

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR PROFESSIONAL and/or INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

EPIKURE™ Curing Agent MGS BPH 20

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : EPIKURE[™] Curing Agent MGS BPH 20

SDS Number : 300000033569

Product type : Curing Agent

Other means of identification : UFI: GYJW-35T8-V1EM-92H7

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

Product use Epoxy Resin Systems

Identified uses Not applicable.

Uses advised against Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer: Westlake Epoxy B.V.

Seattleweg 17

3195 ND Pernis - Rotterdam

The Netherlands

Contact person : epoxyservice@westlake.com

Telephone : General information

+31 (0) 10 295 4000

1.4

Emergency telephone number

 Supplier
 : CARECHEM24

 Telephone number
 : +44 (0) 1235 239 670

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4 H302

Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B H314 Eye Dam./Irrit. 1 H318 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Repr. 2 H361fd STOT RE 1 H372 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn

child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face

protection, or hearing protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage.

IF exposed or concerned:

Get medical advice or attention.

IF INHALED:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF SWALLOWED:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair):

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

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.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

benzyl alcohol

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine

2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, 1-cyano-1-methyl-4-

oxo-4-[[2-(1-piperazinyl)ethyl]amino]butyl-terminated

Triethylenetetramine

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-

3,5,5

4-nonylphenol, branched

Supplemental label elements

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: The product contains a substance that has been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties according to (EU)2017/2100 or (EU)2018/605 or is included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern according to Article 59(1) in (EU)1907/2006 due to this property (see section 3).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M- factors and ATEs	Туре
Fatty Acids, C18- Unsatd., Dimers, Polymers with Tall-Oil Fatty Acids and Triethylenetetramine	RRN : Polymer CAS : 68082-29-1	>= 25 - <= 50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1]
2-piperazin-1- ylethylamine	RRN: 01- 2119471486-30 EC: 205-411-0 CAS: 140-31-8 Index: 612-105-00-4	>= 10 - <= 25	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361fd STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory tract) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 866 mg/kg	[1]
benzyl alcohol	RRN: 01- 2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6	>= 5 - <= 10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1,620 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 4.178 mg/l	[1] [2]

	Index: 603-057-00-5				
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamin e	RRN: 01- 2119514687-32 EC: 220-666-8 CAS: 2855-13-2 Index: 612-067-00-9	>= 5 - <= 10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	ATE [Oral] = 1,030 mg/kg	[1] [2]
2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3- butadiene, 1-cyano-1- methyl-4-oxo-4-[[2-(1- piperazinyl)ethyl]amino] butyl-terminated	CAS : 68683-29-4	>= 5 - <= 10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1]
silicon dioxide	RRN: 01- 2119379499 EC: 231-545-4 CAS: 7631-86-9	> 0 - <= 5	Not classified.	-	[2]
Triethylenetetramine	RRN: 01- 2119487919-13 EC: 292-588-2 CAS: 90640-67-8 Index: 612-059-00-5	> 0 - <= 5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 1,716 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1,465 mg/kg	[1] [2]
4,4'- Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3- aminomethyl-3,5,5	RRN: 01- 2119965165-33 CAS: 38294-64-3	> 0 - <= 3	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
salicylic acid	RRN: 01- 2119486984-17 EC: 200-712-3 CAS: 69-72-7	> 0 - < 3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d	ATE [Oral] = 891 mg/kg	[1]
4-nonylphenol, branched	RRN: 01- 2119510715-45 EC: 284-325-5 CAS: 84852-15-3 Index: 601-053-00-8	> 0 - < 1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361fd Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 1,300 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance of equivalent concern

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

Particle characteristics

Product/ingredient name	Size distribution	Shape and aspect ratio	Crystallinity	Surface functionaliza tion/treatme nt	Specific surface area	Additional information
silicon dioxide	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not	Not
	available	available	available	available	available	available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Inhalation

Eye contact

Skin contact

Ingestion

Protection of first aid personnel

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms

may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

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

drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Additional information : Not available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available **Industrial sector specific** : Not available

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
benzyl alcohol	TRGS900 AGW (2017-09-01)
	PEAK 44 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Notes: Absorbed through skin.
	TWA 22 mg/m3 5 ppm
	Notes: Absorbed through skin.
	DFG MAK-Werte Liste (2016-07-08)
	TWA 22 mg/m3 5 ppm
	Notes: Absorbed through skin.
	PEAK 44 mg/m3 10 ppm
	Notes: Absorbed through skin.

