(skin)	0.1 (Peak)
Diethylenetriamine	1 (Table Z-1- A)	N/A	1 (skin)	4.2	1 (skin)	4.2
Benzyl alcohol	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methyleneoxide, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N,N'-bis(3- aminopropyl)ethylenediamine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,4,6- Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N-(3- (trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediam ine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25 (skin) STEL: 75	103 STEL: 309
di-"Isononyl" phthalate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) REL: 0.1 mg/m3 (Ceiling)

^{**} American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) recommended limit: 10 ppm (skin, 8-hr TWA)

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

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Biological limit values

Phenol:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis	Notes
Phenol	Urine	End of shift	250 mg/g creatinine	ACGIH	Background, Nonspecific

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis	Notes
5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone	Urine	End of shift	100 mg/l	ACGIH	_

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep the concentrations below the exposure limits. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: In case of insufficient ventilation, utilize an approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A-

P2). During spraying, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene, PVC)

Eye and face protection: Full face shield with goggles underneath.

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateliquidpHnot applicableColourblueKinematic viscosity9,000 cSt @ 25°C (77°F)

Odour amine Solubility in water insoluble

Odour threshold not determined Partition coefficient not applicable

n-octanol/water (log value)
oiling point or range not determined Vapour pressure @ 20°C

Boiling point or rangenot determinedVapour pressure @ 20°Cnot determinedMelting point/freezing pointnot determinedDensity and/or relative density1.04 kg/l% Volatile (by volume)Weight per volume8.7 lbs/gal.

Flammability not determined Vapour density (air=1) > 1
Lower/upper flammability or not determined Rate of evaporation (ether=1) < 1

Lower/upper flammability or not determined explosion limits

Flash point $\geq 100^{\circ}\text{C} (\geq 212^{\circ}\text{F})$ % Aromatics by weight 0%

MethodClosed CupParticle characteristicsnot applicableAutoignition temperaturenot determinedExplosive propertiesnot to be expectedDecomposition temperaturenot determinedOxidising propertiesnot determined

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available

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10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Mineral and organic acids. Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, calcium, zinc, etc.) Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possibly creating an explosion.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitric acid, NOx, Ammonia, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes, flammable hydrocarbon fragments and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Acute toxicity -

Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing skin or lung allergies may be aggravated by exposure.

Oral: Harmful if swallowed. ATE-mix = 840.7 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-,	LD50, rat	200 (LC0) -500
reaction products with bisphenol A		(LC100) mg/kg
diglycidyl ether homopolymer		
Phenol	LDLo human	140 mg/kg
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	LD50, rat	930 mg/kg
Diethylenetriamine	LD50, rat	1,553 mg/kg
Benzyl alcohol	LD50, rat	1,620 mg/kg
Methyleneoxide, polymer with	LD50, rat	300 mg/kg
benzenamine, hydrogenated		
N,N'-bis(3-	LD50, rat	1200 mg/kg
aminopropyl)ethylenediamine		
2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	LD50, rat	1200 mg/kg

Dermal: May be harmful in contact with skin. ATE-mix = 3,019.6 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Methyleneoxide, polymer with	LD50, rabbit	2,673 mg/kg
benzenamine, hydrogenated		(estimated)
Phenol	LD50, rat	525 mg/kg
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
Diethylenetriamine	LD50, rabbit	1,045 mg/kg
Benzyl alcohol	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
N,N'-bis(3-	LD50, rabbit	300 mg/kg
aminopropyl)ethylenediamine		
2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	LD50, rat	1,280 mg/kg

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled (mist). ATE-mix = 0.68mg/l (mist); 21.01 mg/l (vapour).

Substance	Test	Result
Diethylenetriamine	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 0.07-<0.3 mg/l/4 h
		(mist)
Diethylenetriamine	LC50, rat, 4 h	No mortality at
		vapor saturation
		level
Benzyl alcohol	LC50, rat	> 4.178 mg/l (mist)
		≈ 8.8 mg/l (vapour)
Phenol	LC50, rat	0.5 mg/l (dust/mist,
		cATpE)
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	LC50, rat	1.34 mg/l (mist)
N-(3-	LD50 Inhalation, rat	1.49-2.44 mg/l (mist)
(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine		

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Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes burns.

Substance	Test	Result
Methyleneoxide, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated	In vitro test	Corrosive
m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)	Skin irritation, rabbit (OECD 404)	Corrosive
Diethylenetriamine	Skin irritation, rabbit	Corrosive
Benzyl alcohol	Skin irritation, rabbit (OECD 404)	Not irritating
2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Skin irritation, rabbit (OECD 404)	Corrosive

Serious eye damage/ irritation:

Causes serious eye damage.