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine	DFG MAK-Werte Liste (2014-06-23)
	Notes: Skin sensitizer
silicon dioxide	TRGS900 AGW (2008-07-14) TWA 4 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction DFG MAK-Werte Liste (2002-07-01) Form: Respirable fraction
Triethylenetetramine	DFG MAK-Werte Liste (2014-06-23) Notes: Skin sensitizer

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredie nt name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	110 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	27 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
Triethylenetetrami ne	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.14 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
Triethylenetetrami ne	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.096 mg/m³	General population	Systemic

Triethylenetetrami DN		erm 0.54 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
ne	Inhalat	ion		

DNEL/DMEL Summary : Not available

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
benzyl alcohol	PNEC	Fresh water	1 mg/l	
benzyl alcohol	PNEC	Marine	0.1 mg/l	
benzyl alcohol	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	39 mg/l	
benzyl alcohol	PNEC	Sediment (freshwater)	5.27 mg/kg dwt	
benzyl alcohol	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0.527 mg/kg dwt	
benzyl alcohol	PNEC	Soil	0.456 mg/kg dwt	
Triethylenetetramine	PNEC	Soil	1.25 mg/kg wwt	
Triethylenetetramine	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0.8572 mg/kg w	
Triethylenetetramine	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	8.572 mg/kg dwt	
Triethylenetetramine	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.13 mg/l	
Triethylenetetramine	PNEC	Marine	0.0027 mg/l	
Triethylenetetramine	PNEC	Fresh water	0.027 mg/l	

PNEC Summary : Not available

Derived No-Effect Levels' (DNEL's) and Predicted No-Effect Concentrations' (PNEC's)

Explanatory note:

REACH requires manufacturers and importers to establish and report 'Derived No-Effect Levels' (DNEL's) for humans by inhalation, ingestion and dermal routes of exposure and 'Predicted No-Effect Concentrations' (PNEC's) for environmental exposure. DNEL's and PNEC's are established by the registrant without an official consultation process, and are not intended to be directly used for setting workplace or general population exposure limits. They are primarily used as input values in running Quantitative Risk Assessment models (like the ECETOC-TRA model).

Due to differences in calculation methodology the DNEL will tend to be lower (sometimes significantly) than any corresponding health-based OEL for that chemical substance. Further although DNEL's (and PNEC's) are an indication for setting risk reduction measures, it should be recognized that these limits do not have the same regulatory application as officially endorsed governmental OEL's.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

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

- gauntlet type

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator

that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be

checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers,

filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be

necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Paste.
Color : Blue.

Odor : Amine-like.

Odor threshold:Not available (not measured)pH:Not available (not measured)Melting point/freezing point:Not available (not measured)Initial boiling point and boiling:Not available (not measured)

range

Flash point : Greater than 100 °C

Evaporation rate : Not available (not measured)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limitsLower: Not available (not measured)Upper: Not available (not measured)

Vapor pressure: Not available (not measured)Vapor density: Not available (not measured)Relative density: Not available (not measured)Solubility(ies): Not available (not measured)

Solubility in water : Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- Not applicable.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available (not measured)

Decomposition temperature

Not available (not measured)

Viscosity

: **Dynamic:** Not available (not measured) **Kinematic:** Not available (not measured)

Explosive properties Oxidizing properties

Not available (not measured)Not available (not measured)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Refer to section 3 for further detail on nanoform particle characterization.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions

will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Fatty Acids, C18-Unsatd., Din	ners, Polymers with	Tall-Oil Fatty Acids	and Triethylenetetra	mine
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 2,000 mg/kg	-
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 1,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 1,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	866 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	866 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,620 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	4.178 mg/l	4 h
	Dusts and mists		OECD Test	
			Guideline 403	
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethy	lcyclohexylamine			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,030 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,030 mg/kg	-
silicon dioxide				•
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,000 mg/kg	-

			OECD-Guideline	
			401 (Acute Oral	
			Toxicity)	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3,160 mg/kg	-
Triethylenetetramine				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,716 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1,465 mg/kg	-
salicylic acid				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	891 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	891 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 10,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 10,000 mg/kg	-
4-nonylphenol, branched				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,300 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
EPIKURE [™] Curing Agent MGS BPH 20	1785.6 mg/kg	3900.7 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	19.1 mg/l
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	500 mg/kg	866 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1620 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.178 mg/l
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexylamine	1030 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethylenetetramine	1716 mg/kg	1465 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A
salicylic acid	891 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-nonylphenol, branched	1300 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Fatty Acids, C18-Unsatd.,			-		-
Dimers, Polymers with					
Tall-Oil Fatty Acids and					
Triethylenetetramine					
Remarks:	Causes skin irritation.	Causes severe	e eye irritation.		
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Eyes - Moderate	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	irritant				
	Skin - Severe	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	irritant				
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-	Skin	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	72 hrs
trimethylcyclohexylamine					
Remarks:	Corrosive to skin on c	contact.			
	Eyes OECD-	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	24 hrs
	Guideline 405				
	(Acute Eye				
	Irritation/Corrosion)				
Remarks:	Severely corrosive to	the eyes.			

silicon dioxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	=
Triethylenetetramine	Skin OECD-	Rabbit	3.5 - 8	24 hrs	-
	Guideline 404				
	(Acute Dermal				
	Irritation/Corrosion)				
	Eyes OECD-	Rabbit	2 - 4	< 1 hrs	1 hrs
	Guideline 405				
	(Acute Eye				
	Irritation/Corrosion)				
Remarks:	: Severely corrosive to the eyes.				
4,4'-	Skin 431 In Vitro	Human	-		-
Isopropylidenediphenol,	Skin Corrosion:				
oligomeric reaction	Human Skin Model				
products with 1-chloro-2,3-	Test				
epoxypropane, reaction					
products with 3-					
aminomethyl-3,5,5					
Remarks:	Corrosive to skin on c	contact.			
	Eyes		-		-
Remarks:	Corrosive to eyes and	skin.			
4-nonylphenol, branched	Skin - Severe	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	irritant				
	Eyes - Severe	Rabbit	-		-
	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

Skin:Not availableEyes:Not availableRespiratory:Not available

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-	Skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing OECD-
trimethylcyclohexylamine			Guideline 406 (Skin
			Sensitisation)
Triethylenetetramine	Skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing OECD-
			Guideline 406 (Skin
			Sensitisation)
Remarks:	- allergic skin reaction		

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not availableRespiratory: Not available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Category 1	-	respiratory tract

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eve contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering,

redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight,

increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation,

redness, blistering may occur, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal

deaths, skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains,

reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not availablePotential delayed effects: Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Fatty Acids, C18-Unsatd.,		-
Dimers, Polymers with Tall-		
Oil Fatty Acids and		
Triethylenetetramine		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

CarcinogenicityMutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn

child.