Substance	Test	Result
Diethylenetriamine	Eye irritation	Corrosive
2,4,6-Tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	Eye irritation, rabbit	Severe irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May cause skin sensitization as evidenced by rashes or hives.

Substance	Test	Result
Diethylenetriamine	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Sensitizing
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Skin sensitization, mouse (OECD 429)	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Suspected of causing genetic defects. Phenol: micronucleus test (OECD 474) mouse, male and female, positive. Methyleneoxide, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated: OECD 471 (Ames

test) 473, negative. (chromosomal aberration). m-Phenylenebis(methylamine)

Diethylenetriamine, Benzyl alcohol, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Diethylenetriamine: this substance was non-mutagenic in a

bacterial assay and in a cultured mammalian cell assay.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health

Administration (OSHA) or the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity: N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone has produced reproductive/teratogenic effects in animal studies.

Methyleneoxide, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Benzyl alcohol, N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Diethylenetriamine: not expected

to cause toxicity: effects on or via lactation: data lacking.

STOT – single exposure: Benzyl alcohol, N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine: based on available data, the

classification criteria are not met. Diethylenetriamine: may cause respiratory irritation.

STOT – repeated exposure: Phenol: may cause damage to the nervous system, liver, kidneys and skin through prolonged or

repeated exposure. Methyleneoxide, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated: may cause damage to the kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. Diethylenetriamine, Benzyl alcohol, N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine: based on available data, the classification

criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified as an aspiration toxicant.

Other information: None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Benzyl alcohol: 96 h LC50 (fish) 10 mg/l; 72 h lC50 (for algae) 700 mg/l. Methyleneoxide, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated: 48 h EC50 (for daphnia) = 15.4 mg/l. m-Phenylenebis(methylamine): 72 h EC50 (for algae): 12 mg/l.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Unreacted components (Parts A and B), improperly released to the environment, can cause ground and water pollution. Benzyl alcohol: expected to biodegrade relatively quickly. m-Phenylenebis(methylamine), biodegradation, OECD 301B (28 days): 49%, not readily biodegradable. Diethylenetriamine: expected to be resistant to biodegradation. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: readily biodegradable.

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methyleneoxide, polymer with benzenamine, hydrogenated: does not bioaccumulate. m-Phenylenebis(methylamine): low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100). Diethylenetriamine: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant (log Kow: -2.13). Benzyl alcohol: low potential for bioaccumulation. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: not expected to bioaccumulate (log Kow < 1).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). m-Phenylenebis(methylamine), log Kow (QSAR): 3.11. Diethylenetriamine: expected to be highly mobile in soil. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: expected to have very high mobility in soils.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Combine resin and curative. The final cured material is considered nonhazardous. Landfill sealed containers with a properly licensed facility. Unreacted components are a special waste. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

 ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:
 UN2735

 TDG:
 UN2735

 US DOT:
 UN2735

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE) / 2,2'-

IMINODIETHYLAMINE)

TDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE) / 2,2'-

IMINODIETHYLAMINE)

US DOT: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (M-PHENYLENEBIS(METHYLAMINE) / 2,2'-

IMINODIETHYLAMINE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 8
TDG: 8
US DOT: 8

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: II
TDG: II
US DOT: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

MARINE POLLUTANT

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: ERG NO. 153

MAY BE SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITIES IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS AND IN INNER PACKAGES NOT OVER 1 LITER (49 CFR 173.154 (B),(1))

IMDG: EMS F-A, S-B, IMDG SEGREGATION GROUP 18-ALKALIS ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE C7, TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (E)

ADG HAZCHEM CODE: 2X HIN: 88/80

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

15.1.1. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:

Acute toxicity

Skin corrosion

Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:

Phenol 108-95-2 5 - 15%

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4 Below de minimis

concentration

Serious eye damage Skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code

and acronyms: ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

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

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate

ES: Exposure Standard

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population

LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level

N/A: Not Applicable NA: Not Available

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TWA: Time Weighted Average

US DOT: United States Department of Transportation WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)

and sources for data: Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals

Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

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Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Acute Tox. 4, H302, H331	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Muta. 2, H341	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H302: Harmful if swallowed. H311: Toxic in contact with skin. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H303: May be harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H330: Fatal if inhaled. H331: Toxic if inhaled. H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Corrosion, skull and crossbones, health hazard, exclamation mark

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 13 January 2025

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Original issue.

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.