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties : Not available **11.2.2 Other information** : Not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	ners, Polymers with Tall-Oil Fatty		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	not available		
invertebrates.:			
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic	not available		
plants:			
Remarks - Acute - Micro-	not available		
organism:			
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine			
	Acute LC50 2,190,000 μg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 h
	Fresh water		
	Acute LC50 2,190 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 h
	water		
benzyl alcohol		<u></u>	
	Acute LC50 460,000 µg/l Fresh	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 h
	water		
	Acute LC50 460 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 h
	water		
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethy		T	T
	Acute EC50 17.4 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		10.1
	Acute EC50 17.4 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		50.1
	Acute EC50 55.5 mg/l Fresh	Green algae	72 h
m: d l	water		
Triethylenetetramine	A 1.050.220 /IE 1		061
	Acute LC50 330 mg/l Fresh	Fathead minnow	96 h
	water	Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 31.1 mg/l Fresh	water nea	48 n
	water Acute EC50 20 mg/l Fresh	Green algae	72 h
	water	Green argae	/2 11
	Chronic EC10 1.9 mg/l Fresh	Water flea	21 d
	water	** atC1 11Ca	21 u
4 4'-Isonronylidenedinhenol o	ligomeric reaction products with 1-	L .chloro-2 3-enoxynronane reacti	on products
with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5	ingometre reaction products with 1-	emoro 2,5 epoxypropane, reacti	on products
3	Acute EC50 11.1 mg/l Fresh	Selenastrum capricornutum	72 h
	water OECD Test Guideline	2010Habitain Capitoomatain	'
	201		
salicylic acid		1	1
	Acute EC50 870 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water	1	
	Acute EC50 870 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 d
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 d
	water		
		•	•

Acute LC50 138.25 µg/l Fresh	Fathead minnow	96 h
water		
Acute LC50 135.1 µg/l Fresh	Bluegill	96 h
water		
Acute EC50 0.33 mg/l Fresh	Green algae	72 h
water		
Acute EC50 0.41 mg/l Fresh	Green algae	96 h
water		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	-1.48	-	low	
benzyl alcohol	1.1	-	low	
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-	0.99	-	low	
trimethylcyclohexylamine				
Triethylenetetramine	-1.661.4	-	low	
salicylic acid	2.21 - 2.26	-	low	
4-nonylphenol, branched	5.4	2.4	low	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available

(KOC)

Mobility : Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

: The product contains a substance that has been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties according to (EU)2017/2100 or (EU)2018/605 or is included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern according to Article 59(1) in (EU)1907/2006 due to this property (see section 3).

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not

be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Regulatory information	14.1. UN number	14.2. UN proper shipping name	14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	14.4. Packing group
ADR/ADN	2735	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Alkyletheramine)	8	II
RID	2735	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Alkyletheramine)	8	П
ICAO/IATA	2735	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Alkyletheramine)	8	П
IMO/IMDG	2735	POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Alkyletheramine)	8	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous and/or Marine Pollutant



14.6 Special precautions for user

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

Yes.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None required.

Substances of very high concern

The following components are listed:

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
4-nonylphenol, branched	Endocrine disrupting properties for environment	Candidate	ED/169/2012	2012-12-19

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

REACH Status

: The substance(s) in this product has (have) been Registered, or are exempted from registration, according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Product/ingredient name	Annex	Status
4-nonylphenol, branched	Annex I - Part 1	Listed
4-nonylphenol, branched	Annex I - Part 2	Listed

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category		
E2		

National regulations

Product name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
benzyl alcohol	DFG MAC-values	Hydroxytoluene	Listed	-
	list	Benzyl alcohol		
silicon dioxide	DFG MAC-values	Silica, crystalline	Carc.Cat.1	-
	list	(respirable fraction)		

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 6.1D

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
E2	1.3.2

Hazard class for water

Technical instruction on air

quality control

AOX

: WGK 3

TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: 65.4 %

TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: Class I - 8.7 %

Not available

International regulations

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

Canada inventory. All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory Not determined.

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

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS). All components are listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b). All components are active or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (TCSI). All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand inventory Not determined. Vietnam inventory Not determined. Turkey inventory Not determined.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation

[Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

 $vPvB = Very \ Persistent \ and \ Very \ Bioaccumulative$

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361fd	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn
	child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - oral
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - dermal
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - dermal
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - inhalation
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM)
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) -
	Category 1

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